

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS

OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

ON BEHALF OF

CITIES ADVOCATING REASONABLE DEREGULATION

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- EXHIBIT DJG-15: Observed Life Tables and Iowa Curve Charts
- EXHIBIT DJG-16: Remaining Life Development

WORKPAPERS

Provided on CD

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I. INTRODUCTION

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Q. STATE YOUR NAME AND OCCUPATION.

A. My name is David J. Garrett. I am a consultant specializing in public utility regulation. I am the managing member of Resolve Utility Consulting, PLLC. I focus my practice on the primary capital recovery mechanisms for public utility companies: cost of capital and depreciation.

Q. SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.

A. I received a B.B.A. with a major in Finance, an M.B.A. and a Juris Doctor from the University of Oklahoma. I worked in private legal practice for several years before accepting a position as assistant general counsel at the Oklahoma Corporation Commission in 2011. At the Oklahoma Commission, I worked in the Office of General Counsel in regulatory proceedings. In 2012, I began working for the Public Utility Division as a regulatory analyst providing testimony in regulatory proceedings. After leaving the Oklahoma Commission, I formed Resolve Utility Consulting, PLLC, where I have represented various consumer groups, state agencies, and municipalities in utility regulatory proceedings, primarily in the areas of cost of capital and depreciation. I am a Certified Depreciation Professional with the Society of Depreciation Professionals. I am also a Certified Rate of Return Analyst with the Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts. A more complete description of my qualifications and regulatory experience is included in my curriculum vitae.¹

¹ Exhibit DJG-1.

1 **Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

2 A. I am testifying on behalf of Cities Advocating Reasonable Deregulation (“CARD”).

3 **Q. DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS**
4 **PROCEEDING.**

5 A. In this case, I am testifying with regard to Southwestern Electric Power Company’s
6 (“SWEPCO” or the “Company”) proposed depreciation rates and the Company’s
7 depreciation study. I also address the Company’s decommissioning cost estimates.

8 **II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

9 **Q. SUMMARIZE THE KEY POINTS OF YOUR TESTIMONY.**

10 A. In the context of utility ratemaking, “depreciation” refers to a cost allocation system
11 designed to measure the rate by which a utility may recover its capital investments in a
12 systematic and rational manner. I employed a well-established depreciation system and
13 used actuarial analysis to statistically analyze the Company’s depreciable assets in order to
14 develop reasonable depreciation rates in this case. The table below compares CARD’s and
15 SWEPCO’s proposed depreciation accruals by plant function.

**Figure 1:
CARD Summary Depreciation Adjustment**

Plant Function	Plant Balance 12/31/2019	SWEPCO Proposed Accrual	CARD Proposed Accrual	CARD Adjustment
Production	\$ 4,276,623,503	\$ 115,877,699	\$ 110,908,141	\$ (4,969,558)
Transmission	2,056,196,799	47,890,727	43,360,540	(4,530,187)
Distribution	2,271,709,069	63,573,769	55,268,012	(8,305,757)
General	209,693,771	6,441,093	6,441,091	(2)
Total	\$ 8,814,223,142	\$ 233,783,288	\$ 215,977,784	\$ (17,805,504)

16 CARD’s total adjustment reduces the Company’s proposed annual depreciation accrual by
17 \$17.8 million.²

² See Exhibit DJG-2; applies to plant balances at 12-31-19.

1 **Q. SUMMARIZE THE PRIMARY FACTORS DRIVING CARD'S DEPRECIATION**
2 **ACCRUAL ADJUSTMENT.**

3 A. There are three primary factors driving CARD's depreciation adjustment in this case: (1)
4 removing the contingency factors from the Company's proposed decommissioning costs;
5 (2) removing the escalation factors from the Company's proposed decommissioning costs;
6 and (3) proposing different service lives for the Company's mass property accounts
7 (transmission and distribution). These issues and their estimated impacts are summarized
8 in the table below.

**Figure 2:
Broad Issue Impacts**

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Impact</u>
1. Removing contingency factor from demolition cost estimates	\$1.3 million
2. Remove escalation factor from demolition cost estimates	\$3.7 million
2. Proposing longer service lives for nine mass property accounts	\$12.8 million
Total	\$17.8 million

9 Each of these issues will be discussed in more detail below.

10 **Q. DESCRIBE WHY IT IS IMPORTANT NOT TO OVERESTIMATE**
11 **DEPRECIATION RATES.**

12 A. The issue of depreciation is essentially one of timing. Under the rate-base, rate-of-return
13 model, the utility is allowed to recover the original cost of its prudent investments used and
14 useful to provide service. Depreciation systems are designed to allocate those costs in a
15 systematic and rational manner – specifically, over the service life of the utility's assets. If
16 depreciation rates are overestimated (i.e., service lives are underestimated), it encourages
17 economic inefficiency. Unlike competitive firms, regulated utility companies are not
18 always incentivized by natural market forces to make the most economically efficient
19 decisions. If a utility is allowed to recover the cost of an asset before the end of its useful
20 life, this could incentivize the utility to unnecessarily replace the asset in order to increase
21 rate base in order to increase earnings; this results in economic waste. Thus, from a public
22 policy perspective, it is preferable for regulators to ensure that assets are not depreciated
23 before the end of their true useful lives.

1 While underestimating the useful lives of depreciable assets could financially harm current
2 ratepayers and encourage economic waste, unintentionally overestimating depreciable
3 lives (i.e., underestimating depreciation rates) does not harm the Company. This is because
4 if an asset’s life is overestimated, there are a variety of measures that regulators can use to
5 ensure the utility is not financially harmed and recovers the full cost of its plant investment.
6 One such measure would be the use of a regulatory asset account. In that case, the
7 Company’s original cost investment in these assets would remain in the Company’s rate
8 base until they are recovered. Thus, the process of depreciation strives for a perfect match
9 between actual and estimated useful life. When these estimates are not exact, however, it
10 is better from a public policy perspective that useful lives are overestimated rather than
11 underestimated.

12 III. LEGAL STANDARDS

13 **Q. DISCUSS THE STANDARD BY WHICH REGULATED UTILITIES ARE**
14 **ALLOWED TO RECOVER DEPRECIATION EXPENSE.**

15 A. In *Lindheimer v. Illinois Bell Telephone Co.*, the U.S. Supreme Court stated that
16 “depreciation is the loss, not restored by current maintenance, which is due to all the factors
17 causing the ultimate retirement of the property. These factors embrace wear and tear,
18 decay, inadequacy, and obsolescence.”³ The *Lindheimer* Court also recognized that the
19 original cost of plant assets, rather than present value or some other measure, is the proper
20 basis for calculating depreciation expense.⁴ Moreover, the *Lindheimer* Court found:

³ *Lindheimer v. Illinois Bell Tel. Co.*, 292 U.S. 151, 167 (1934).

⁴ *Id.* (Referring to the straight-line method, the *Lindheimer* Court stated that “[a]ccording to the principle of this accounting practice, the loss is computed upon the actual cost of the property as entered upon the books, less the expected salvage, and the amount charged each year is one year's pro rata share of the total amount.”). The original cost standard was reaffirmed by the Court in *Federal Power Commission v. Hope Natural Gas Co.*, 320 U.S. 591, 606 (1944). The *Hope* Court stated: “Moreover, this Court recognized in [*Lindheimer*], supra, the propriety of basing annual depreciation on cost. By such a procedure the utility is made whole and the integrity of its investment maintained. No more is required.”

[T]he company has the burden of making a convincing showing that the amounts it has charged to operating expenses for depreciation have not been excessive. That burden is not sustained by proof that its general accounting system has been correct. The calculations are mathematical, but the predictions underlying them are essentially matters of opinion.⁵

1 Thus, SWEPCO bears the burden of making a convincing showing that its proposed
2 depreciation rates are not excessive; this standard necessarily encompasses the net salvage
3 and service life parameters that impact depreciation rates.

4 **Q. SHOULD DEPRECIATION REPRESENT AN ALLOCATED COST OF CAPITAL**
5 **TO OPERATION, RATHER THAN A MECHANISM TO DETERMINE LOSS OF**
6 **VALUE?**

7 A. Yes. While the *Lindheimer* case and other early literature recognized depreciation as a
8 necessary expense, the language indicated that depreciation was primarily a mechanism to
9 determine loss of value.⁶ Adoption of this “value concept” would require annual appraisals
10 of extensive utility plant and is thus not practical in this context. Rather, the “cost
11 allocation concept” recognizes that depreciation is a cost of providing service, and that in
12 addition to receiving a “return on” invested capital through the allowed rate of return, a
13 utility should also receive a “return of” its invested capital in the form of recovered
14 depreciation expense. The cost allocation concept also satisfies several fundamental
15 accounting principles, including verifiability, neutrality, and the matching principle.⁷ The
16 definition of “depreciation accounting” published by the American Institute of Certified
17 Public Accountants (“AICPA”) properly reflects the cost allocation concept:

⁵ *Id.* at 169.

⁶ See Frank K. Wolf & W. Chester Fitch, *Depreciation Systems* 71 (Iowa State University Press 1994).

⁷ National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, *Public Utility Depreciation Practices* 12 (NARUC 1996).

Depreciation accounting is a system of accounting that aims to distribute cost or other basic value of tangible capital assets, less salvage (if any), over the estimated useful life of the unit (which may be a group of assets) in a systematic and rational manner. It is a process of allocation, not of valuation.⁸

1 Thus, the concept of depreciation as “the allocation of cost has proven to be the most useful
2 and most widely used concept.”⁹

3 IV. ANALYTIC METHODS

4 **Q. DISCUSS THE DEFINITION AND PURPOSE OF A DEPRECIATION SYSTEM,
5 AS WELL AS THE DEPRECIATION SYSTEM YOU EMPLOYED FOR THIS
6 PROJECT.**

7 A. The legal standards set forth above do not mandate a specific procedure for conducting
8 depreciation analyses. These standards, however, direct that analysts use a system for
9 estimating depreciation rates that will result in the “systematic and rational” allocation of
10 capital recovery for the utility. Over the years, analysts have developed “depreciation
11 systems” designed to analyze grouped property in accordance with this standard. A
12 depreciation system may be defined by several primary parameters: 1) a method of
13 allocation; 2) a procedure for applying the method of allocation; 3) a technique of applying
14 the depreciation rate; and 4) a model for analyzing the characteristics of vintage property
15 groups.¹⁰ In this case, I used the straight-line method, the average life procedure, the
16 remaining life technique, and the broad group model. This system would be denoted as an
17 “SL-AL-RL-BG” system. This depreciation system conforms to the legal standards set
18 forth above and is commonly used by depreciation analysts in regulatory proceedings. I
19 provide a more detailed discussion of depreciation system parameters, theories, and
20 equations in Appendix A.

⁸ American Institute of Accountants, *Accounting Terminology Bulletins Number 1: Review and Résumé 25* (American Institute of Accountants 1953).

⁹ Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 73.

¹⁰ See Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 70, 140.

1 **Q. DID MR. CASH USE A SIMILAR DEPRECIATION SYSTEM IN HIS ANALYSIS?**

2 A. Yes. Essentially, Company witness Jason A. Cash and I used the same depreciation system
3 to develop our proposed depreciation rates. Thus, the discrepancy in our recommendations
4 is not driven by the use of different depreciation systems, but rather by our differing
5 opinions regarding service lives.

6 **V. TERMINAL NET SALVAGE AND DEMOLITION COSTS**

7 **Q. DESCRIBE HOW TERMINAL NET SALVAGE IMPACTS DEPRECIATION**
8 **RATES.**

9 A. The Company's terminal net salvage rates are based on decommissioning cost estimates
10 provided by Paul M. Eiden. Mr. Eiden's estimates for each of the Company's production
11 units include estimates for scrap value (or "gross salvage") and for the labor and materials
12 required to decommission or dismantle the units (i.e., "removal cost"). Since the removal
13 costs exceed gross salvage, it results in an overall negative net salvage that increases costs
14 for current customers.

15 **Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE COMPANY'S REQUEST REGARDING THE**
16 **RECOVERY OF DECOMMISSIONING COSTS.**

17 A. Essentially, the Company is asking the Commission to approve about \$200 million of
18 future costs, some of which may not even be incurred, up to nearly 50 years in advance for
19 some plants.¹¹ This request is problematic because these costs are far from known and
20 measurable.

21 **Q. DESCRIBE THE PROBLEMS WITH THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED**
22 **DECOMMISSIONING COSTS.**

23 A. There are two main problems with the Company's terminal net salvage estimates
24 proposals: (1) the decommissioning studies include arbitrary and unsupported contingency
25 factors that increase decommissioning costs by 10% and reduce scrap value estimates by
26 10%; and (2) the Company escalates the current decommissioning costs into the future by

¹¹ See Company workpaper "Net Salvage Ratio Calc for Prod 2019 Updated Demo at 10 percent."

1 an annual inflation rate of 2.22% without applying a discount rate, thus charging current
2 ratepayers with inflated future costs. Each of these problems results in the Company's
3 terminal net salvage rates and depreciation rates for the affected production plants to be
4 unreasonable.

5 **Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THE COMPANY'S APPLICATION OF A**
6 **CONTINGENCY FACTOR TO ITS ESTIMATED DECOMMISSIONING COSTS?**

7 A. No. Charging current ratepayers an additional 10% on top of already-uncertain future cost
8 estimates is arbitrary and unfair. The Company's inclusion of contingency costs translates
9 to an increase of about \$22 million to the base decommissioning cost estimates.¹² Mr.
10 Eiden's testimony offers little support for the inclusion of contingency costs. Typically,
11 utilities argue that the inclusion of contingency costs is necessary to account for the
12 uncertainties inherent in future demolition cost estimates. Similar to the Commission's
13 reasoning for disallowing interim retirements – that they are not “known and measurable”
14 – decommissioning costs are also not known and measurable. Moreover, future
15 decommissioning cost estimates are arguably even *less* known and measurable than interim
16 retirements. Applying an arbitrary 10% contingency factor on the basis that future costs
17 are “uncertain,” on top of a cost that is already uncertain further exacerbates the underlying
18 problem with such costs. That is, if a cost is already not known and measurable, we should
19 not arbitrarily increase such costs by 10%, especially in a ratemaking context. This
20 arrangement is particularly unfair to current ratepayers. That is, it is not fair to increase a
21 future cost estimate by 10% (or any amount) because it is uncertain, when the same
22 argument could be made in support of decreasing the cost by the same percentage. The
23 more fair and reasonable approach is not increase or decrease uncertain future demolition
24 costs by any arbitrary amount.

¹² See Exhibit DJG-5.

1 **Q. DO YOUR PROPOSED NET SALVAGE RATES EXCLUDE THE COMPANY'S**
2 **PROPOSED CONTINGENCY FACTORS?**

3 A. Yes, for the reasons discussed above, my proposed terminal net salvage rates exclude the
4 10% contingency factors proposed by SWEPCO.¹³

5 **Q. DESCRIBE THE SPECIFIC PROBLEMS WITH THE ESCALATION FACTOR**
6 **THE COMPANY APPLIED TO ITS DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATES.**

7 A. The Company has added an annual escalation factor of 2.22% to the decommissioning cost
8 estimates. It is not reasonable to charge current ratepayers for a future cost that has not
9 been discounted to present value. The concept of the time value of money is a cornerstone
10 of finance and valuation. For example, the Gordon Growth Model (or DCF Model) is one
11 of the most widely-used valuation models. This model applies a growth rate to a
12 company's dividends many years into the future. However, that dividend stream is then
13 discounted back to the current year by a discount rate in order to arrive at the present value
14 of an asset. In contrast to this approach, the Company has escalated the present value of
15 its decommissioning costs decades into the future and is essentially asking current
16 ratepayers to pay the future value of a cost with present-day dollars. This arrangement
17 ignores the time value of money principle and is unfair to customers.

18 **Q. DO YOUR PROPOSED NET SALVAGE RATES EXCLUDE THE COMPANY'S**
19 **PROPOSED ESCALATION FACTOR?**

20 A. Yes, for the reasons discussed above, my proposed terminal net salvage rates exclude the
21 2.22% annual escalation factor proposed by SWEPCO.¹⁴

22 VI. SERVICE LIFE ESTIMATES

23 **Q. GENERALLY DESCRIBE YOUR APPROACH IN ESTIMATING THE SERVICE**
24 **LIVES OF MASS PROPERTY.**

25 A. I used the Company's historical property data and created an observed life table ("OLT")
26 for each account. The data points on the OLT can be plotted to form a curve (the "OLT

¹³ See Exhibit DJG-5 for specific calculations.

¹⁴ See Exhibit DJG-5 for specific calculations.

1 curve”). The OLT curve is not a theoretical curve, rather, it is actual observed data from
2 the Company’s records that indicate the rate of retirement for each property group. An
3 OLT curve by itself, however, is rarely a smooth curve, and is often not a “complete” curve
4 (i.e., it does not end at zero percent surviving). To calculate an average life (the area under
5 a curve), a complete survivor curve is required. The Iowa curves are empirically-derived
6 curves based on the extensive studies of the actual mortality patterns of many different
7 types of industrial property. The curve-fitting process involves selecting the best Iowa
8 curve to fit the OLT curve. This can be accomplished through a combination of visual and
9 mathematical curve-fitting techniques, as well as professional judgment. The first step of
10 my approach to curve-fitting involves visually inspecting the OLT curve for any
11 irregularities. For example, if the “tail” end of the curve is erratic and shows a sharp decline
12 over a short period of time, it may indicate that this portion of the data is less reliable, as
13 further discussed below. After inspecting the OLT curve, I use a mathematical curve-
14 fitting technique which essentially involves measuring the distance between the OLT curve
15 and the selected Iowa curve in order to get an objective assessment of how well the curve
16 fits. After selecting an Iowa curve, I observe the OLT curve along with the Iowa curve on
17 the same graph to determine how well the curve fits. I may repeat this process several
18 times for any given account to ensure that the most reasonable Iowa curve is selected.

19 **Q. DO YOU ALWAYS SELECT THE MATHEMATICALLY BEST-FITTING**
20 **CURVE?**

21 A. Not necessarily. Mathematical fitting is an important part of the curve-fitting process
22 because it promotes objective, unbiased results. While mathematical curve fitting is
23 important, however, it may not always yield the optimum result. For example, if a
24 particular account has insufficient retirement history, mathematical curve-fitting
25 techniques may not be as useful in analyzing the account. In fact, for some of the accounts
26 in this case I selected Iowa curves that were not the mathematical best fit, and this generally
27 resulted in shorter curves (i.e., higher depreciation rate) being chosen, as further illustrated
28 below. In other words, when I chose to deviate from the mathematically best-fitting Iowa
29 curve, I generally selected Iowa curves and service lives that were closer to the Company’s
30 position rather than further from it, in the interest of reasonableness.

1 **Q. SHOULD EVERY PORTION OF THE OLT CURVE BE GIVEN EQUAL**
2 **WEIGHT?**

3 A. Not necessarily. Many analysts have observed that the points comprising the “tail end” of
4 the OLT curve may often have less analytical value than other portions of the curve.
5 “Points at the end of the curve are often based on fewer exposures and may be given less
6 weight than points based on larger samples. The weight placed on those points will depend
7 on the size of the exposures.”¹⁵ In accordance with this standard, an analyst may decide to
8 truncate the tail end of the OLT curve at a certain percent of initial exposures, such as one
9 percent. Using this approach puts a greater emphasis on the most valuable portions of the
10 curve. In the graphs shown below, the truncated OLT curves are shown based on this
11 benchmark.

12 **Q. SUMMARIZE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN YOUR SERVICE LIFE**
13 **ESTIMATES AND THE COMPANY’S SERVICE LIFE ESTIMATES FOR THE**
14 **ACCOUNTS YOU ADJUSTED.**

15 A. The Iowa curves I selected to describe the service lives for the accounts I identify below
16 generally provide better mathematical fits to SWEPCO’s observed data, when compared
17 to the Company’s selected Iowa curves. The following charts and discussion illustrate how
18 my recommendations are based on objective and unbiased factors. For most of the
19 depreciable accounts discussed below, the curves I selected provide a better mathematical
20 fit to the observed data than the curves the Company selected, especially when applied to
21 the most statistically-relevant portions of the OLT curve. More importantly, the service
22 lives I propose result in depreciation rates that are not only fair and reasonable, but also
23 serve as a mitigating factor to the otherwise substantial rate increase that would be imposed
24 on customers in the Company’s position were adopted without adjustment. I think this is
25 especially true given the unique financial hardships facing customers in the wake of an
26 unprecedented global pandemic. In other words, my proposed service lives are not only
27 technically sound and accurate based on the Iowa curve analyses I performed, but also

¹⁵ Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 46.

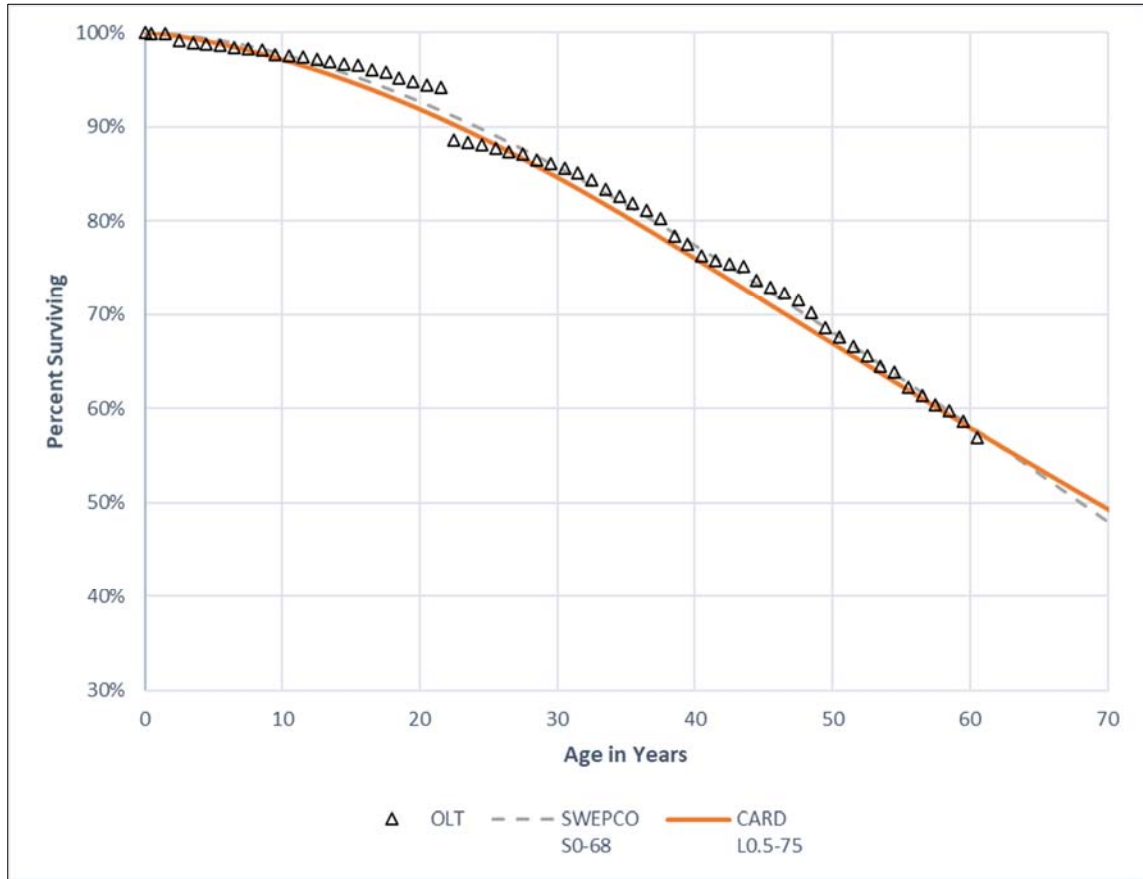
1 result in overall fair and reasonable depreciation rates given the totality of the economic
2 circumstances.

3 **1. Account 353 – Transmission Station Equipment**

4 **Q. DESCRIBE YOUR SERVICE LIFE ESTIMATE FOR THIS ACCOUNT AND**
5 **COMPARE IT WITH THE COMPANY’S ESTIMATE.**

6 A. The observed survivor curve for Account 353 is ideal for Iowa-curve fitting techniques
7 because the OLT curve for this account follows a relatively smooth pattern, and is in the
8 shape of a typical Iowa type curve. The observed survivor curve is derived from the OLT
9 calculated from the Company’s aged plant data. Thus, as set forth above, the OLT curve
10 is not an estimate; rather, it represents actual data and retirement experience. The OLT
11 curve is represented by the black triangles in each of the following graphs. The Company
12 selected the S0-68 Iowa curve to represent the mortality characteristics of this account, and
13 I selected the L0.5-75 Iowa curve. Both Iowa curves are displayed in the following graph,
14 along with the OLT curve.

**Figure 3:
Account 353 – Transmission Station Equipment**



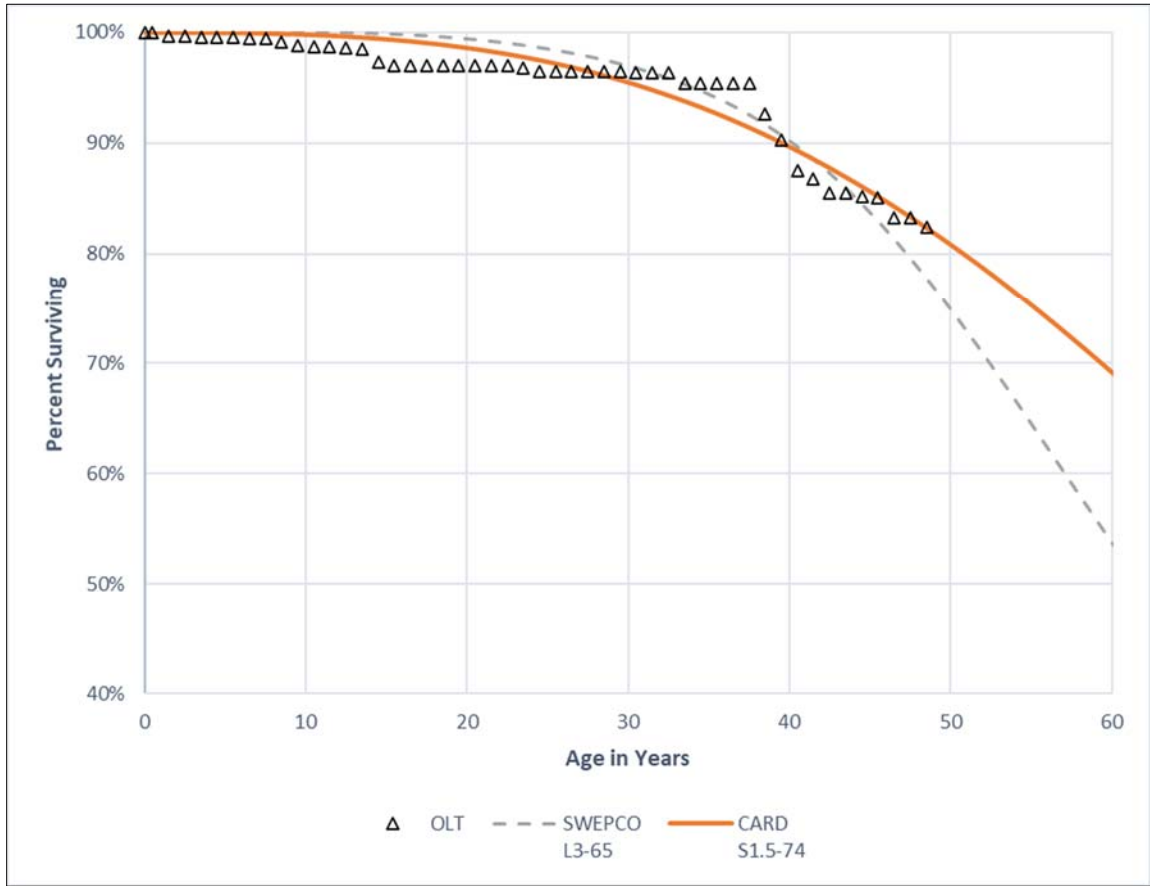
1 As shown in the graph, both Iowa curves provide relatively close fits to the relevant
 2 observed data. The Iowa curve I selected results in a longer average life and lower
 3 depreciation rate. While the Iowa curve selected by the Company for this account is not
 4 unreasonable, I recommend the Commission consider the rate mitigating effect that would
 5 result from adopting the L0.5-75 curve for this account as a reasonable alternative to the
 6 Company’s proposal.

7 **2. Account 354 – Transmission Towers and Fixtures**

8 **Q. DESCRIBE YOUR SERVICE LIFE ESTIMATE FOR THIS ACCOUNT AND**
 9 **COMPARE IT WITH THE COMPANY’S ESTIMATE.**

10 A. The curve I selected for this account is the S1.5-74 curve, and the curve the Company
 11 selected is the L3-65 curve. The graph below shows these two curves juxtaposed with the
 12 relevant OLT curve.

**Figure 4:
Account 354 – Transmission Towers and Fixtures**



1 As with the account discussed above, both of the selected Iowa curves provide relatively
 2 close and reasonable fits to the observed data. All else held constant, the S1.5-74 curve
 3 would result in a lower depreciation rate and expense.

4 **Q. DOES THE S1.5-74 CURVE YOU SELECTED PROVIDE A BETTER**
 5 **MATHEMATICAL FIT TO THE OBSERVED DATA THAN THE COMPANY’S**
 6 **CURVE?**

7 A. Yes. Mathematical curve fitting essentially involves measuring the distance between the
 8 OLT curve and the selected Iowa curve. The best mathematically-fitted curve is the one
 9 that minimizes the distance between the OLT curve and the Iowa curve, thus providing the
 10 closest fit. The “distance” between the curves is calculated using the “sum-of-squared
 11 differences” (“SSD”) technique. Specifically, the SSD for the Company’s curve is 0.0157,

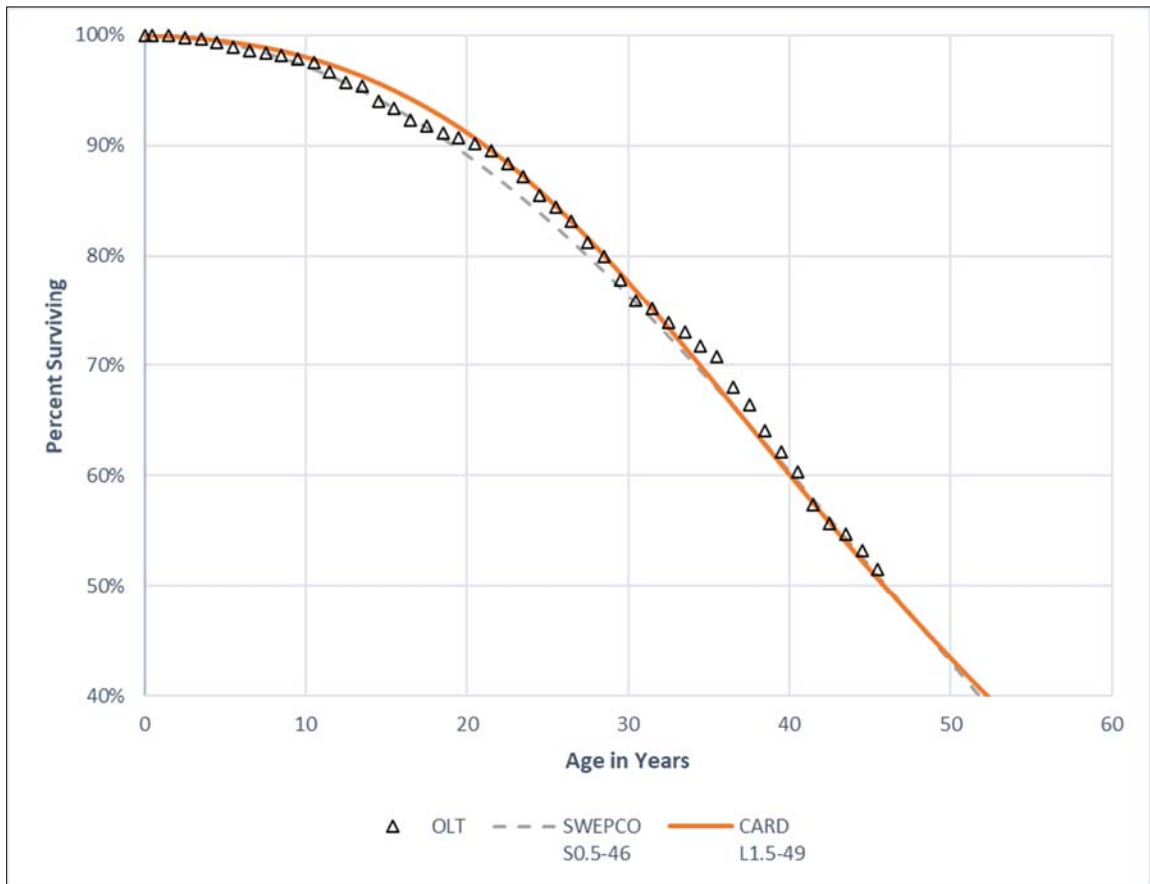
1 while the SSD for the S1.5-74 curve I selected is 0.0112.¹⁶ Thus, the Iowa curve I selected
2 results in the better mathematical fit; more pertinently, it results in a lower and more
3 reasonable depreciation rate given the totality of the economic circumstances.

4 **3. Account 355 – Transmission Poles and Fixtures**

5 **Q. DESCRIBE YOUR SERVICE LIFE ESTIMATE FOR THIS ACCOUNT AND**
6 **COMPARE IT WITH THE COMPANY’S ESTIMATE.**

7 A. Mr. Cash selected the S0.5-46 curve for this account, and I selected the L1.5-49 curve. The
8 graph below shows these two curves along with the truncated OLT curve.

Figure 5:
Account 355 – Transmission Poles and Fixtures



¹⁶ See Exhibit DJG-7.

1 As with the accounts discussed above, both Iowa curves provide relatively close fits to the
2 observed data.

3 **Q. DOES YOUR SELECTED CURVE PROVIDE A BETTER MATHEMATICAL FIT**
4 **TO THE OBSERVED DATA?**

5 A. Yes. Specifically, the SSD for the Company's curve is 0.0064, while the SSD for the L1.5-
6 49 curve I selected is 0.0047.¹⁷ Thus, the Iowa curve I selected results in the better
7 mathematical fit; more pertinently, it results in a lower and more reasonable depreciation
8 rate given the totality of the economic circumstances.

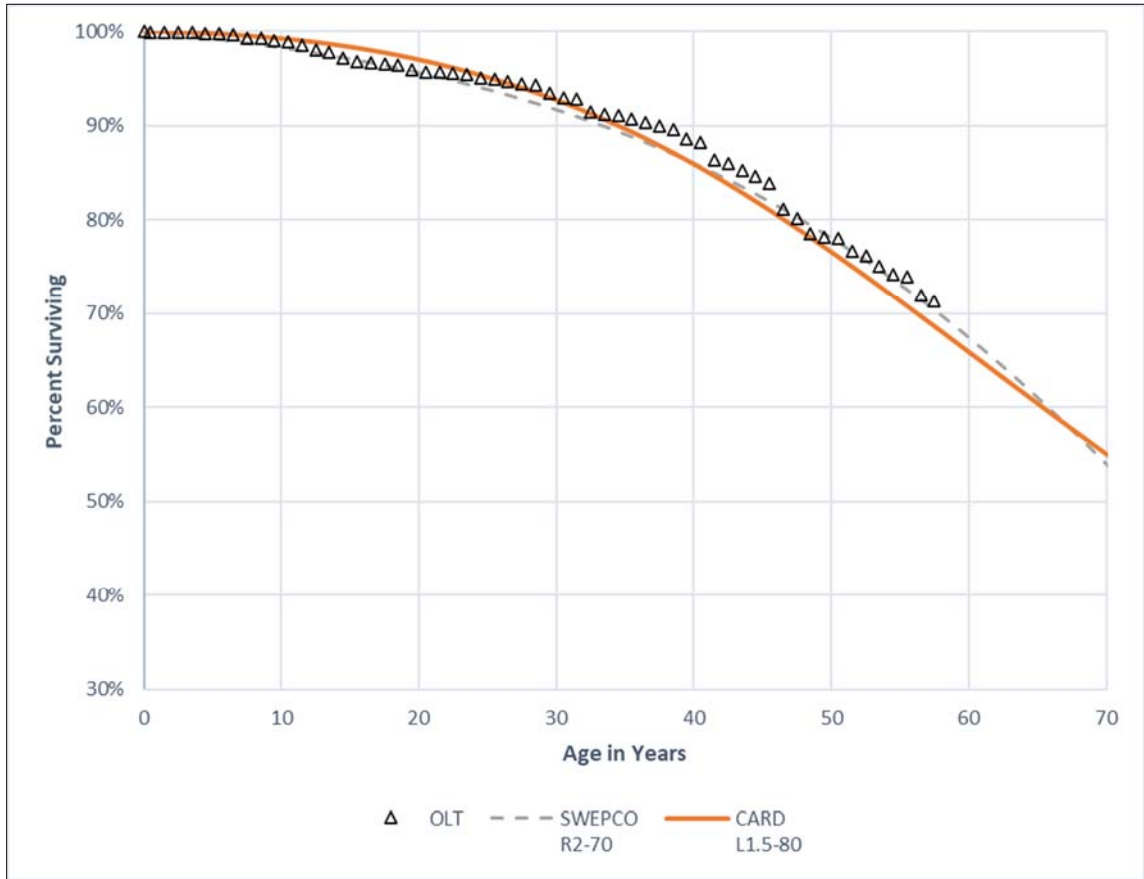
9 **4. Account 356 – Overhead Conductors and Devices**

10 **Q. DESCRIBE YOUR SERVICE LIFE ESTIMATE FOR THIS ACCOUNT AND**
11 **COMPARE IT WITH THE COMPANY'S ESTIMATE.**

12 A. For this account, Mr. Cash selected the R2-70 curve, and I selected the L1.5-80 curve. The
13 graph below shows these two Iowa curves along with the OLT curve.

¹⁷ Exhibit DJG-8.

**Figure 6:
Account 356 – Overhead Conductors and Devices**



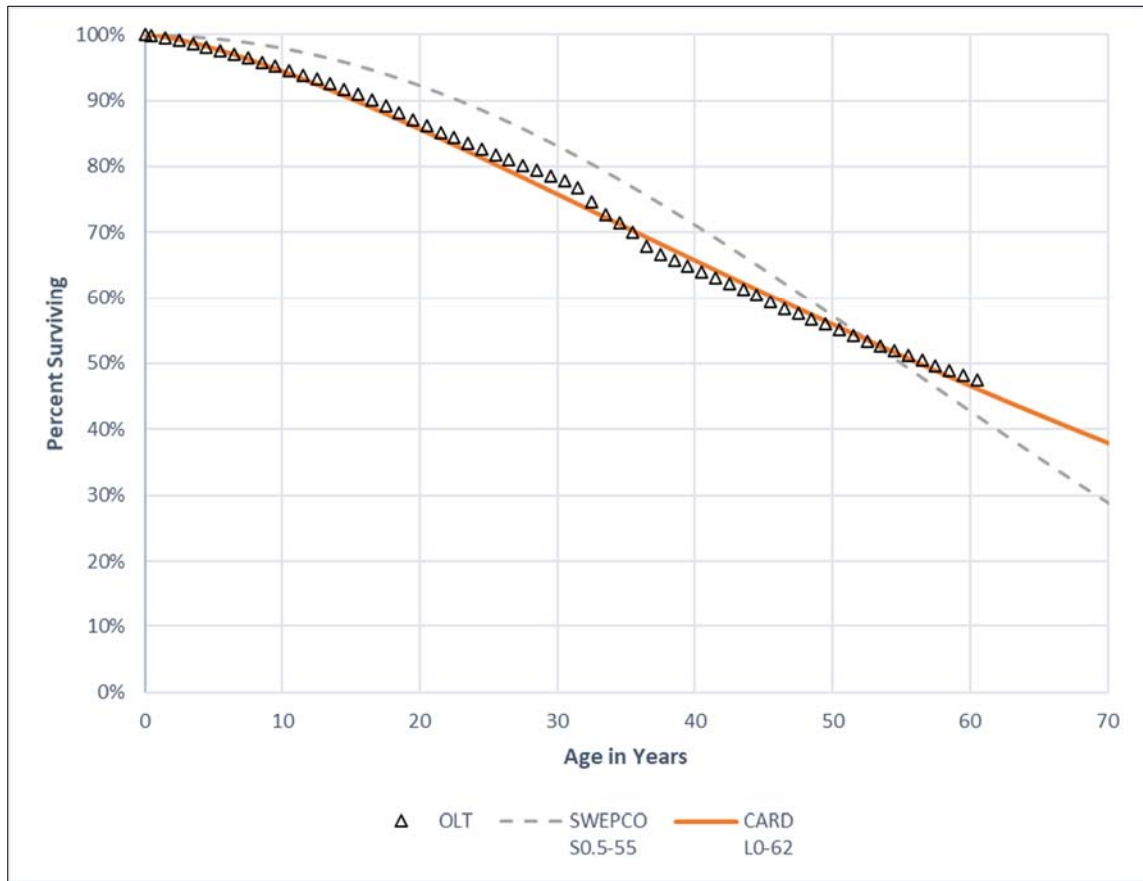
1 For this account, both of the selected Iowa curves provide close fits to the truncated OLT
 2 curve. As with the accounts discussed above, the Iowa curve I selected results in a longer
 3 average service life and lower depreciation rate. Under the current economic
 4 circumstances, the rate mitigating effect of the Iowa curve I selected makes it the preferable
 5 in my opinion.

6 **5. Account 364 – Distribution Poles, Towers and Fixtures**

7 **Q. DESCRIBE YOUR SERVICE LIFE ESTIMATE FOR THIS ACCOUNT AND**
 8 **COMPARE IT WITH THE COMPANY’S ESTIMATE.**

9 A. Mr. Cash selected the S0.5-55 curve for this account, and I selected the L0-62 curve. Both
 10 Iowa curves are shown in the graph below along with the OLT curve.

**Figure 7:
Account 364 – Distribution Poles, Towers and Fixtures**



1 Unlike the accounts discussed above, there is a notable visual difference in the goodness
 2 of fit between the two selected Iowa curves. From a visual inspection, it is clear that the
 3 L0-62 curve I selected provides a closer fit to the relevant observed data than the
 4 Company’s selected curve.

5 **Q. DOES YOUR SELECTED CURVE PROVIDE A BETTER MATHEMATICAL FIT**
 6 **TO THE OBSERVED DATA?**

7 A. Yes. Specifically, the SSD for the Company’s curve is 0.1285, while the SSD for the L0-
 8 62 curve I selected is only 0.0072, making it the better mathematically fitting curve.¹⁸ The

¹⁸ Exhibit DJG-10.

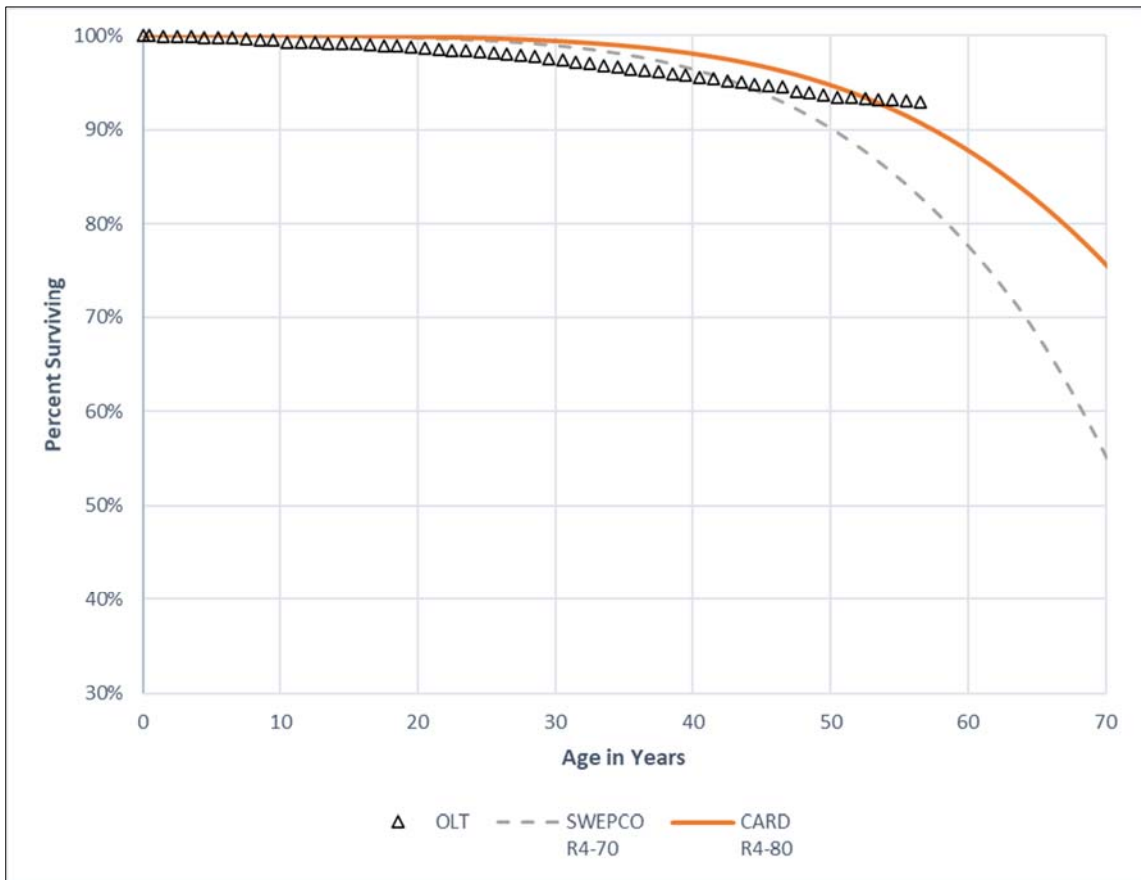
1 L0-62 Iowa curve results in a more reasonable and accurate depreciation rate for this
2 account.

3 **6. Account 366 – Underground Conduit**

4 **Q. DESCRIBE YOUR SERVICE LIFE ESTIMATE FOR THIS ACCOUNT AND**
5 **COMPARE IT WITH THE COMPANY’S ESTIMATE.**

6 A. Mr. Cash selected the R4-70 curve for this account, and I selected the R4-80 curve. Thus,
7 both Iowa curves have the same curve shape, with a 10-year difference in average life.
8 Both Iowa curves are shown in the graph below along with the OLT curve.

**Figure 8:
Account 366 – Underground Conduit**



9 Although the graph above shows only truncated OLT curve, the full observed life table for
10 this account shows a 70% survival rate at the 90-year age interval for the assets in this
11 account. Although both of the selected Iowa curves essentially assume that the retirement

1 rate will increase going forward, the R4-70 curve selected by the Company is too short at
2 this time given the historical data.

3 **Q. DOES YOUR SELECTED CURVE PROVIDE A BETTER MATHEMATICAL FIT**
4 **TO THE OBSERVED DATA?**

5 A. Yes. Specifically, the SSD for the Company's curve is 0.0411, while the SSD for the R4-
6 80 curve is 0.0129, which means it results in the better mathematical fit.¹⁹

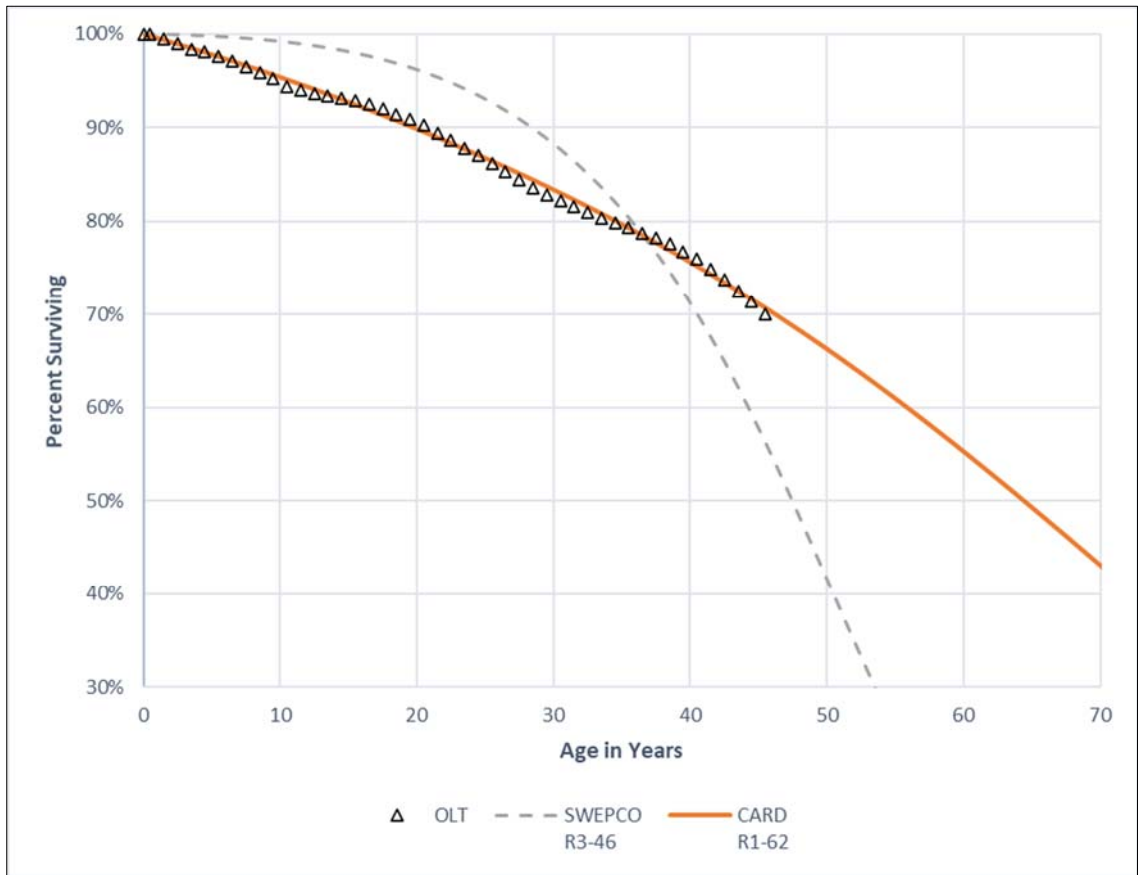
7 **7. Account 367 – Underground Conductor**

8 **Q. DESCRIBE YOUR SERVICE LIFE ESTIMATE FOR THIS ACCOUNT AND**
9 **COMPARE IT WITH THE COMPANY'S ESTIMATE.**

10 A. Mr. Cash selected the R3-46 curve for this account, and I selected the R1-62 curve. Both
11 Iowa curves are shown in the graph below along with the OLT curve.

¹⁹ Exhibit DJG-11.

**Figure 9:
Account 367 – Underground Conductor**



1 As shown in the graph above, the R3-46 curve selected by Mr. Cash does not appear to
 2 provide an accurate fit or description of the historical retirement rate observed thus far in
 3 this account. The higher-modal R3 curve has a higher arch relative to the flatter OLT
 4 curve. In contrast, the lower-modal R1-62 curve I selected provides a better fit through the
 5 more-relevant upper and middle portions of this truncated OLT curve.

6 **Q. DOES YOUR SELECTED CURVE PROVIDE A BETTER MATHEMATICAL FIT**
 7 **TO THE OBSERVED DATA?**

8 A. Yes. Specifically, the SSD for the Company’s curve is 0.1426, while the SSD for the R1-
 9 62 curve I selected is 0.0011, which means it results in the better mathematical fit.²⁰

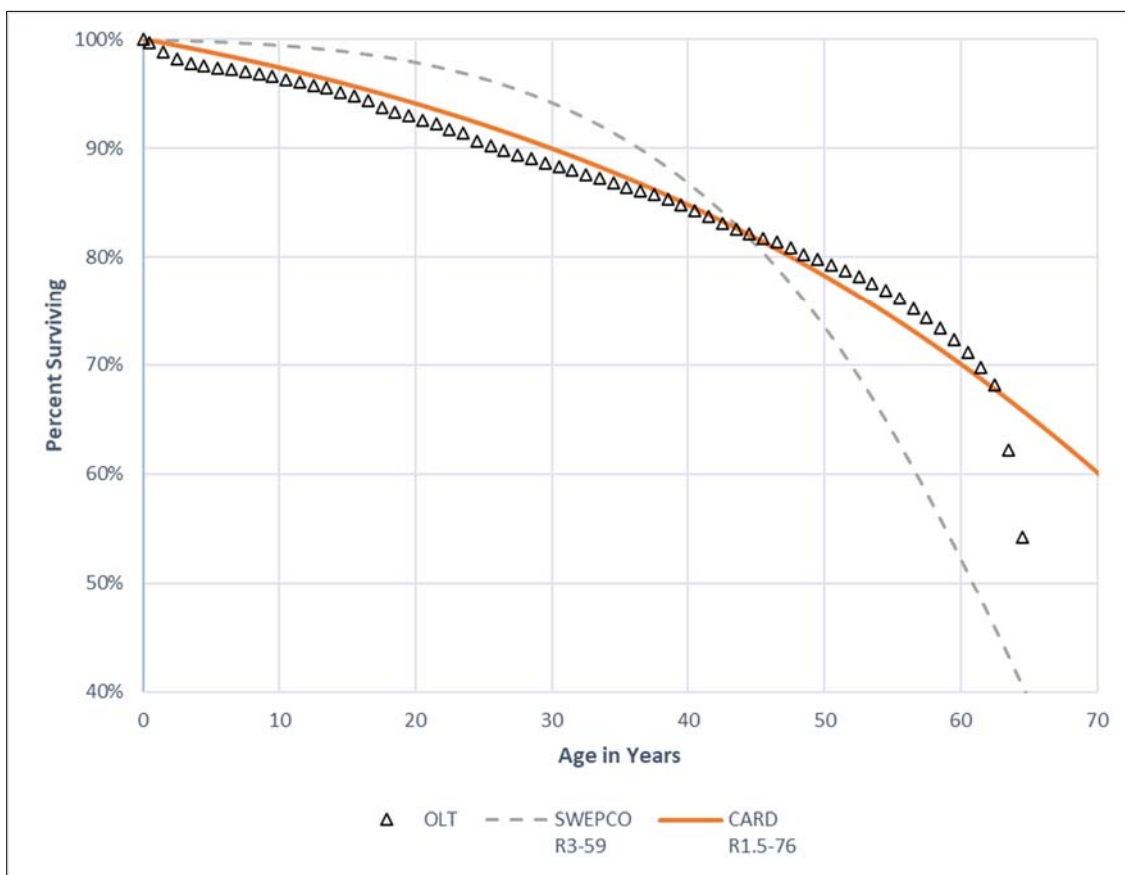
²⁰ Exhibit DJG-12.

1 **8. Account 369 – Distribution Services**

2 **Q. DESCRIBE YOUR SERVICE LIFE ESTIMATE FOR THIS ACCOUNT AND**
3 **COMPARE IT WITH THE COMPANY’S ESTIMATE.**

4 A. Mr. Cash selected the R3-59 curve for this account, and I selected the R1.5-76 curve. Both
5 Iowa curves are shown in the graph below along with the OLT curve.

Figure 10:
Account 369 – Distribution Services



6 As with Account 367 discussed above, the Company’s selected Iowa curve for Account
7 369 has a higher mode (i.e., more rounded and less flat) than the observed retirement
8 pattern otherwise indicated by the OLT curve. As a result, the proposed depreciation rate
9 derived from the Company’s curve is unreasonably high.

1 Q. DOES YOUR SELECTED CURVE PROVIDE A BETTER MATHEMATICAL FIT
2 TO THE OBSERVED DATA?

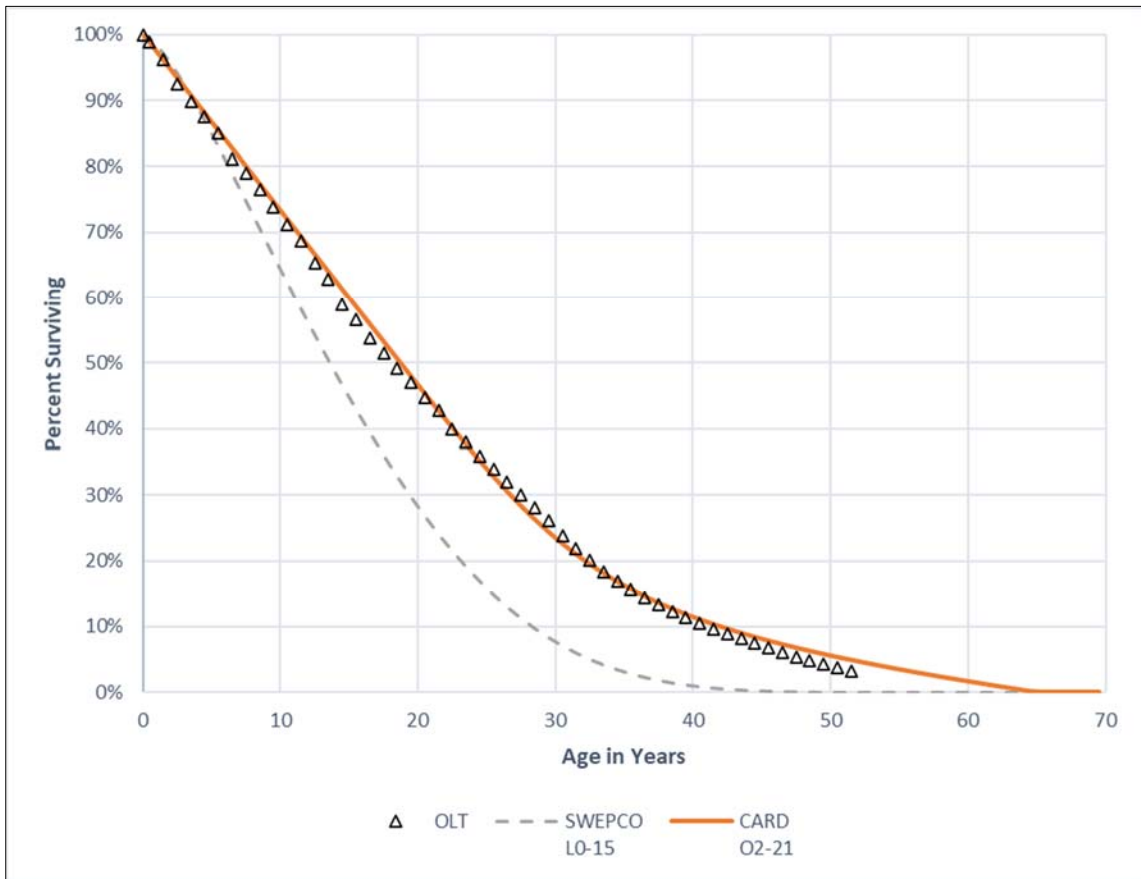
3 A. Yes. Specifically, the SSD for the Company's curve is 0.4459, while the SSD for the R1.5-
4 76 curve I selected is 0.0254, which means it results in the better mathematical fit.²¹

5 9. Account 370 – Meters

6 Q. DESCRIBE YOUR SERVICE LIFE ESTIMATE FOR THIS ACCOUNT AND
7 COMPARE IT WITH THE COMPANY'S ESTIMATE.

8 A. Mr. Cash selected the L0-15 curve for this account, and I selected the O2-21 curve. Both
9 Iowa curves are shown in the graph below along with the OLT curve.

Figure 11:
Account 370 – Meters



²¹ Exhibit DJG-13.

1 The primary purpose of Iowa curve fitting is to develop a smooth and complete survivor
2 curve to conduct an average life calculation. Here, the OLT is already relatively smooth
3 and complete, which makes the Iowa curve fitting process relatively straight forward. For
4 this account, the O2-21 curve clearly provides a more accurate fit than the Company's Iowa
5 curve.

6 **Q. DOES YOUR SELECTED CURVE PROVIDE A BETTER MATHEMATICAL FIT**
7 **TO THE OBSERVED DATA?**

8 A. Yes. Although it is clear from a visual perspective that the O2-21 curve results in the better
9 fit, we can confirm the results mathematically. The SSD for the Company's curve is
10 0.7716, while the SSD for the O2-21 curve I selected is only 0.0062, which means it results
11 in the better mathematical fit and more reasonable depreciation rate for this account.²²

12 **Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?**

13 A. Yes.

²² Exhibit DJG-14.

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

APPENDIX A:

THE DEPRECIATION SYSTEM

THE DEPRECIATION SYSTEM

A depreciation accounting system may be thought of as a dynamic system in which estimates of life and salvage are inputs to the system, and the accumulated depreciation account is a measure of the state of the system at any given time.²³ The primary objective of the depreciation system is the timely recovery of capital. The process for calculating the annual accruals is determined by the factors required to define the system. A depreciation system should be defined by four primary factors: 1) a method of allocation; 2) a procedure for applying the method of allocation to a group of property; 3) a technique for applying the depreciation rate; and 4) a model for analyzing the characteristics of vintage groups comprising a continuous property group.²⁴ The figure below illustrates the basic concept of a depreciation system and includes some of the available parameters.²⁵

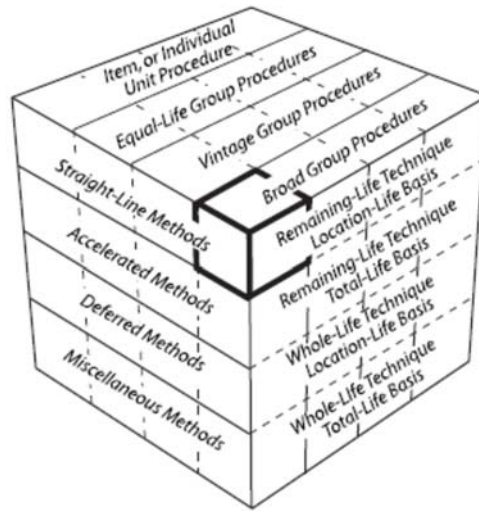
There are hundreds of potential combinations of methods, procedures, techniques, and models, but in practice, analysts use only a few combinations. Ultimately, the system selected must result in the systematic and rational allocation of capital recovery for the utility. Each of the four primary factors defining the parameters of a depreciation system is discussed further below.

²³ Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 69-70.

²⁴ *Id.* at 70, 139-40.

²⁵ Edison Electric Institute, *Introduction to Depreciation* (inside cover) (EEI April 2013). Some definitions of the terms shown in this diagram are not consistent among depreciation practitioners and literature due to the fact that depreciation analysis is a relatively small and fragmented field. This diagram simply illustrates the some of the available parameters of a depreciation system.

**Figure 12:
The Depreciation System Cube**



1. Allocation Methods

The “method” refers to the pattern of depreciation in relation to the accounting periods. The method most commonly used in the regulatory context is the “straight-line method” – a type of age-life method in which the depreciable cost of plant is charged in equal amounts to each accounting period over the service life of plant.²⁶ Because group depreciation rates and plant balances often change, the amount of the annual accrual rarely remains the same, even when the straight-line method is employed.²⁷ The basic formula for the straight-line method is as follows:²⁸

²⁶ NARUC *supra* n. 7, at 56.

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ *Id.*

**Equation 1:
Straight-Line Accrual**

$$\text{Annual Accrual} = \frac{\text{Gross Plant} - \text{Net Salvage}}{\text{Service Life}}$$

Gross plant is a known amount from the utility’s records, while both net salvage and service life must be estimated in order to calculate the annual accrual. The straight-line method differs from accelerated methods of recovery, such as the “sum-of-the-years-digits” method and the “declining balance” method. Accelerated methods are primarily used for tax purposes and are rarely used in the regulatory context for determining annual accruals.²⁹ In practice, the annual accrual is expressed as a rate which is applied to the original cost of plant in order to determine the annual accrual in dollars. The formula for determining the straight-line rate is as follows:³⁰

**Equation 2:
Straight-Line Rate**

$$\text{Depreciation Rate \%} = \frac{100 - \text{Net Salvage \%}}{\text{Service Life}}$$

2. Grouping Procedures

The “procedure” refers to the way the allocation method is applied through subdividing the total property into groups.³¹ While single units may be analyzed for depreciation, a group plan of depreciation is particularly adaptable to utility property. Employing a grouping procedure allows for a composite application of depreciation rates to groups of similar property, rather than excessively conducting calculations for each unit. Whereas an individual unit of property has a

²⁹ *Id.* at 57.

³⁰ *Id.* at 56.

³¹ Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 74-75.

single life, a group of property displays a dispersion of lives and the life characteristics of the group must be described statistically.³² When analyzing mass property categories, it is important that each group contains homogenous units of plant that are used in the same general manner throughout the plant and operated under the same general conditions.³³

The “average life” and “equal life” grouping procedures are the two most common. In the average life procedure, a constant annual accrual rate based on the average life of all property in the group is applied to the surviving property. While property having shorter lives than the group average will not be fully depreciation, and likewise, property having longer lives than the group average will be over-depreciated, the ultimate result is that the group will be fully depreciated by the time of the final retirement.³⁴ Thus, the average life procedure treats each unit as though its life is equal to the average life of the group. In contrast, the equal life procedure treats each unit in the group as though its life was known.³⁵ Under the equal life procedure the property is divided into subgroups that each has a common life.³⁶

3. Application Techniques

The third factor of a depreciation system is the “technique” for applying the depreciation rate. There are two commonly used techniques: “whole life” and “remaining life.” The whole life technique applies the depreciation rate on the estimated average service life of group, while the remaining life technique seeks to recover undepreciated costs over the remaining life of the plant.³⁷

³² *Id.* at 74.

³³ NARUC *supra* n. 7, at 61-62.

³⁴ *See* Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 74-75.

³⁵ *Id.* at 75.

³⁶ *Id.*

³⁷ NARUC *supra* n. 7, at 63-64.

In choosing the application technique, consideration should be given to the proper level of the accumulated depreciation account. Depreciation accrual rates are calculated using estimates of service life and salvage. Periodically these estimates must be revised due to changing conditions, which cause the accumulated depreciation account to be higher or lower than necessary. Unless some corrective action is taken, the annual accruals will not equal the original cost of the plant at the time of final retirement.³⁸ Analysts can calculate the level of imbalance in the accumulated depreciation account by determining the “calculated accumulated depreciation,” (a.k.a. “theoretical reserve” and referred to in these appendices as “CAD”). The CAD is the calculated balance that would be in the accumulated depreciation account at a point in time using current depreciation parameters.³⁹ An imbalance exists when the actual accumulated depreciation account does not equal the CAD. The choice of application technique will affect how the imbalance is dealt with.

Use of the whole life technique requires that an adjustment be made to accumulated depreciation after calculation of the CAD. The adjustment can be made in a lump sum or over a period of time. With use of the remaining life technique, however, adjustments to accumulated depreciation are amortized over the remaining life of the property and are automatically included in the annual accrual.⁴⁰ This is one reason that the remaining life technique is popular among practitioners and regulators. The basic formula for the remaining life technique is as follows:⁴¹

³⁸ Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 83.

³⁹ NARUC *supra* n. 7, at 325.

⁴⁰ NARUC *supra* n. 7, at 65 (“The desirability of using the remaining life technique is that any necessary adjustments of [accumulated depreciation] . . . are accrued automatically over the remaining life of the property. Once commenced, adjustments to the depreciation reserve, outside of those inherent in the remaining life rate would require regulatory approval.”).

⁴¹ *Id.* at 64.

**Equation 3:
Remaining Life Accrual**

$$\text{Annual Accrual} = \frac{\text{Gross Plant} - \text{Accumulated Depreciation} - \text{Net Salvage}}{\text{Average Remaining Life}}$$

The remaining life accrual formula is similar to the basic straight-line accrual formula above with two notable exceptions. First, the numerator has an additional factor in the remaining life formula: the accumulated depreciation. Second, the denominator is “average remaining life” instead of “average life.” Essentially, the future accrual of plant (gross plant less accumulated depreciation) is allocated over the remaining life of plant. Thus, the adjustment to accumulated depreciation is “automatic” in the sense that it is built into the remaining life calculation.⁴²

4. Analysis Model

The fourth parameter of a depreciation system, the “model,” relates to the way of viewing the life and salvage characteristics of the vintage groups that have been combined to form a continuous property group for depreciation purposes.⁴³ A continuous property group is created when vintage groups are combined to form a common group. Over time, the characteristics of the property may change, but the continuous property group will continue. The two analysis models used among practitioners, the “broad group” and the “vintage group,” are two ways of viewing the life and salvage characteristics of the vintage groups that have been combined to form a continuous property group.

The broad group model views the continuous property group as a collection of vintage groups that each has the same life and salvage characteristics. Thus, a single survivor curve and a

⁴² Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 178.

⁴³ See Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 139 (I added the term “model” to distinguish this fourth depreciation system parameter from the other three parameters).

single salvage schedule are chosen to describe all the vintages in the continuous property group. In contrast, the vintage group model views the continuous property group as a collection of vintage groups that may have different life and salvage characteristics. Typically, there is not a significant difference between vintage group and broad group results unless vintages within the applicable property group experienced dramatically different retirement levels than anticipated in the overall estimated life for the group. For this reason, many analysts utilize the broad group procedure because it is more efficient.

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APPENDIX B:

IOWA CURVES

IOWA CURVES

Early work in the analysis of the service life of industrial property was based on models that described the life characteristics of human populations.⁴⁴ This explains why the word “mortality” is often used in the context of depreciation analysis. In fact, a group of property installed during the same accounting period is analogous to a group of humans born during the same calendar year. Each period the group will incur a certain fraction of deaths / retirements until there are no survivors. Describing this pattern of mortality is part of actuarial analysis and is regularly used by insurance companies to determine life insurance premiums. The pattern of mortality may be described by several mathematical functions, particularly the survivor curve and frequency curve. Each curve may be derived from the other so that if one curve is known, the other may be obtained. A survivor curve is a graph of the percent of units remaining in service expressed as a function of age.⁴⁵ A frequency curve is a graph of the frequency of retirements as a function of age. Several types of survivor and frequency curves are illustrated in the figures below.

1. Development

The survivor curves used by analysts today were developed over several decades from extensive analysis of utility and industrial property. In 1931 Edwin Kurtz and Robley Winfrey used extensive data from a range of 65 industrial property groups to create survivor curves representing the life characteristics of each group of property.⁴⁶ They generalized the 65 curves into 13 survivor curve types and published their results in *Bulletin 103: Life Characteristics of*

⁴⁴ Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 276.

⁴⁵ *Id.* at 23.

⁴⁶ *Id.* at 34.

Physical Property. The 13 type curves were designed to be used as valuable aids in forecasting probable future service lives of industrial property. Over the next few years, Winfrey continued gathering additional data, particularly from public utility property, and expanded the examined property groups from 65 to 176.⁴⁷ This resulted in 5 additional survivor curve types for a total of 18 curves. In 1935, Winfrey published *Bulletin 125: Statistical Analysis of Industrial Property Retirements*. According to Winfrey, “[t]he 18 type curves are expected to represent quite well all survivor curves commonly encountered in utility and industrial practices.”⁴⁸ These curves are known as the “Iowa curves” and are used extensively in depreciation analysis in order to obtain the average service lives of property groups. (Use of Iowa curves in actuarial analysis is further discussed in Appendix C.)

In 1942, Winfrey published *Bulletin 155: Depreciation of Group Properties*. In Bulletin 155, Winfrey made some slight revisions to a few of the 18 curve types, and published the equations, tables of the percent surviving, and probable life of each curve at five-percent intervals.⁴⁹ Rather than using the original formulas, analysts typically rely on the published tables containing the percentages surviving. This is because absent knowledge of the integration technique applied to each age interval, it is not possible to recreate the exact original published table values. In the 1970s, John Russo collected data from over 2,000 property accounts reflecting observations during the period 1965 – 1975 as part of his Ph.D. dissertation at Iowa State. Russo essentially repeated Winfrey’s data collection, testing, and analysis methods used to develop the

⁴⁷ *Id.*

⁴⁸ Robley Winfrey, *Bulletin 125: Statistical Analyses of Industrial Property Retirements* 85, Vol. XXXIV, No. 23 (Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts 1935).

⁴⁹ Robley Winfrey, *Bulletin 155: Depreciation of Group Properties* 121-28, Vol XLI, No. 1 (The Iowa State College Bulletin 1942); *see also* Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 305-38 (publishing the percent surviving for each Iowa curve, including “O” type curve, at one percent intervals).

original Iowa curves, except that Russo studied industrial property in service several decades after Winfrey published the original Iowa curves. Russo drew three major conclusions from his research:⁵⁰

1. No evidence was found to conclude that the Iowa curve set, as it stands, is not a valid system of standard curves;
2. No evidence was found to conclude that new curve shapes could be produced at this time that would add to the validity of the Iowa curve set; and
3. No evidence was found to suggest that the number of curves within the Iowa curve set should be reduced.

Prior to Russo's study, some had criticized the Iowa curves as being potentially obsolete because their development was rooted in the study of industrial property in existence during the early 1900s. Russo's research, however, negated this criticism by confirming that the Iowa curves represent a sufficiently wide range of life patterns, and that though technology will change over time, the underlying patterns of retirements remain constant and can be adequately described by the Iowa curves.⁵¹

Over the years, several more curve types have been added to Winfrey's 18 Iowa curves. In 1967, Harold Cowles added four origin-modal curves. In addition, a square curve is sometimes used to depict retirements which are all planned to occur at a given age. Finally, analysts commonly rely on several "half curves" derived from the original Iowa curves. Thus, the term "Iowa curves" could be said to describe up to 31 standardized survivor curves.

⁵⁰ See Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 37.

⁵¹ *Id.*

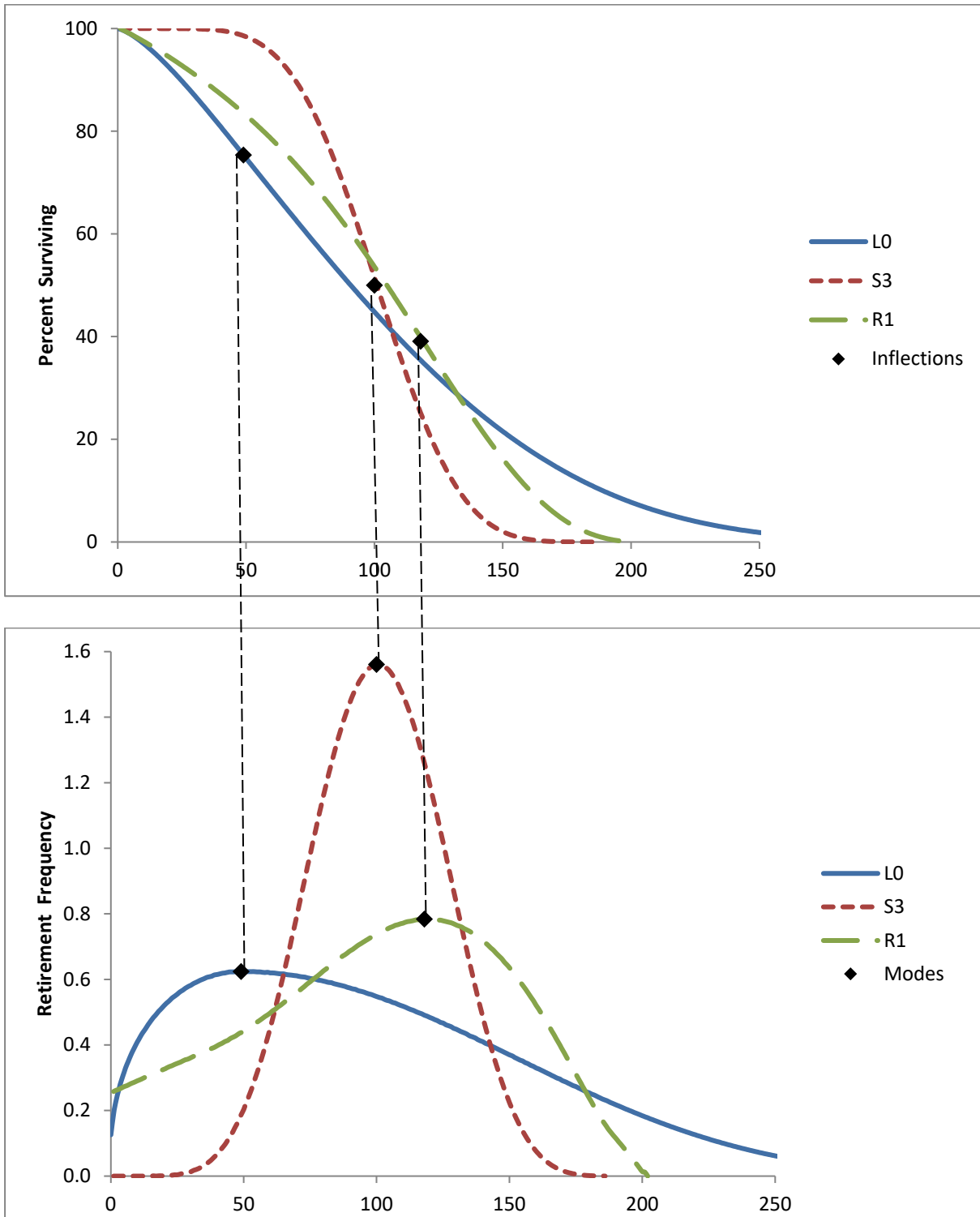
2. Classification

The Iowa curves are classified by three variables: modal location, average life, and variation of life. First, the mode is the percent life that results in the highest point of the frequency curve and the “inflection point” on the survivor curve. The modal age is the age at which the greatest rate of retirement occurs. As illustrated in the figure below, the modes appear at the steepest point of each survivor curve in the top graph, as well as the highest point of each corresponding frequency curve in the bottom graph.

The classification of the survivor curves was made according to whether the mode of the retirement frequency curves was to the left, to the right, or coincident with average service life. There are three modal “families” of curves: six left modal curves (L0, L1, L2, L3, L4, L5); five right modal curves (R1, R2, R3, R4, R5); and seven symmetrical curves (S0, S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6).⁵² In the figure below, one curve from each family is shown: L0, S3 and R1, with average life at 100 on the x-axis. It is clear from the graphs that the modes for the L0 and R1 curves appear to the left and right of average life respectively, while the S3 mode is coincident with average life.

⁵² In 1967, Harold A. Cowles added four origin-modal curves known as “O type” curves. There are also several “half” curves and a square curve, so the total amount of survivor curves commonly called “Iowa” curves is about 31 (see NARUC supra n. 7, at 68).

**Figure 13:
Modal Age Illustration**



The second Iowa curve classification variable is average life. The Iowa curves were designed using a single parameter of age expressed as a percent of average life instead of actual age. This was necessary in order for the curves to be of practical value. As Winfrey notes:

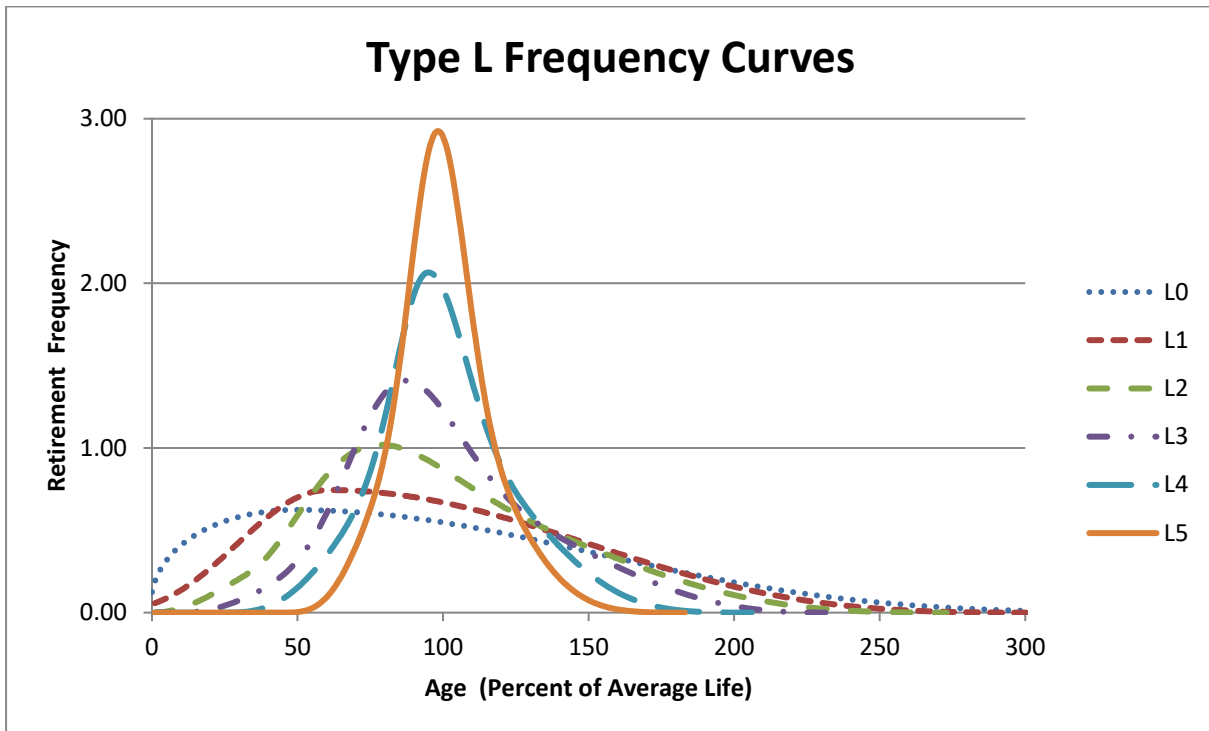
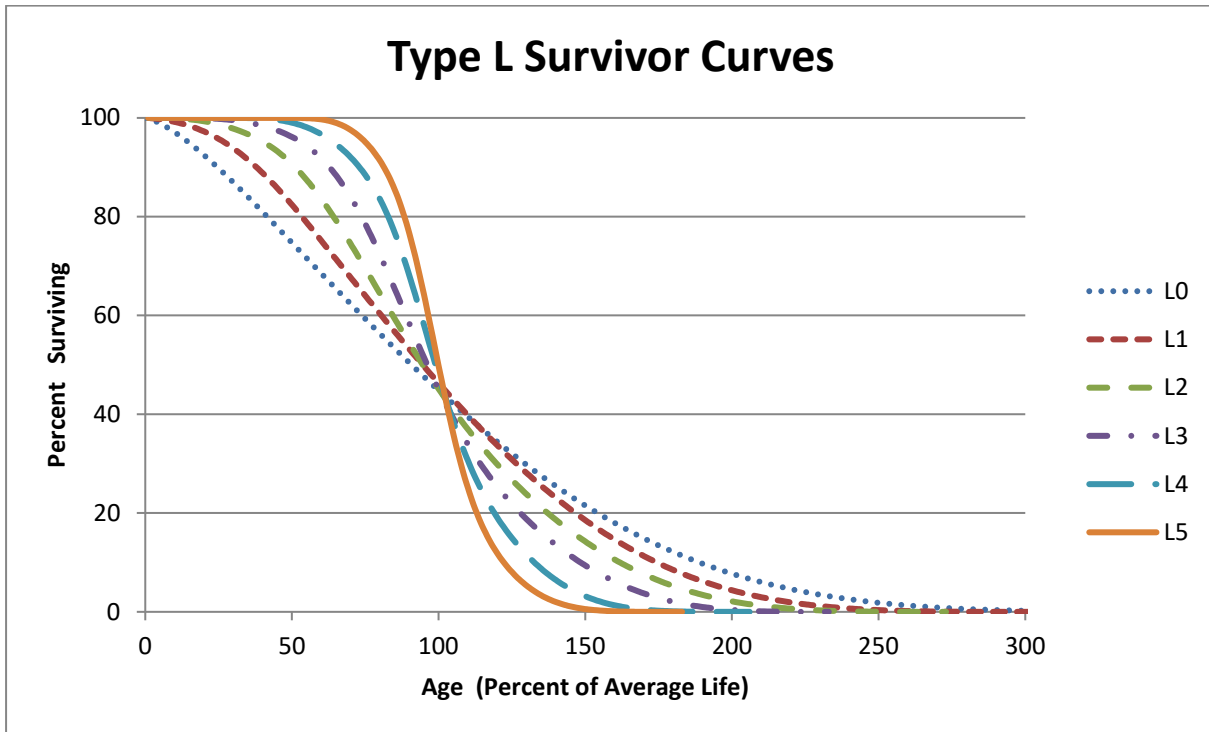
Since the location of a particular survivor on a graph is affected by both its span in years and the shape of the curve, it is difficult to classify a group of curves unless one of these variables can be controlled. This is easily done by expressing the age in percent of average life.”⁵³

Because age is expressed in terms of percent of average life, any particular Iowa curve type can be modified to forecast property groups with various average lives.

The third variable, variation of life, is represented by the numbers next to each letter. A lower number (e.g., L1) indicates a relatively low mode, large variation, and large maximum life; a higher number (e.g., L5) indicates a relatively high mode, small variation, and small maximum life. All three classification variables – modal location, average life, and variation of life – are used to describe each Iowa curve. For example, a 13-L1 Iowa curve describes a group of property with a 13-year average life, with the greatest number of retirements occurring before (or to the left of) the average life, and a relatively low mode. The graphs below show these 18 survivor curves, organized by modal family.

⁵³ Winfrey, *Bulletin 125: Statistical Analyses of Industrial Property Retirements* 60, Vol. XXXIV, No. 23 (Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts 1935).

**Figure 14:
Type L Survivor and Frequency Curves**



**Figure 15:
Type S Survivor and Frequency Curves**

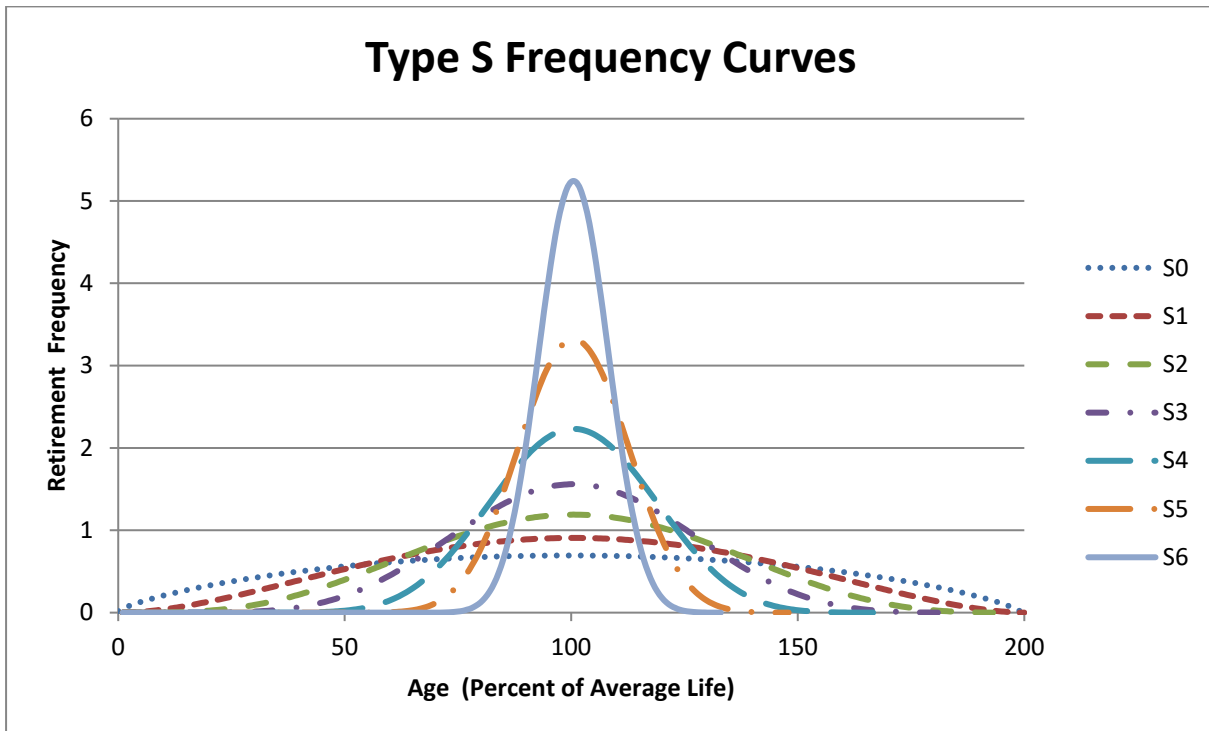
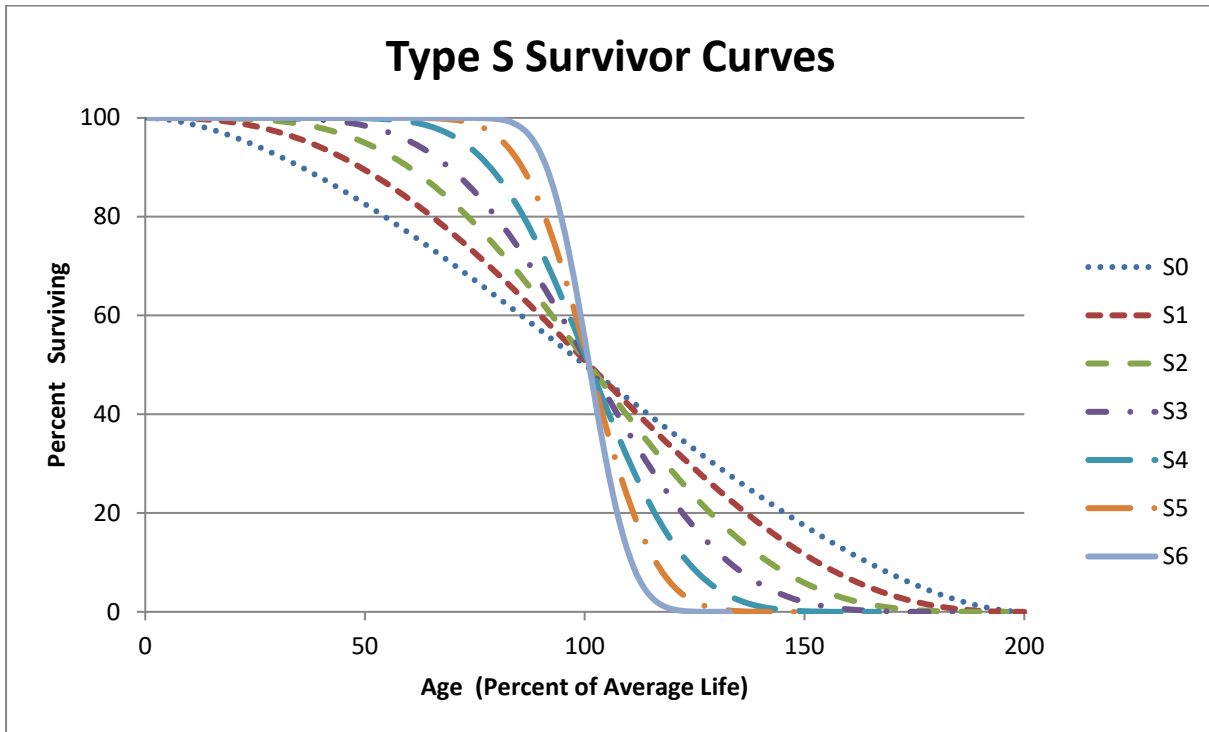
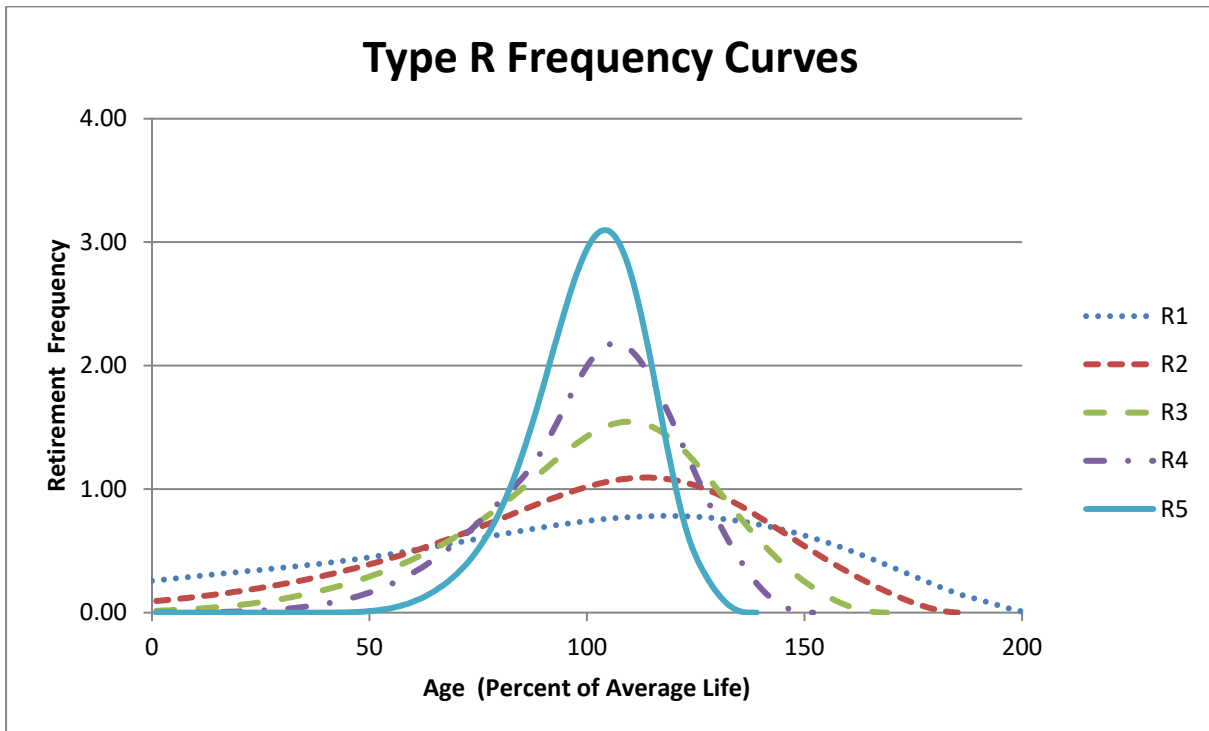
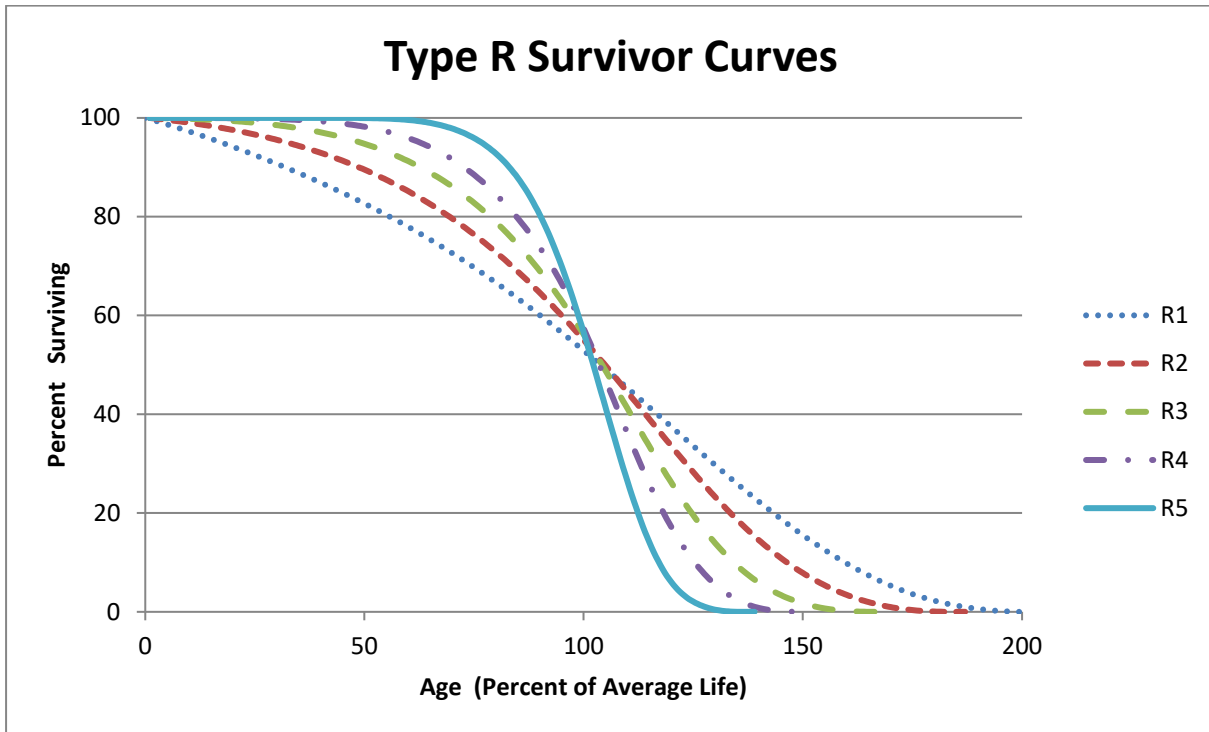


Figure 16:
Type R Survivor and Frequency Curves



As shown in the graphs above, the modes for the L family frequency curves occur to the left of average life (100% on the x-axis), while the S family modes occur at the average, and the R family modes occur after the average.

3. Types of Lives

Several other important statistical analyses and types of lives may be derived from an Iowa curve. These include: 1) average life; 2) realized life; 3) remaining life; and 4) probable life. The figure below illustrates these concepts. It shows the frequency curve, survivor curve, and probable life curve. Age M_x on the x-axis represents the modal age, while age AL_x represents the average age. Thus, this figure illustrates an “L type” Iowa curve since the mode occurs before the average.⁵⁴

First, average life is the area under the survivor curve from age zero to maximum life. Because the survivor curve is measured in percent, the area under the curve must be divided by 100% to convert it from percent-years to years. The formula for average life is as follows:⁵⁵

**Equation 4:
Average Life**

$$\text{Average Life} = \frac{\text{Area Under Survivor Curve from Age 0 to Max Life}}{100\%}$$

Thus, average life may not be determined without a complete survivor curve. Many property groups being analyzed will not have experienced full retirement. This results in a “stub” survivor curve. Iowa curves are used to extend stub curves to maximum life in order for the average life calculation to be made (see Appendix C).

⁵⁴ From age zero to age M_x on the survivor curve, it could be said that the percent surviving from this property group is decreasing at an increasing rate. Conversely, from point M_x to maximum on the survivor curve, the percent surviving is decreasing at a decreasing rate.

⁵⁵ See NARUC *supra* n. 7, at 71.

Realized life is similar to average life, except that realized life is the average years of service experienced to date from the vintage's original installations.⁵⁶ As shown in the figure below, realized life is the area under the survivor curve from zero to age RL_x . Likewise, unrealized life is the area under the survivor curve from age RL_x to maximum life. Thus, it could be said that average life equals realized life plus unrealized life.

Average remaining life represents the future years of service expected from the surviving property.⁵⁷ Remaining life is sometimes referred to as "average remaining life" and "life expectancy." To calculate average remaining life at age x , the area under the estimated future portion of the survivor curve is divided by the percent surviving at age x (denoted S_x). Thus, the average remaining life formula is:

**Equation 5:
Average Remaining Life**

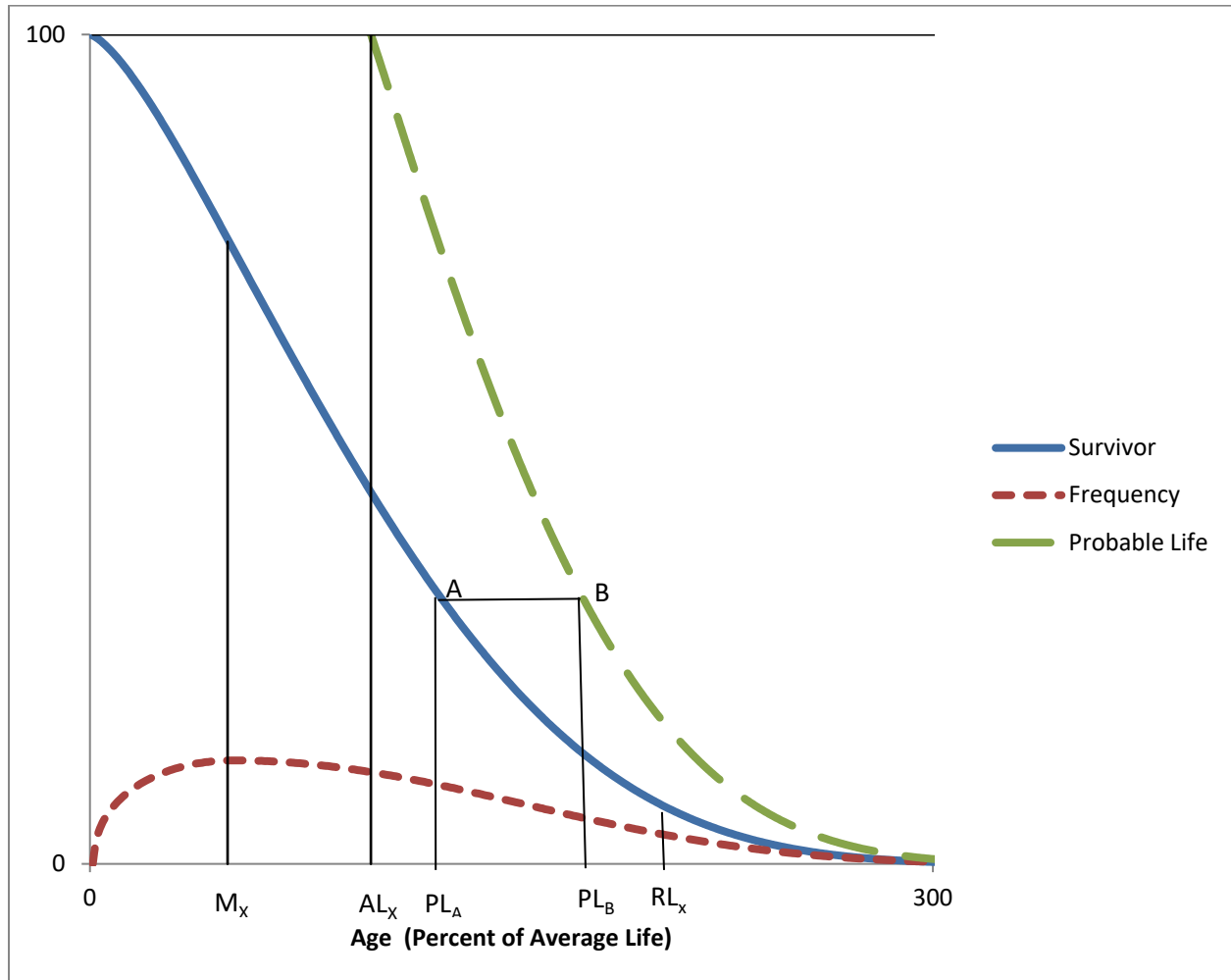
$$\text{Average Remaining Life} = \frac{\text{Area Under Survivor Curve from Age } x \text{ to Max Life}}{S_x}$$

It is necessary to determine average remaining life in order to calculate the annual accrual under the remaining life technique.

⁵⁶ *Id.* at 73.

⁵⁷ *Id.* at 74.

**Figure 17:
Iowa Curve Derivations**



Finally, the probable life may also be determined from the Iowa curve. The probable life of a property group is the total life expectancy of the property surviving at any age and is equal to the remaining life plus the current age.⁵⁸ The probable life is also illustrated in this figure. The probable life at age PL_A is the age at point PL_B . Thus, to read the probable life at age PL_A , see the corresponding point on the survivor curve above at point “A,” then horizontally to point “B” on the probable life curve, and back down to the age corresponding to point “B.” It is no coincidence

⁵⁸ Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 28.

that the vertical line from AL_x connects at the top of the probable life curve. This is because at age zero, probable life equals average life.

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PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

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DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

APPENDIX C:

ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS

ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS

Actuarial science is a discipline that applies various statistical methods to assess risk probabilities and other related functions. Actuaries often study human mortality. The results from historical mortality data are used to predict how long similar groups of people who are alive will live today. Insurance companies rely of actuarial analysis in determining premiums for life insurance policies.

The study of human mortality is analogous to estimating service lives of industrial property groups. While some humans die solely from chance, most deaths are related to age; that is, death rates generally increase as age increases. Similarly, physical plant is also subject to forces of retirement. These forces include physical, functional, and contingent factors, as shown in the table below.⁵⁹

**Figure 18:
Forces of Retirement**

<u>Physical Factors</u>	<u>Functional Factors</u>	<u>Contingent Factors</u>
Wear and tear Decay or deterioration Action of the elements	Inadequacy Obsolescence Changes in technology Regulations Managerial discretion	Casualties or disasters Extraordinary obsolescence

While actuaries study historical mortality data in order to predict how long a group of people will live, depreciation analysts must look at a utility’s historical data in order to estimate the average lives of property groups. A utility’s historical data is often contained in the Continuing Property Records (“CPR”). Generally, a CPR should contain 1) an inventory of property record

⁵⁹ NARUC *supra* n. 7, at 14-15.

units; 2) the association of costs with such units; and 3) the dates of installation and removal of plant. Since actuarial analysis includes the examination of historical data to forecast future retirements, the historical data used in the analysis should not contain events that are anomalous or unlikely to recur.⁶⁰ Historical data is used in the retirement rate actuarial method, which is discussed further below.

The Retirement Rate Method

There are several systematic actuarial methods that use historical data in order to calculating observed survivor curves for property groups. Of these methods, the retirement rate method is superior, and is widely employed by depreciation analysts.⁶¹ The retirement rate method is ultimately used to develop an observed survivor curve, which can be fitted with an Iowa curve discussed in Appendix B in order to forecast average life. The observed survivor curve is calculated by using an observed life table (“OLT”). The figures below illustrate how the OLT is developed. First, historical property data are organized in a matrix format, with placement years on the left forming rows, and experience years on the top forming columns. The placement year (a.k.a. “vintage year” or “installation year”) is the year of placement of a group of property. The experience year (a.k.a. “activity year”) refers to the accounting data for a particular calendar year. The two matrices below use aged data – that is, data for which the dates of placements, retirements, transfers, and other transactions are known. Without aged data, the retirement rate actuarial method may not be employed. The first matrix is the exposure matrix, which shows the exposures

⁶⁰ *Id.* at 112-13.

⁶¹ Anson Marston, Robley Winfrey & Jean C. Hempstead, *Engineering Valuation and Depreciation* 154 (2nd ed., McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc. 1953).

at the beginning of each year.⁶² An exposure is simply the depreciable property subject to retirement during a period. The second matrix is the retirement matrix, which shows the annual retirements during each year. Each matrix covers placement years 2003–2015, and experience years 2008–2015. In the exposure matrix, the number in the 2009 experience column and the 2003 placement row is \$192,000. This means at the beginning of 2012, there was \$192,000 still exposed to retirement from the vintage group placed in 2003. Likewise, in the retirement matrix, \$19,000 of the dollars invested in 2003 was retired during 2012.

**Figure 19:
Exposure Matrix**

Placement Years	Experience Years								Total at Start of Age Interval	Age Interval
	Exposures at January 1 of Each Year (Dollars in 000's)									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
2003	261	245	228	211	192	173	152	131	131	11.5 - 12.5
2004	267	252	236	220	202	184	165	145	297	10.5 - 11.5
2005	304	291	277	263	248	232	216	198	536	9.5 - 10.5
2006	345	334	322	310	298	284	270	255	847	8.5 - 9.5
2007	367	357	347	335	324	312	299	286	1,201	7.5 - 8.5
2008	375	366	357	347	336	325	314	302	1,581	6.5 - 7.5
2009		377	366	356	346	336	327	319	1,986	5.5 - 6.5
2010			381	369	358	347	336	327	2,404	4.5 - 5.5
2011				386	372	359	346	334	2,559	3.5 - 4.5
2012					395	380	366	352	2,722	2.5 - 3.5
2013						401	385	370	2,866	1.5 - 2.5
2014							410	393	2,998	0.5 - 1.5
2015								416	3,141	0.0 - 0.5
Total	1919	2222	2514	2796	3070	3333	3586	3827	23,268	

⁶² Technically, the last numbers in each column are “gross additions” rather than exposures. Gross additions do not include adjustments and transfers applicable to plant placed in a previous year. Once retirements, adjustments, and transfers are factored in, the balance at the beginning of the next account period is called an “exposure” rather than an addition.

**Figure 20:
Retirement Matrix**

Placement Years	Experience Years								Total During Age Interval	Age Interval
	Retirements During the Year (Dollars in 000's)									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
2003	16	17	18	19	19	20	21	23	23	11.5 - 12.5
2004	15	16	17	17	18	19	20	21	43	10.5 - 11.5
2005	13	14	14	15	16	17	17	18	59	9.5 - 10.5
2006	11	12	12	13	13	14	15	15	71	8.5 - 9.5
2007	10	11	11	12	12	13	13	14	82	7.5 - 8.5
2008	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	13	91	6.5 - 7.5
2009		11	10	10	9	9	9	8	95	5.5 - 6.5
2010			12	11	11	10	10	9	100	4.5 - 5.5
2011				14	13	13	12	11	93	3.5 - 4.5
2012					15	14	14	13	91	2.5 - 3.5
2013						16	15	14	93	1.5 - 2.5
2014							17	16	100	0.5 - 1.5
2015								18	112	0.0 - 0.5
Total	74	89	104	121	139	157	175	194	1,052	

These matrices help visualize how exposure and retirement data are calculated for each age interval. An age interval is typically one year. A common convention is to assume that any unit installed during the year is installed in the middle of the calendar year (i.e., July 1st). This convention is called the “half-year convention” and effectively assumes that all units are installed uniformly during the year.⁶³ Adoption of the half-year convention leads to age intervals of 0-0.5 years, 0.5-1.5 years, etc., as shown in the matrices.

The purpose of the matrices is to calculate the totals for each age interval, which are shown in the second column from the right in each matrix. This column is calculated by adding each number from the corresponding age interval in the matrix. For example, in the exposure matrix, the total amount of exposures at the beginning of the 8.5-9.5 age interval is \$847,000. This number was calculated by adding the numbers shown on the “stairs” to the left ($192+184+216+255=847$). The same calculation is applied to each number in the column. The amounts retired during the year

⁶³ Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 22.

in the retirements matrix affect the exposures at the beginning of each year in the exposures matrix. For example, the amount exposed to retirement in 2008 from the 2003 vintage is \$261,000. The amount retired during 2008 from the 2003 vintage is \$16,000. Thus, the amount exposed to retirement in 2009 from the 2003 vintage is \$245,000 (\$261,000 - \$16,000). The company's property records may contain other transactions which affect the property, including sales, transfers, and adjusting entries. Although these transactions are not shown in the matrices above, they would nonetheless affect the amount exposed to retirement at the beginning of each year.

The totaled amounts for each age interval in both matrices are used to form the exposure and retirement columns in the OLT, as shown in the chart below. This chart also shows the retirement ratio and the survivor ratio for each age interval. The retirement ratio for an age interval is the ratio of retirements during the interval to the property exposed to retirement at the beginning of the interval. The retirement ratio represents the probability that the property surviving at the beginning of an age interval will be retired during the interval. The survivor ratio is simply the complement to the retirement ratio ($1 - \text{retirement ratio}$). The survivor ratio represents the probability that the property surviving at the beginning of an age interval will survive to the next age interval.

**Figure 21:
Observed Life Table**

Age at Start of Interval	Exposures at Start of Age Interval	Retirements During Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	Survivor Ratio	Percent Surviving at Start of Age Interval
A	B	C	D = C / B	E = 1 - D	F
0.0	3,141	112	0.036	0.964	100.00
0.5	2,998	100	0.033	0.967	96.43
1.5	2,866	93	0.032	0.968	93.21
2.5	2,722	91	0.033	0.967	90.19
3.5	2,559	93	0.037	0.963	87.19
4.5	2,404	100	0.042	0.958	84.01
5.5	1,986	95	0.048	0.952	80.50
6.5	1,581	91	0.058	0.942	76.67
7.5	1,201	82	0.068	0.932	72.26
8.5	847	71	0.084	0.916	67.31
9.5	536	59	0.110	0.890	61.63
10.5	297	43	0.143	0.857	54.87
11.5	131	23	0.172	0.828	47.01
Total	23,268	1,052			38.91

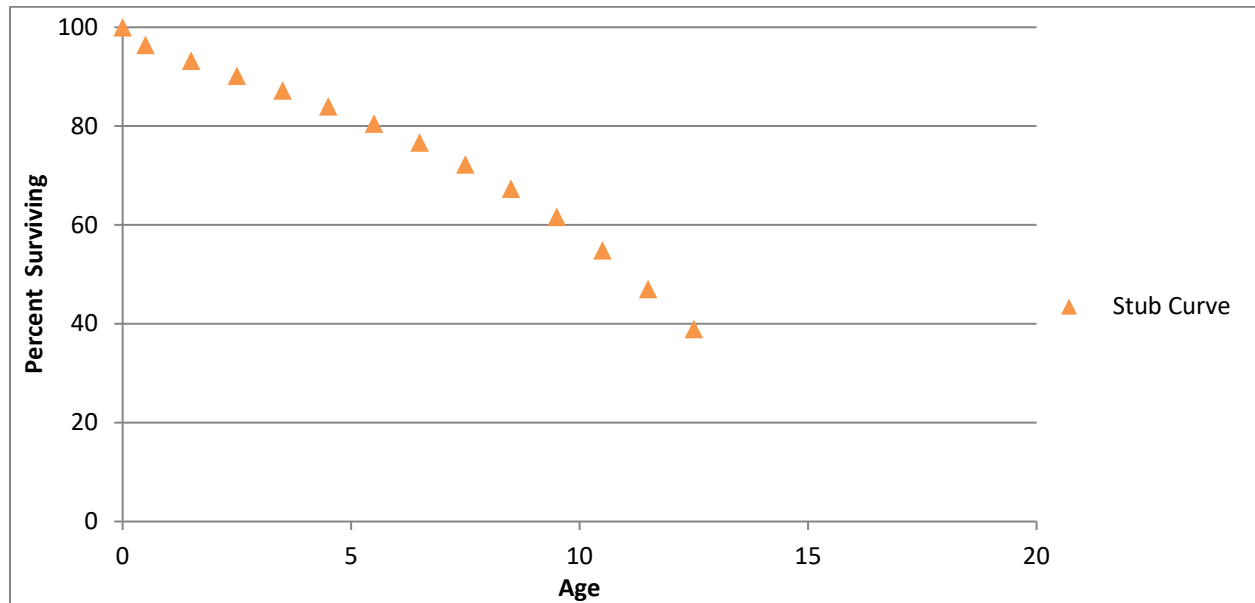
Column F on the right shows the percentages surviving at the beginning of each age interval. This column starts at 100% surviving. Each consecutive number below is calculated by multiplying the percent surviving from the previous age interval by the corresponding survivor ratio for that age interval. For example, the percent surviving at the start of age interval 1.5 is 93.21%, which was calculated by multiplying the percent surviving for age interval 0.5 (96.43%) by the survivor ratio for age interval 0.5 (0.967)⁶⁴.

The percentages surviving in Column F are the numbers that are used to form the original survivor curve. This particular curve starts at 100% surviving and ends at 38.91% surviving. An

⁶⁴ Multiplying 96.43 by 0.967 does not equal 93.21 exactly due to rounding.

observed survivor curve such as this that does not reach zero percent surviving is called a “stub” curve. The figure below illustrates the stub survivor curve derived from the OLT table above.

**Figure 22:
Original “Stub” Survivor Curve**



The matrices used to develop the basic OLT and stub survivor curve provide a basic illustration of the retirement rate method in that only a few placement and experience years were used. In reality, analysts may have several decades of aged property data to analyze. In that case, it may be useful to use a technique called “banding” in order to identify trends in the data.

Banding

The forces of retirement and characteristics of industrial property are constantly changing. A depreciation analyst may examine the magnitude of these changes. Analysts often use a technique called “banding” to assist with this process. Banding refers to the merging of several years of data into a single data set for further analysis, and it is a common technique associated

with the retirement rate method.⁶⁵ There are three primary benefits of using bands in depreciation analysis:

1. Increasing the sample size. In statistical analyses, the larger the sample size in relation to the body of total data, the greater the reliability of the result;
2. Smooth the observed data. Generally, the data obtained from a single activity or vintage year will not produce an observed life table that can be easily fit; and
3. Identify trends. By looking at successive bands, the analyst may identify broad trends in the data that may be useful in projecting the future life characteristics of the property.⁶⁶

Two common types of banding methods are the “placement band” method and the “experience band” method.” A placement band, as the name implies, isolates selected placement years for analysis. The figure below illustrates the same exposure matrix shown above, except that only the placement years 2005-2008 are considered in calculating the total exposures at the beginning of each age interval.

⁶⁵ NARUC *supra* n. 7, at 113.

⁶⁶ *Id.*

**Figure 23:
Placement Bands**

Placement Years	Experience Years								Total at Start of Age Interval	Age Interval
	Exposures at January 1 of Each Year (Dollars in 000's)									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
2003	261	245	228	211	192	173	152	131		11.5 - 12.5
2004	267	252	236	220	202	184	165	145		10.5 - 11.5
2005	304	291	277	263	248	232	216	198	198	9.5 - 10.5
2006	345	334	322	310	298	284	270	255	471	8.5 - 9.5
2007	367	357	347	335	324	312	299	286	788	7.5 - 8.5
2008	375	366	357	347	336	325	314	302	1,133	6.5 - 7.5
2009		377	366	356	346	336	327	319	1,186	5.5 - 6.5
2010			381	369	358	347	336	327	1,237	4.5 - 5.5
2011				386	372	359	346	334	1,285	3.5 - 4.5
2012					395	380	366	352	1,331	2.5 - 3.5
2013						401	385	370	1,059	1.5 - 2.5
2014							410	393	733	0.5 - 1.5
2015								416	375	0.0 - 0.5
Total	1919	2222	2514	2796	3070	3333	3586	3827	9,796	

The shaded cells within the placement band equal the total exposures at the beginning of age interval 4.5–5.5 (\$1,237). The same placement band would be used for the retirement matrix covering the same placement years of 2005 – 2008. This of course would result in a different OLT and original stub survivor curve than those that were calculated above without the restriction of a placement band.

Analysts often use placement bands for comparing the survivor characteristics of properties with different physical characteristics.⁶⁷ Placement bands allow analysts to isolate the effects of changes in technology and materials that occur in successive generations of plant. For example, if in 2005 an electric utility began placing transmission poles with a special chemical treatment that extended the service lives of the poles, an analyst could use placement bands to isolate and analyze the effect of that change in the property group's physical characteristics. While placement bands are very useful in depreciation analysis, they also possess an intrinsic dilemma. A

⁶⁷ Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 182.

fundamental characteristic of placement bands is that they yield fairly complete survivor curves for older vintages. However, with newer vintages, which are arguably more valuable for forecasting, placement bands yield shorter survivor curves. Longer “stub” curves are considered more valuable for forecasting average life. Thus, an analyst must select a band width broad enough to provide confidence in the reliability of the resulting curve fit yet narrow enough so that an emerging trend may be observed.⁶⁸

Analysts also use “experience bands.” Experience bands show the composite retirement history for all vintages during a select set of activity years. The figure below shows the same data presented in the previous exposure matrices, except that the experience band from 2011 – 2013 is isolated, resulting in different interval totals.

**Figure 24:
Experience Bands**

Placement Years	Experience Years								Total at Start of Age Interval	Age Interval
	Exposures at January 1 of Each Year (Dollars in 000's)									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
2003	261	245	228	211	192	173	152	131		11.5 - 12.5
2004	267	252	236	220	202	184	165	145		10.5 - 11.5
2005	304	291	277	263	248	232	216	198	173	9.5 - 10.5
2006	345	334	322	310	298	284	270	255	376	8.5 - 9.5
2007	367	357	347	335	324	312	299	286	645	7.5 - 8.5
2008	375	366	357	347	336	325	314	302	752	6.5 - 7.5
2009		377	366	356	346	336	327	319	872	5.5 - 6.5
2010			381	369	358	347	336	327	959	4.5 - 5.5
2011				386	372	359	346	334	1,008	3.5 - 4.5
2012					395	380	366	352	1,039	2.5 - 3.5
2013						401	385	370	1,072	1.5 - 2.5
2014							410	393	1,121	0.5 - 1.5
2015								416	1,182	0.0 - 0.5
Total	1919	2222	2514	2796	3070	3333	3586	3827	9,199	

The shaded cells within the experience band equal the total exposures at the beginning of age interval 4.5–5.5 (\$1,237). The same experience band would be used for the retirement matrix

⁶⁸ NARUC *supra* n. 7, at 114.

covering the same experience years of 2011 – 2013. This of course would result in a different OLT and original stub survivor than if the band had not been used. Analysts often use experience bands to isolate and analyze the effects of an operating environment over time.⁶⁹ Likewise, the use of experience bands allows analysis of the effects of an unusual environmental event. For example, if an unusually severe ice storm occurred in 2013, destruction from that storm would affect an electric utility's line transformers of all ages. That is, each of the line transformers from each placement year would be affected, including those recently installed in 2012, as well as those installed in 2003. Using experience bands, an analyst could isolate or even eliminate the 2013 experience year from the analysis. In contrast, a placement band would not effectively isolate the ice storm's effect on life characteristics. Rather, the placement band would show an unusually large rate of retirement during 2013, making it more difficult to accurately fit the data with a smooth Iowa curve. Experience bands tend to yield the most complete stub curves for recent bands because they have the greatest number of vintages included. Longer stub curves are better for forecasting. The experience bands, however, may also result in more erratic retirement dispersion making the curve fitting process more difficult.

Depreciation analysts must use professional judgment in determining the types of bands to use and the band widths. In practice, analysts may use various combinations of placement and experience bands in order to increase the data sample size, identify trends and changes in life characteristics, and isolate unusual events. Regardless of which bands are used, observed survivor curves in depreciation analysis rarely reach zero percent. This is because, as seen in the OLT above, relatively newer vintage groups have not yet been fully retired at the time the property is

⁶⁹ *Id.*

studied. An analyst could confine the analysis to older, fully retired vintage groups in order to get complete survivor curves, but such analysis would ignore some the property currently in service and would arguably not provide an accurate description of life characteristics for current plant in service. Because a complete curve is necessary to calculate the average life of the property group, however, curve fitting techniques using Iowa curves or other standardized curves may be employed in order to complete the stub curve.

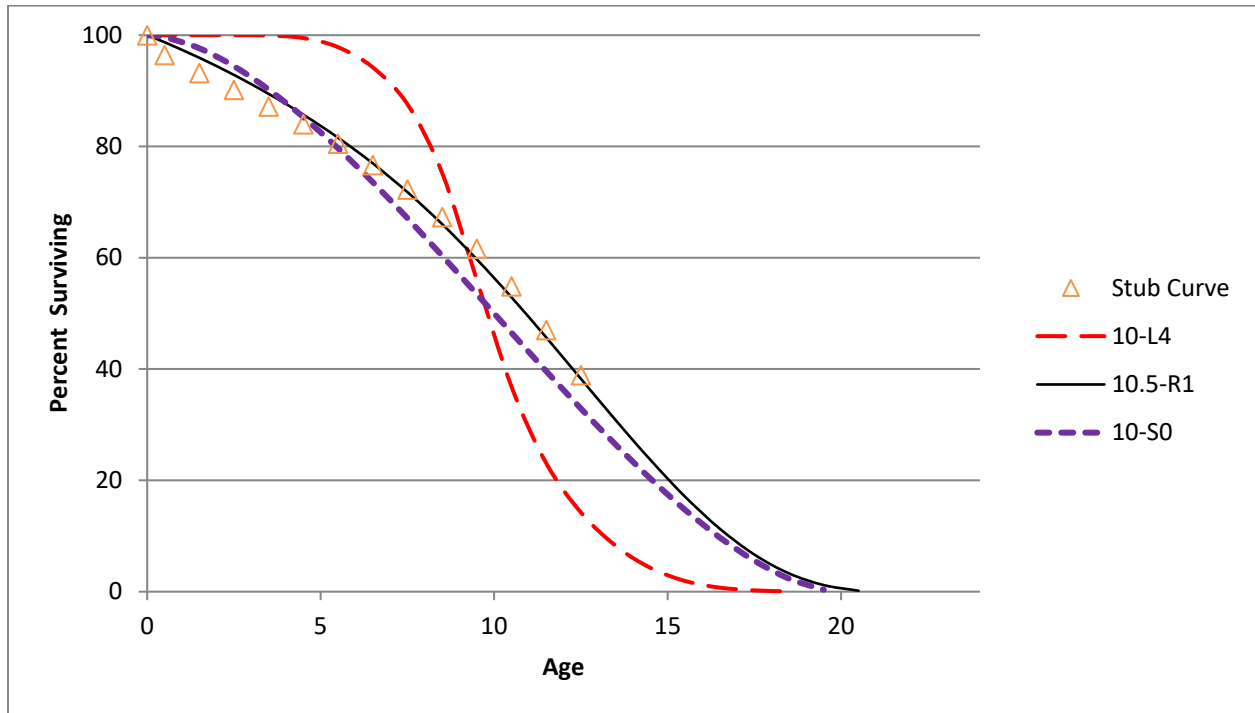
Curve Fitting

Depreciation analysts typically use the survivor curve rather than the frequency curve to fit the observed stub curves. The most commonly used generalized survivor curves used in the curve fitting process are the Iowa curves discussed above. As Wolf notes, if “the Iowa curves are adopted as a model, an underlying assumption is that the process describing the retirement pattern is one of the 22 [or more] processes described by the Iowa curves.”⁷⁰

Curve fitting may be done through visual matching or mathematical matching. In visual curve fitting, the analyst visually examines the plotted data to make an initial judgment about the Iowa curves that may be a good fit. The figure below illustrates the stub survivor curve shown above. It also shows three different Iowa curves: the 10-L4, the 10.5-R1, and the 10-S0. Visually, it is clear that the 10.5-R1 curve is a better fit than the other two curves.

⁷⁰ Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 46 (22 curves includes Winfrey’s 18 original curves plus Cowles’s four “O” type curves).

**Figure 25:
Visual Curve Fitting**



In mathematical fitting, the least squares method is used to calculate the best fit. This mathematical method would be excessively time consuming if done by hand. With the use of modern computer software however, mathematical fitting is an efficient and useful process. The typical logic for a computer program, as well as the software employed for the analysis in this testimony is as follows:

First (an Iowa curve) curve is arbitrarily selected. . . . If the observed curve is a stub curve, . . . calculate the area under the curve and up to the age at final data point. Call this area the realized life. Then systematically vary the average life of the theoretical survivor curve and calculate its realized life at the age corresponding to the study date. This trial and error procedure ends when you find an average life such that the realized life of the theoretical curve equals the realized life of the observed curve. Call this the average life.

Once the average life is found, calculate the difference between each percent surviving point on the observed survivor curve and the corresponding point on the Iowa curve. Square each difference and sum them. The sum of squares is used as a measure of goodness of fit for that particular Iowa type curve. This procedure is

repeated for the remaining 21 Iowa type curves. The “best fit” is declared to be the type of curve that minimizes the sum of differences squared.⁷¹

Mathematical fitting requires less judgment from the analyst and is thus less subjective. Blind reliance on mathematical fitting, however, may lead to poor estimates. Thus, analysts should employ both mathematical and visual curve fitting in reaching their final estimates. This way, analysts may utilize the objective nature of mathematical fitting while still employing professional judgment. As Wolf notes: “The results of mathematical curve fitting serve as a guide for the analyst and speed the visual fitting process. But the results of the mathematical fitting should be checked visually and the final determination of the best fit be made by the analyst.”⁷²

In the graph above, visual fitting was sufficient to determine that the 10.5-R1 Iowa curve was a better fit than the 10-L4 and the 10-S0 curves. Using the sum of least squares method, mathematical fitting confirms the same result. In the chart below, the percentages surviving from the OLT that formed the original stub curve are shown in the left column, while the corresponding percentages surviving for each age interval are shown for the three Iowa curves. The right portion of the chart shows the differences between the points on each Iowa curve and the stub curve. These differences are summed at the bottom. Curve 10.5-R1 is the best fit because the sum of the squared differences for this curve is less than the same sum of the other two curves. Curve 10-L4 is the worst fit, which was also confirmed visually.

⁷¹ Wolf *supra* n. 6, at 47.

⁷² *Id.* at 48.

**Figure 26:
Mathematical Fitting**

Age Interval	Stub Curve	Iowa Curves			Squared Differences		
		10-L4	10-S0	10.5-R1	10-L4	10-S0	10.5-R1
0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.5	96.4	100.0	99.7	98.7	12.7	10.3	5.3
1.5	93.2	100.0	97.7	96.0	46.1	19.8	7.6
2.5	90.2	100.0	94.4	92.9	96.2	18.0	7.2
3.5	87.2	100.0	90.2	89.5	162.9	9.3	5.2
4.5	84.0	99.5	85.3	85.7	239.9	1.6	2.9
5.5	80.5	97.9	79.7	81.6	301.1	0.7	1.2
6.5	76.7	94.2	73.6	77.0	308.5	9.5	0.1
7.5	72.3	87.6	67.1	71.8	235.2	26.5	0.2
8.5	67.3	75.2	60.4	66.1	62.7	48.2	1.6
9.5	61.6	56.0	53.5	59.7	31.4	66.6	3.6
10.5	54.9	36.8	46.5	52.9	325.4	69.6	3.9
11.5	47.0	23.1	39.6	45.7	572.6	54.4	1.8
12.5	38.9	14.2	32.9	38.2	609.6	36.2	0.4
SUM					3004.2	371.0	41.0

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

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ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-1:

CURRICULUM VITAE

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Oklahoma City, OK 73102

DAVID J. GARRETT

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EDUCATION

University of Oklahoma Master of Business Administration Areas of Concentration: Finance, Energy	Norman, OK 2014
University of Oklahoma College of Law Juris Doctor Member, American Indian Law Review	Norman, OK 2007
University of Oklahoma Bachelor of Business Administration Major: Finance	Norman, OK 2003

PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATIONS

Society of Depreciation Professionals
Certified Depreciation Professional (CDP)

Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts
Certified Rate of Return Analyst (CRRA)

The Mediation Institute
Certified Civil / Commercial & Employment Mediator

WORK EXPERIENCE

Resolve Utility Consulting PLLC <u>Managing Member</u> Provide expert analysis and testimony specializing in depreciation and cost of capital issues for clients in utility regulatory proceedings.	Oklahoma City, OK 2016 – Present
Oklahoma Corporation Commission <u>Public Utility Regulatory Analyst</u> <u>Assistant General Counsel</u> Represented commission staff in utility regulatory proceedings and provided legal opinions to commissioners. Provided expert analysis and testimony in depreciation, cost of capital, incentive compensation, payroll and other issues.	Oklahoma City, OK 2012 – 2016 2011 – 2012

Perebus Counsel, PLLC

Managing Member

Represented clients in the areas of family law, estate planning, debt negotiations, business organization, and utility regulation.

Oklahoma City, OK
2009 – 2011

Moricoli & Schovanec, P.C.

Associate Attorney

Represented clients in the areas of contracts, oil and gas, business structures and estate administration.

Oklahoma City, OK
2007 – 2009

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

University of Oklahoma

Adjunct Instructor – “Conflict Resolution”

Adjunct Instructor – “Ethics in Leadership”

Norman, OK
2014 – Present

Rose State College

Adjunct Instructor – “Legal Research”

Adjunct Instructor – “Oil & Gas Law”

Midwest City, OK
2013 – 2015

PUBLICATIONS

American Indian Law Review

“Vine of the Dead: Reviving Equal Protection Rites for Religious Drug Use”
(31 Am. Indian L. Rev. 143)

Norman, OK
2006

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE

Calm Waters

Board Member

Participate in management of operations, attend meetings, review performance, compensation, and financial records. Assist in fundraising events.

Oklahoma City, OK
2015 – 2018

Group Facilitator & Fundraiser

Facilitate group meetings designed to help children and families cope with divorce and tragic events. Assist in fundraising events.

2014 – 2018

St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital

Oklahoma Fundraising Committee

Raised money for charity by organizing local fundraising events.

Oklahoma City, OK
2008 – 2010

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Oklahoma Bar Association	2007 – Present
Society of Depreciation Professionals <u>Board Member – President</u> Participate in management of operations, attend meetings, review performance, organize presentation agenda.	2014 – Present 2017
Society of Utility Regulatory Financial Analysts	2014 – Present

SELECTED CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Society of Depreciation Professionals “Life and Net Salvage Analysis” Extensive instruction on utility depreciation, including actuarial and simulation life analysis modes, gross salvage, cost of removal, life cycle analysis, and technology forecasting.	Austin, TX 2015
Society of Depreciation Professionals “Introduction to Depreciation” and “Extended Training” Extensive instruction on utility depreciation, including average lives and net salvage.	New Orleans, LA 2014
Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts 46th Financial Forum. “The Regulatory Compact: Is it Still Relevant?” Forum discussions on current issues.	Indianapolis, IN 2014
New Mexico State University, Center for Public Utilities Current Issues 2012, “The Santa Fe Conference” Forum discussions on various current issues in utility regulation.	Santa Fe, NM 2012
Michigan State University, Institute of Public Utilities “39th Eastern NARUC Utility Rate School” One-week, hands-on training emphasizing the fundamentals of the utility ratemaking process.	Clearwater, FL 2011
New Mexico State University, Center for Public Utilities “The Basics: Practical Regulatory Training for the Changing Electric Industries” One-week, hands-on training designed to provide a solid foundation in core areas of utility ratemaking.	Albuquerque, NM 2010
The Mediation Institute “Civil / Commercial & Employment Mediation Training” Extensive instruction and mock mediations designed to build foundations in conducting mediations in civil matters.	Oklahoma City, OK 2009

Utility Regulatory Proceedings

Regulatory Agency	Utility Applicant	Docket Number	Issues Addressed	Parties Represented
Maryland Public Service Commission	Washington Gas Light Company	9651	Cost of capital and authorized rate of return	Maryland Office of People's Counsel
Florida Public Service Commission	Utilities, Inc. of Florida	20200139-WS	Cost of capital and authorized rate of return	Florida Office of Public Counsel
New Mexico Public Regulatory Commission	El Paso Electric Company	20-00104-UT	Cost of capital, depreciation rates, net salvage	City of Las Cruces and Doña Ana County
Public Utilities Commission of Nevada	Nevada Power Company	20-06003	Cost of capital, awarded rate of return, capital structure, earnings sharing	MGM Resorts International, Caesars Enterprise Services, LLC, Wynn Las Vegas, LLC, Smart Energy Alliance, and Circus Circus Las Vegas, LLC
Wyoming Public Service Commission	Rocky Mountain Power	20000-578-ER-20	Cost of capital and authorized rate of return	Wyoming Industrial Energy Consumers
Florida Public Service Commission	Peoples Gas System	20200051-GU 20200166-GU	Cost of capital, depreciation rates, net salvage	Florida Office of Public Counsel
Wyoming Public Service Commission	Rocky Mountain Power	20000-539-EA-18	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Wyoming Industrial Energy Consumers
Public Service Commission of South Carolina	Dominion Energy South Carolina	2020-125-E	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	The City of Bethlehem	2020-3020256	Cost of capital, awarded rate of return, capital structure	Pennsylvania Office of Consumer Advocate
Railroad Commission of Texas	Texas Gas Services Company	GUD 10928	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Gulf Coast Service Area Steering Committee
Public Utilities Commission of the State of California	Southern California Edison	A.19-08-013	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	The Utility Reform Network
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	NSTAR Gas Company	D.P.U. 19-120	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Massachusetts Office of the Attorney General, Office of Ratepayer Advocacy
Georgia Public Service Commission	Liberty Utilities (Peach State Natural Gas)	42959	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Public Interest Advocacy Staff
Florida Public Service Commission	Florida Public Utilities Company	20190155-EI 20190156-EI 20190174-EI	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Florida Office of Public Counsel

Utility Regulatory Proceedings

Regulatory Agency	Utility Applicant	Docket Number	Issues Addressed	Parties Represented
Illinois Commerce Commission	Commonwealth Edison Company	20-0393	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	The Office of the Illinois Attorney General
Public Utility Commission of Texas	Southwestern Public Service Company	PUC 49831	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Alliance of Xcel Municipalities
Public Service Commission of South Carolina	Blue Granite Water Company	2019-290-WS	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff
Railroad Commission of Texas	CenterPoint Energy Resources	GUD 10920	Depreciation rates and grouping procedure	Alliance of CenterPoint Municipalities
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	Aqua Pennsylvania Wastewater	A-2019-3009052	Fair market value estimates for wastewater assets	Pennsylvania Office of Consumer Advocate
New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	Southwestern Public Service Company	19-00170-UT	Cost of capital and authorized rate of return	The New Mexico Large Customer Group; Occidental Permian
Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission	Duke Energy Indiana	45253	Cost of capital, depreciation rates, net salvage	Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor
Maryland Public Service Commission	Columbia Gas of Maryland	9609	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Maryland Office of People's Counsel
Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission	Avista Corporation	UE-190334	Cost of capital, awarded rate of return, capital structure	Washington Office of Attorney General
Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission	Indiana Michigan Power Company	45235	Cost of capital, depreciation rates, net salvage	Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor
Public Utilities Commission of the State of California	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	18-12-009	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	The Utility Reform Network
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	The Empire District Electric Company	PUD 201800133	Cost of capital, authorized ROE, depreciation rates	Oklahoma Industrial Energy Consumers and Oklahoma Energy Results
Arkansas Public Service Commission	Southwestern Electric Power Company	19-008-U	Cost of capital, depreciation rates, net salvage	Western Arkansas Large Energy Consumers
Public Utility Commission of Texas	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric	PUC 49421	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Texas Coast Utilities Coalition

Utility Regulatory Proceedings

Regulatory Agency	Utility Applicant	Docket Number	Issues Addressed	Parties Represented
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company	D.P.U. 18-150	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Massachusetts Office of the Attorney General, Office of Ratepayer Advocacy
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company	PUD 201800140	Cost of capital, authorized ROE, depreciation rates	Oklahoma Industrial Energy Consumers and Oklahoma Energy Results
Public Service Commission of the State of Montana	Montana-Dakota Utilities Company	D2018.9.60	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Montana Consumer Counsel and Denbury Onshore
Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission	Northern Indiana Public Service Company	45159	Depreciation rates, grouping procedure, demolition costs	Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor
Public Service Commission of the State of Montana	NorthWestern Energy	D2018.2.12	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Montana Consumer Counsel
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	Public Service Company of Oklahoma	PUD 201800097	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Oklahoma Industrial Energy Consumers and Wal-Mart
Nevada Public Utilities Commission	Southwest Gas Corporation	18-05031	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Nevada Bureau of Consumer Protection
Public Utility Commission of Texas	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	PUC 48401	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Alliance of Texas-New Mexico Power Municipalities
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company	PUD 201700496	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Oklahoma Industrial Energy Consumers and Oklahoma Energy Results
Maryland Public Service Commission	Washington Gas Light Company	9481	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Maryland Office of People's Counsel
Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission	Citizens Energy Group	45039	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor
Public Utility Commission of Texas	Entergy Texas, Inc.	PUC 48371	Depreciation rates, decommissioning costs	Texas Municipal Group
Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission	Avista Corporation	UE-180167	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Washington Office of Attorney General
New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	Southwestern Public Service Company	17-00255-UT	Cost of capital and authorized rate of return	HollyFrontier Navajo Refining; Occidental Permian

Utility Regulatory Proceedings

Regulatory Agency	Utility Applicant	Docket Number	Issues Addressed	Parties Represented
Public Utility Commission of Texas	Southwestern Public Service Company	PUC 47527	Depreciation rates, plant service lives	Alliance of Xcel Municipalities
Public Service Commission of the State of Montana	Montana-Dakota Utilities Company	D2017.9.79	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Montana Consumer Counsel
Florida Public Service Commission	Florida City Gas	20170179-GU	Cost of capital, depreciation rates	Florida Office of Public Counsel
Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission	Avista Corporation	UE-170485	Cost of capital and authorized rate of return	Washington Office of Attorney General
Wyoming Public Service Commission	Powder River Energy Corporation	10014-182-CA-17	Credit analysis, cost of capital	Private customer
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	Public Service Co. of Oklahoma	PUD 201700151	Depreciation, terminal salvage, risk analysis	Oklahoma Industrial Energy Consumers
Public Utility Commission of Texas	Oncor Electric Delivery Company	PUC 46957	Depreciation rates, simulated analysis	Alliance of Oncor Cities
Nevada Public Utilities Commission	Nevada Power Company	17-06004	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Nevada Bureau of Consumer Protection
Public Utility Commission of Texas	El Paso Electric Company	PUC 46831	Depreciation rates, interim retirements	City of El Paso
Idaho Public Utilities Commission	Idaho Power Company	IPC-E-16-24	Accelerated depreciation of North Valmy plant	Micron Technology, Inc.
Idaho Public Utilities Commission	Idaho Power Company	IPC-E-16-23	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Micron Technology, Inc.
Public Utility Commission of Texas	Southwestern Electric Power Company	PUC 46449	Depreciation rates, decommissioning costs	Cities Advocating Reasonable Deregulation
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	Eversource Energy	D.P.U. 17-05	Cost of capital, capital structure, and rate of return	Sunrun Inc.; Energy Freedom Coalition of America
Railroad Commission of Texas	Atmos Pipeline - Texas	GUD 10580	Depreciation rates, grouping procedure	City of Dallas

Utility Regulatory Proceedings

Regulatory Agency	Utility Applicant	Docket Number	Issues Addressed	Parties Represented
Public Utility Commission of Texas	Sharyland Utility Company	PUC 45414	Depreciation rates, simulated analysis	City of Mission
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	Empire District Electric Company	PUD 201600468	Cost of capital, depreciation rates	Oklahoma Industrial Energy Consumers
Railroad Commission of Texas	CenterPoint Energy Texas Gas	GUD 10567	Depreciation rates, simulated plant analysis	Texas Coast Utilities Coalition
Arkansas Public Service Commission	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company	160-159-GU	Cost of capital, depreciation rates, terminal salvage	Arkansas River Valley Energy Consumers; Wal-Mart
Florida Public Service Commission	Peoples Gas	160-159-GU	Depreciation rates, service lives, net salvage	Florida Office of Public Counsel
Arizona Corporation Commission	Arizona Public Service Company	E-01345A-16-0036	Cost of capital, depreciation rates, terminal salvage	Energy Freedom Coalition of America
Nevada Public Utilities Commission	Sierra Pacific Power Company	16-06008	Depreciation rates, net salvage, theoretical reserve	Northern Nevada Utility Customers
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	PUD 201500273	Cost of capital, depreciation rates, terminal salvage	Public Utility Division
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	Public Service Co. of Oklahoma	PUD 201500208	Cost of capital, depreciation rates, terminal salvage	Public Utility Division
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	Oklahoma Natural Gas Company	PUD 201500213	Cost of capital, depreciation rates, net salvage	Public Utility Division

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-2:

SUMMARY DEPRECIATION ACCRUAL ADJUSTMENT

Summary Accrual Adjustment

Exhibit DJG-2

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]
Plant Function	Plant Balance 12/31/2019	SWEPCO Proposed Accrual	CARD Proposed Accrual	CARD Adjustment
Production	\$ 4,276,623,503	\$ 115,877,699	\$ 110,908,141	\$ (4,969,558)
Transmission	2,056,196,799	47,890,727	43,360,540	(4,530,187)
Distribution	2,271,709,069	63,573,769	55,268,012	(8,305,757)
General	209,693,771	6,441,093	6,441,091	(2)
Total	\$ 8,814,223,142	\$ 233,783,288	\$ 215,977,784	\$ (17,805,504)

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-3:

DETAILED RATE COMPARISON

Detailed Rate Comparison

Account No.	Description	[1]	[2]				[3]				[4]	
		Plant 12/31/2019	SWEPCO's Proposal		Rate	Annual Accrual	CARD'S Proposal		Rate	Annual Accrual	Difference	
			Type	AL			Type	AL			Rate	Annual Accrual
STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT												
Gas & Oil Plants												
<u>Arsenal Hill</u>												
311.00	Structures & Improvements	6,523,578			5.53%	360,589			4.94%	321,979	-0.59%	-38,610
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	7,190,747			5.84%	419,809			5.25%	377,250	-0.59%	-42,559
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	5,437,070			5.29%	287,582			4.70%	255,402	-0.59%	-32,180
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	1,250,953			6.32%	79,075			5.73%	71,671	-0.59%	-7,404
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	7,211,222			8.46%	610,322			7.87%	567,642	-0.59%	-42,680
	Total	27,613,570			6.36%	1,757,377			5.77%	1,593,944	-0.59%	-163,433
<u>Knox Lee</u>												
311.00	Structures & Improvements	9,069,087			3.28%	297,836			2.24%	203,391	-1.04%	-94,445
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	30,014,534			3.73%	1,120,248			2.69%	807,677	-1.04%	-312,571
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	15,603,354			3.62%	564,697			2.58%	402,203	-1.04%	-162,494
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	4,663,877			4.03%	187,998			2.99%	139,429	-1.04%	-48,569
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	2,008,192			4.55%	91,277			3.50%	70,364	-1.04%	-20,913
	Total	61,359,044			3.69%	2,262,056			2.65%	1,623,064	-1.04%	-638,992
<u>Liberman</u>												
311.00	Structures & Improvements	5,407,423			7.76%	419,717			5.43%	293,801	-2.33%	-125,916
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	19,379,730			8.19%	1,587,750			5.86%	1,136,478	-2.33%	-451,272
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	10,770,201			7.54%	812,473			5.22%	561,681	-2.33%	-250,792
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	3,471,047			8.22%	285,198			5.89%	204,372	-2.33%	-80,826
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	2,320,380			11.37%	263,938			9.05%	209,906	-2.33%	-54,032
	Total	41,348,781			8.15%	3,369,076			5.82%	2,406,239	-2.33%	-962,837
<u>Stall</u>												
311.00	Structures & Improvements	54,049,867			2.70%	1,460,357			2.66%	1,437,477	-0.04%	-22,880
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	86,638,497			2.70%	2,340,390			2.66%	2,303,716	-0.04%	-36,674
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	167,305,849			2.75%	4,604,652			2.71%	4,533,831	-0.04%	-70,821
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	39,669,289			2.69%	1,065,214			2.64%	1,048,421	-0.04%	-16,793
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	83,804,940			2.69%	2,253,488			2.65%	2,218,014	-0.04%	-35,474
	Total	431,468,442			2.72%	11,724,101			2.67%	11,541,460	-0.04%	-182,641
<u>Wilkes</u>												
311.00	Structures & Improvements	8,345,659			2.89%	241,584			2.58%	215,048	-0.32%	-26,536

Detailed Rate Comparison

Account No.	Description	[1]	[2]				[3]				[4]	
		Plant 12/31/2019	SWEPCO's Proposal		Rate	Annual Accrual	CARD'S Proposal		Rate	Annual Accrual	Difference	
			Type	AL			Type	AL			Rate	Annual Accrual
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	53,895,276			3.58%	1,931,657			3.27%	1,760,290	-0.32%	-171,367
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	37,889,001			3.22%	1,219,666			2.90%	1,099,193	-0.32%	-120,473
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	10,316,197			4.11%	423,661			3.79%	390,859	-0.32%	-32,802
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	9,145,772			4.76%	435,216			4.44%	406,136	-0.32%	-29,080
	Total	119,591,905			3.56%	4,251,784			3.24%	3,871,526	-0.32%	-380,258
	<u>Total Gas & Oil Plants</u>	<u>681,381,742</u>			<u>3.43%</u>	<u>23,364,394</u>			<u>3.09%</u>	<u>21,036,232</u>	<u>-0.34%</u>	<u>-2,328,162</u>
	Coal and Lignite Plants											
	<u>Flint Creek</u>											
311.00	Structures & Improvements	27,330,924			2.83%	774,569			2.77%	756,125	-0.07%	-18,444
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	295,403,376			4.16%	12,285,271			4.09%	12,085,922	-0.07%	-199,349
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	15,318,616			2.97%	455,250			2.90%	444,912	-0.07%	-10,338
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	10,970,647			3.30%	362,430			3.24%	355,026	-0.07%	-7,404
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	6,258,411			3.13%	195,646			3.06%	191,423	-0.07%	-4,223
	Total	355,281,974			3.96%	14,073,166			3.89%	13,833,410	-0.07%	-239,756
	<u>Pirkey</u>											
311.00	Structures & Improvements	109,344,557			2.19%	2,399,778			2.09%	2,289,987	-0.10%	-109,791
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	379,562,731			2.49%	9,464,375			2.39%	9,083,261	-0.10%	-381,114
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	50,950,757			2.19%	1,118,345			2.09%	1,067,186	-0.10%	-51,159
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	18,401,272			2.41%	443,142			2.31%	424,665	-0.10%	-18,477
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	19,401,615			2.39%	464,173			2.29%	444,692	-0.10%	-19,481
	Total	577,660,932			2.40%	13,889,813			2.30%	13,309,792	-0.10%	-580,021
	<u>Turk</u>											
311.00	Structures & Improvements	287,492,517			1.91%	5,498,192			1.89%	5,422,018	-0.03%	-76,174
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	992,441,092			1.91%	18,921,076			1.88%	18,658,119	-0.03%	-262,957
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	232,629,873			1.90%	4,427,930			1.88%	4,366,292	-0.03%	-61,638
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	93,354,798			1.90%	1,777,986			1.88%	1,753,251	-0.03%	-24,735
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	48,553,150			1.91%	925,675			1.88%	912,810	-0.03%	-12,865
	Total	1,654,471,430			1.91%	31,550,859			1.88%	31,112,491	-0.03%	-438,368
	<u>Welsh</u>											
311.00	Structures & Improvements	72,936,301			2.77%	2,021,902			2.63%	1,918,563	-0.14%	-103,339
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	583,599,604			3.52%	20,565,023			3.38%	19,738,158	-0.14%	-826,865
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	142,048,909			3.13%	4,452,215			2.99%	4,250,955	-0.14%	-201,260
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	47,084,699			3.52%	1,659,559			3.38%	1,592,848	-0.14%	-66,711
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	21,423,993			3.17%	679,486			3.03%	649,131	-0.14%	-30,355

Detailed Rate Comparison

Account No.	Description	[1]	[2]				[3]				[4]	
		Plant 12/31/2019	SWEPCO's Proposal		Rate	Annual Accrual	CARD'S Proposal		Rate	Annual Accrual	Difference	
			Type	AL			Type	AL			Rate	Annual Accrual
	Total	867,093,506			3.39%	29,378,185			3.25%	28,149,655	-0.14%	-1,228,530
	<u>Total Coal and Lignite Plants</u>	<u>3,454,507,842</u>			<u>2.57%</u>	<u>88,892,023</u>			<u>2.50%</u>	<u>86,405,347</u>	<u>-0.07%</u>	<u>-2,486,676</u>
	<u>Rail Cars</u>											
312.11	Rail Cars - Flint Creek	3,989,549			3.12%	124,555			3.12%	124,555	0.00%	0
312.11	Rail Cars - Welsh Plant	12,114,203			2.75%	332,995			2.75%	332,995	0.00%	0
	Total	16,103,752			2.84%	457,550			2.84%	457,550	0.00%	0
	<u>Total Steam Production Plant</u>	<u>4,151,993,336</u>			<u>2.71%</u>	<u>112,713,967</u>			<u>2.60%</u>	<u>107,899,129</u>	<u>-0.12%</u>	<u>-4,814,838</u>
	OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT											
	<u>Mattison</u>											
341.00	Structures & Improvements	30,793,285			2.53%	780,152			2.41%	741,924	-0.12%	-38,228
344.00	Generators	84,008,692			2.53%	2,126,890			2.41%	2,022,599	-0.12%	-104,291
345.00	Accessory Electrical Equip.	8,998,287			2.60%	233,926			2.48%	222,756	-0.12%	-11,170
346.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	829,903			2.74%	22,764			2.62%	21,734	-0.12%	-1,030
	<u>Total Other Production Plant</u>	<u>124,630,167</u>			<u>2.54%</u>	<u>3,163,732</u>			<u>2.41%</u>	<u>3,009,012</u>	<u>-0.12%</u>	<u>-154,720</u>
	Total Production Plant	4,276,623,503			2.71%	115,877,699			2.59%	110,908,141	-0.12%	-4,969,558
	TRANSMISSION PLANT											
350.10	Land Rights	98,424,907	R5	- 70	1.33%	1,309,421	R5	- 70	1.33%	1,309,421	0.00%	0
352.00	Structures & Improvements	25,073,646	R3.5	- 70	1.46%	366,151	R3.5	- 70	1.46%	366,151	0.00%	0
353.00	Station Equipment	702,710,223	S0	- 68	1.54%	10,795,690	L0.5	- 75	1.35%	9,477,621	-0.19%	-1,318,069
354.00	Towers & Fixtures	40,325,282	L3	- 65	1.46%	588,741	S1.5	- 74	1.14%	457,867	-0.32%	-130,874
355.00	Poles & Fixtures	759,166,339	S0.5	- 46	3.42%	25,929,483	L1.5	- 49	3.18%	24,133,984	-0.24%	-1,795,499
356.00	OH Conductor & Devices	426,450,498	R2	- 70	2.07%	8,821,574	L1.5	- 80	1.77%	7,535,828	-0.30%	-1,285,746
357.00	Underground Conduit	3,826,324	R1.5	- 50	1.99%	76,143	R1.5	- 50	1.99%	76,143	0.00%	0
358.00	Underground Conductor & Devices	87,633	R1.5	- 50	1.99%	1,742	R1.5	- 50	1.99%	1,742	0.00%	0
359.00	Roads and Trails	131,947	R4	- 65	1.35%	1,782	R4	- 65	1.35%	1,782	0.00%	0
	<u>Total Transmission Plant</u>	<u>2,056,196,799</u>			<u>2.33%</u>	<u>47,890,727</u>			<u>2.11%</u>	<u>43,360,540</u>	<u>-0.22%</u>	<u>-4,530,187</u>
	DISTRIBUTION PLANT											
360.10	Land Rights	3,593,142	R4	- 60	1.41%	50,489	R4	- 60	1.41%	50,489	0.00%	0

Detailed Rate Comparison

Account No.	Description	[1]	[2]				[3]				[4]	
		Plant 12/31/2019	SWEPCO's Proposal			CARD'S Proposal				Difference		
			Type	AL	Rate	Annual Accrual	Type	AL	Rate	Annual Accrual	Rate	Annual Accrual
361.00	Structures & Improvements	9,551,154	R3 - 75		1.43%	136,646	R3 - 75		1.43%	136,646	0.00%	0
362.00	Station Equipment	331,732,959	S0.5 - 57		1.95%	6,468,354	S0.5 - 57		1.95%	6,468,354	0.00%	0
364.00	Poles, Towers, & Fixtures	470,031,668	S0.5 - 55		2.83%	13,284,509	L0 - 62		2.24%	10,542,941	-0.58%	-2,741,568
365.00	Overhead Conductor & Devices	474,074,113	R1 - 44		3.03%	14,343,412	R1 - 44		3.03%	14,343,412	0.00%	0
366.00	Underground Conduit	71,650,932	R4 - 70		1.37%	978,511	R4 - 80		1.16%	829,597	-0.21%	-148,914
367.00	Underground Conductor	234,750,023	R3 - 46		2.36%	5,529,687	R1 - 62		1.47%	3,448,342	-0.89%	-2,081,345
368.00	Line Transformers	406,858,746	L0 - 44		2.40%	9,781,672	L0 - 44		2.40%	9,781,672	0.00%	0
369.00	Services	96,876,860	R3 - 59		2.80%	2,711,191	R1.5 - 76		1.97%	1,905,138	-0.83%	-806,053
370.00	Meters	85,774,920	L0 - 15		7.88%	6,761,591	O2 - 21		4.94%	4,233,713	-2.95%	-2,527,878
371.00	Installations on Custs. Prem.	44,016,257	L0 - 25		4.92%	2,164,602	L0 - 25		4.92%	2,164,602	0.00%	0
373.00	Street Lighting & Signal Sys.	42,798,295	L0 - 40		3.18%	1,363,105	L0 - 40		3.18%	1,363,105	0.00%	0
Total Distribution Plant		2,271,709,069			2.80%	63,573,769			2.43%	55,268,012	-0.37%	-8,305,757
GENERAL PLANT												
390.00	Structures & Improvements	106,506,342	L0 - 58		1.86%	1,982,475	L0 - 58		1.86%	1,982,475	0.00%	0
391.00	Office Furniture & Equipment	9,282,784	SQ - 30		4.34%	402,583	SQ - 30		4.34%	402,583	0.00%	0
391.11	Office Equipment - Computers	45,523	SQ - 7		16.55%	7,534	SQ - 7		16.55%	7,534	0.00%	0
392.00	Transportation Equipment	4,118,518	SQ - 20		5.41%	222,839	SQ - 20		5.41%	222,839	0.00%	0
393.00	Stores Equipment	3,121,778	SQ - 30		3.91%	121,953	SQ - 30		3.91%	121,953	0.00%	0
394.00	Tools Shop & Garage Equipment	28,793,058	SQ - 35		3.05%	879,487	SQ - 35		3.05%	879,487	0.00%	0
395.00	Laboratory Equipment	5,501,275	SQ - 35		3.72%	204,550	SQ - 35		3.72%	204,550	0.00%	0
396.00	Power Operated Equipment	698,227	SQ - 20		5.35%	37,368	SQ - 20		5.35%	37,368	0.00%	0
397.00	Communication Equipment	43,330,733	SQ - 20		5.31%	2,301,434	SQ - 20		5.31%	2,301,434	0.00%	0
398.00	Miscellaneous Equipment	2,423,516	SQ - 20		5.51%	133,635	SQ - 20		5.51%	133,635	0.00%	0
399.30	Alliance Rail	5,872,017			2.51%	147,235			2.51%	147,235	0.00%	0
Total General Plant		209,693,771			3.07%	6,441,093			3.07%	6,441,091	0.00%	-2
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE PLANT		\$ 8,814,223,142			2.65%	\$ 233,783,288			2.45%	\$ 215,977,784	-0.20%	\$ (17,805,504)

[1], [2] Depreciation study
 [3] From DJG Rate Development exhibit
 [4] = [3] - [2]

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-4:

DEPRECIATION RATE DEVELOPMENT

Depreciation Rate Development (SL-AL-RL-BG System)

Account No.	Description	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]		[9]		[10]		[11]		[12]		[13]		
		Plant 12/31/2019	Iowa Curve Type	AL	Net Salvage	Depreciable Base	Book Reserve	Future Accruals	Remaining Life	Accrual	Rate	Accrual	Rate	Accrual	Rate	Accrual	Rate	Accrual	Rate	Accrual	Rate
STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT																					
Gas & Oil Plants																					
Arsenal Hill																					
311.00	Structures & Improvements	6,523,578		-10.7%	7,224,522	5,453,637	1,770,885	5.50	194,535	2.98%	127,444	1.95%	321,979	4.94%							
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	7,190,747		-10.7%	7,963,377	5,888,501	2,074,876	5.50	236,772	3.29%	140,478	1.95%	377,250	5.25%							
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	5,437,070		-10.7%	6,021,271	4,616,560	1,404,711	5.50	149,184	2.74%	106,218	1.95%	255,402	4.70%							
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	1,250,953		-10.7%	1,385,365	991,174	394,191	5.50	47,233	3.78%	24,439	1.95%	71,671	5.73%							
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	7,211,222		-10.7%	7,986,052	4,864,023	3,122,029	5.50	426,763	5.92%	140,878	1.95%	567,642	7.87%							
	Total	27,613,570		-10.7%	30,580,586	21,813,895	8,766,691	5.50	1,054,486	3.82%	539,457	1.95%	1,593,944	5.77%							
Knox Lee																					
311.00	Structures & Improvements	9,069,087		-24.7%	11,308,488	7,342,365	3,966,123	19.50	88,550	0.98%	114,841	1.27%	203,391	2.24%							
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	30,014,534		-24.7%	37,425,929	21,676,235	15,749,694	19.50	427,605	1.42%	380,072	1.27%	807,677	2.69%							
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	15,603,354		-24.7%	19,456,241	11,613,277	7,842,964	19.50	204,619	1.31%	197,584	1.27%	402,203	2.58%							
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	4,663,877		-24.7%	5,815,514	3,096,652	2,718,862	19.50	80,371	1.72%	59,058	1.27%	139,429	2.99%							
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	2,008,192		-24.7%	2,504,069	1,131,968	1,372,101	19.50	44,935	2.24%	25,430	1.27%	70,364	3.50%							
	Total	61,359,044		-24.7%	76,510,241	44,860,497	31,649,744	19.50	846,079	1.38%	776,984	1.27%	1,623,064	2.65%							
Liberman																					
311.00	Structures & Improvements	5,407,423		-7.8%	5,831,905	4,803,602	1,028,303	3.50	172,520	3.19%	121,281	2.24%	293,801	5.43%							
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	19,379,730		-7.8%	20,901,036	16,923,362	3,977,674	3.50	701,819	3.62%	434,659	2.24%	1,136,478	5.86%							
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	10,770,201		-7.8%	11,615,660	9,649,776	1,965,884	3.50	320,121	2.97%	241,560	2.24%	561,681	5.22%							
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	3,471,047		-7.8%	3,743,524	3,028,221	715,303	3.50	126,522	3.65%	77,850	2.24%	204,372	5.89%							
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	2,320,380		-7.8%	2,502,530	1,767,858	734,672	3.50	157,863	6.80%	52,043	2.24%	209,906	9.05%							
	Total	41,348,781		-7.8%	44,594,655	36,172,819	8,421,836	3.50	1,478,846	3.58%	927,393	2.24%	2,406,239	5.82%							
Stall																					
311.00	Structures & Improvements	54,049,867		-0.7%	54,433,044	10,589,990	43,843,054	30.50	1,424,914	2.64%	12,563	0.02%	1,437,477	2.66%							
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	86,638,497		-0.7%	87,252,706	16,989,366	70,263,340	30.50	2,283,578	2.64%	20,138	0.02%	2,303,716	2.66%							
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	167,305,849		-0.7%	168,491,935	30,210,078	138,281,857	30.50	4,494,943	2.69%	38,888	0.02%	4,533,831	2.71%							
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	39,669,289		-0.7%	39,950,518	7,973,662	31,976,856	30.50	1,039,201	2.62%	9,221	0.02%	1,048,421	2.64%							
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	83,804,940		-0.7%	84,399,061	16,749,648	67,649,413	30.50	2,198,534	2.62%	19,479	0.02%	2,218,014	2.65%							
	Total	431,468,442		-0.7%	434,527,263	82,512,744	352,014,519	30.50	11,441,170	2.65%	100,289	0.02%	11,541,460	2.67%							
Wilkes																					
311.00	Structures & Improvements	8,345,659		-4.3%	8,706,686	5,545,480	3,161,206	14.70	190,488	2.28%	24,560	0.29%	215,048	2.58%							
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	53,895,276		-4.3%	56,226,748	30,350,488	25,876,260	14.70	1,601,686	2.97%	158,604	0.29%	1,760,290	3.27%							
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	37,889,001		-4.3%	39,528,053	23,369,915	16,158,138	14.70	987,693	2.61%	111,500	0.29%	1,099,193	2.90%							
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	10,316,197		-4.3%	10,762,468	5,016,841	5,745,627	14.70	360,500	3.49%	30,359	0.29%	390,859	3.79%							
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	9,145,772		-4.3%	9,541,412	3,571,209	5,970,203	14.70	379,222	4.15%	26,914	0.29%	406,136	4.44%							
	Total	119,591,905		-4.3%	124,765,367	67,853,933	56,911,434	14.70	3,519,590	2.94%	351,936	0.29%	3,871,526	3.24%							
	Total Gas & Oil Plants	681,381,742		-4.3%	710,978,112	253,213,888	457,764,224	21.76	18,340,172	2.69%	2,696,060	0.40%	21,036,232	3.09%							
Coal and Lignite Plants																					
Flint Creek																					
311.00	Structures & Improvements	27,330,924		-1.8%	27,809,641	13,821,319	13,988,322	18.50	730,249	2.67%	25,877	0.09%	756,125	2.77%							
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	295,403,376		-1.8%	300,577,533	76,987,969	223,589,564	18.50	11,806,238	4.00%	279,684	0.09%	12,085,922	4.09%							
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	15,318,616		-1.8%	15,886,930	7,356,054	8,230,876	18.50	430,409	2.81%	14,503	0.09%	444,912	2.90%							
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	10,970,647		-1.8%	11,162,804	4,594,816	6,567,988	18.50	344,640	3.14%	10,387	0.09%	355,026	3.24%							
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	6,258,411		-1.8%	6,368,031	2,826,704	3,541,327	18.50	185,498	2.96%	5,925	0.09%	191,423	3.06%							
	Total	355,281,974		-1.8%	361,504,939	105,586,862	255,918,077	18.50	13,497,033	3.80%	336,376	0.09%	13,833,410	3.89%							

Depreciation Rate Development (SL-AL-RL-BG System)

Account No.	Description	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]		[9]		[10]		[11]		[12]		[13]	
		Plant	Iowa Curve		Net	Depreciable	Book	Future	Remaining	Service Life		Net Salvage		Total		Total				
		12/31/2019	Type	AL	Salvage	Base	Reserve	Accruals	Life	Accrual	Rate	Accrual	Rate	Accrual	Rate	Accrual	Rate			
Pirkey																				
311.00	Structures & Improvements	109,344,557			112,012,108	53,617,451	58,394,657	25.50	2,185,377	2.00%	104,610	0.10%	2,289,987	2.09%						
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	379,562,731			388,822,478	157,199,317	231,623,161	25.50	8,720,134	2.30%	363,127	0.10%	9,083,261	2.39%						
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	50,950,757			52,193,743	24,980,491	27,213,252	25.50	1,018,442	2.00%	48,745	0.10%	1,067,186	2.09%						
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	18,401,272			18,850,186	8,021,220	10,828,966	25.50	407,061	2.21%	17,604	0.10%	424,665	2.31%						
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	19,401,615			19,874,933	8,535,279	11,339,654	25.50	426,131	2.20%	18,562	0.10%	444,692	2.29%						
	Total	577,660,932			591,753,448	252,353,758	339,399,690	25.50	12,757,144	2.21%	552,648	0.10%	13,309,792	2.30%						
Turk																				
311.00	Structures & Improvements	287,492,517			289,624,112	32,078,264	257,545,848	47.50	5,377,142	1.87%	44,876	0.02%	5,422,018	1.89%						
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	992,441,092			999,799,482	113,538,806	886,260,676	47.50	18,503,206	1.86%	154,913	0.02%	18,658,119	1.88%						
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	232,629,873			234,354,692	26,955,813	207,398,879	47.50	4,329,980	1.86%	36,312	0.02%	4,366,292	1.88%						
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	93,354,798			94,046,971	10,767,555	83,279,416	47.50	1,738,679	1.86%	14,572	0.02%	1,753,251	1.88%						
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	48,553,150			48,913,144	5,554,654	43,358,490	47.50	905,231	1.86%	7,579	0.02%	912,810	1.88%						
	Total	1,654,471,430			1,666,738,401	188,895,092	1,477,843,309	47.50	30,854,239	1.86%	258,252	0.02%	31,112,491	1.88%						
Welsh																				
311.00	Structures & Improvements	72,936,301			74,516,339	36,145,083	38,371,256	20.00	1,839,561	2.52%	79,002	0.11%	1,918,563	2.63%						
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	583,599,604			596,242,272	201,479,120	394,763,152	20.00	19,106,024	3.27%	632,133	0.11%	19,738,158	3.38%						
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	142,048,909			145,126,151	60,107,045	85,019,106	20.00	4,097,093	2.88%	153,862	0.11%	4,250,955	2.99%						
315.00	Accessory Electrical Equipment	47,084,699			48,104,707	16,247,747	31,856,960	20.00	1,541,848	3.27%	51,000	0.11%	1,592,848	3.38%						
316.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	21,423,993			21,888,106	8,905,482	12,982,624	20.00	625,926	2.92%	23,206	0.11%	649,131	3.03%						
	Total	867,093,506			885,877,575	322,884,477	562,993,098	20.00	27,210,451	3.14%	939,203	0.11%	28,149,655	3.25%						
	Total Coal and Lignite Plants	3,454,507,842			3,505,874,362	869,720,189	2,636,154,173	30.51	84,318,867	2.44%	2,086,480	0.06%	86,405,347	2.50%						
Rail Cars																				
312.11	Rail Cars - Flint Creek	3,989,549			3,989,549	1,685,281	2,304,268	18.50	124,555	3.12%	0	0.00%	124,555	3.12%						
312.11	Rail Cars - Welsh Plant	12,114,203			12,114,203	4,621,814	7,492,389	22.50	332,995	2.75%	0	0.00%	332,995	2.75%						
	Total	16,103,752			16,103,752	6,307,095	9,796,657	21.41	457,550	2.84%	0	0.00%	457,550	2.84%						
	Total Steam Production Plant	4,151,993,336			4,232,956,226	1,129,241,172	3,103,715,054	28.76	103,116,590	2.48%	4,782,540	0.12%	107,899,129	2.60%						
OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT																				
Mattison																				
341.00	Structures & Improvements	30,793,285			31,706,408	7,593,862	24,112,546	32.50	713,828	2.32%	28,096	0.09%	741,924	2.41%						
344.00	Generators	84,008,692			86,499,828	20,765,375	65,734,453	32.50	1,945,948	2.32%	76,650	0.09%	2,022,599	2.41%						
345.00	Accessory Electrical Equip.	8,998,287			9,265,116	2,025,558	7,239,558	32.50	214,546	2.38%	8,210	0.09%	222,756	2.48%						
346.00	Misc. Power Plant Equip.	829,903			854,512	148,172	706,340	32.50	20,976	2.53%	757	0.09%	21,734	2.62%						
	Total Other Production Plant	124,630,167			128,325,864	30,532,967	97,792,897	32.50	2,895,298	2.32%	113,714	0.09%	3,009,012	2.41%						
	Total Production Plant	4,276,623,503			4,361,282,090	1,159,774,139	3,201,507,951	28.87	106,011,888	2.48%	4,896,253	0.11%	110,908,141	2.59%						
TRANSMISSION PLANT																				
350.10	Land Rights	98,424,907	R5 - 70	0.0%	98,424,907	27,572,110	70,852,797	54.11	1,309,421	1.33%	0	0.00%	1,309,421	1.33%						
352.00	Structures & Improvements	25,073,646	R3.5 - 70	-7.0%	26,828,801	5,310,124	21,518,677	58.77	336,286	1.34%	29,865	0.12%	366,151	1.46%						
353.00	Station Equipment	702,710,223	L0.5 - 75	-9.0%	765,954,143	142,611,017	623,343,126	65.77	8,516,029	1.21%	961,592	0.14%	9,477,621	1.35%						
354.00	Towers & Fixtures	40,325,282	S1.5 - 74	-18.0%	47,583,833	26,760,051	20,823,782	45.48	298,268	0.74%	159,599	0.40%	457,867	1.14%						
355.00	Poles & Fixtures	759,166,339	L1.5 - 49	-64.0%	1,245,032,796	234,301,530	1,010,731,266	41.88	12,532,589	1.65%	11,601,396	1.53%	24,133,984	3.18%						
356.00	OH Conductor & Devices	426,450,498	L1.5 - 80	-53.0%	652,469,262	142,670,509	509,798,753	67.65	4,194,826	0.98%	3,341,002	0.78%	7,535,828	1.77%						
357.00	Underground Conduit	3,826,324	R1.5 - 50	0.0%	3,826,324	99,878	3,726,446	48.94	76,143	1.99%	0	0.00%	76,143	1.99%						
358.00	Underground Conductor & Devices	87,633	R1.5 - 50	0.0%	87,633	2,718	84,915	48.74	1,742	1.99%	0	0.00%	1,742	1.99%						
359.00	Roads and Trails	131,947	R4 - 65	0.0%	131,947	55,815	76,132	42.72	1,782	1.35%	0	0.00%	1,782	1.35%						

Depreciation Rate Development (SL-AL-RL-BG System)

Account No.	Description	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]		[9]		[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]
		Plant 12/31/2019	Iowa Curve Type AL	Net Salvage	Depreciable Base	Book Reserve	Future Accruals	Remaining Life	Accrual	Rate	Accrual	Rate	Accrual	Rate	Accrual	Rate
Total Transmission Plant		2,056,196,799		-38.1%	2,840,339,646	579,383,752	2,260,955,894	52.14	27,267,086	1.33%	16,093,453	0.78%	43,360,540	2.11%		
DISTRIBUTION PLANT																
360.10	Land Rights	3,593,142	R4 - 60	0.0%	3,593,142	2,034,542	1,558,600	30.87	50,489	1.41%	0	0.00%	50,489	1.41%		
361.00	Structures & Improvements	9,551,154	R3 - 75	-11.0%	10,601,781	2,064,155	8,537,626	62.48	119,830	1.25%	16,815	0.18%	136,646	1.43%		
362.00	Station Equipment	331,732,959	S0.5 - 57	-16.0%	384,810,232	90,176,696	294,633,536	45.55	5,303,101	1.60%	1,165,253	0.35%	6,468,354	1.95%		
364.00	Poles, Towers, & Fixtures	470,031,668	L0 - 62	-64.0%	770,851,936	215,028,099	555,823,837	52.72	4,836,942	1.03%	5,705,999	1.21%	10,542,941	2.24%		
365.00	Overhead Conductor & Devices	474,074,113	R1 - 44	-40.0%	663,703,758	176,744,924	486,958,834	33.95	8,757,855	1.85%	5,585,557	1.18%	14,343,412	3.03%		
366.00	Underground Conduit	71,650,932	R4 - 80	0.0%	71,650,932	17,519,720	54,131,212	65.25	829,597	1.16%	0	0.00%	829,597	1.16%		
367.00	Underground Conductor	234,750,023	R1 - 62	-17.0%	274,657,527	98,481,711	176,175,816	51.09	2,667,221	1.14%	781,122	0.33%	3,448,342	1.47%		
368.00	Line Transformers	406,858,746	L0 - 44	-10.0%	447,544,621	98,045,465	349,499,156	35.73	8,642,969	2.12%	1,138,703	0.28%	9,781,672	2.40%		
369.00	Services	96,876,860	R1.5 - 76	-74.0%	168,565,736	46,236,808	122,328,928	64.21	788,663	0.81%	1,116,475	1.15%	1,905,138	1.97%		
370.00	Meters	85,774,920	O2 - 21	-26.0%	108,076,399	33,901,749	74,174,650	17.52	2,960,797	3.45%	1,272,915	1.48%	4,233,713	4.94%		
371.00	Installations on Custs. Prem.	44,016,257	L0 - 25	-31.0%	57,661,297	18,135,668	39,525,629	18.26	1,417,338	3.22%	747,264	1.70%	2,164,602	4.92%		
373.00	Street Lighting & Signal Sys.	42,798,295	L0 - 40	-34.0%	57,349,715	15,311,554	42,038,161	30.84	891,269	2.08%	471,836	1.10%	1,363,105	3.18%		
Total Distribution Plant		2,271,709,069		-32.9%	3,019,067,076	813,681,091	2,205,385,985	39.90	37,266,072	1.64%	18,001,940	0.79%	55,268,012	2.43%		
GENERAL PLANT																
390.00	Structures & Improvements	106,506,342	L0 - 58	-5.0%	111,831,659	19,706,068	92,125,591	46.47	1,867,878	1.75%	114,597	0.11%	1,982,475	1.86%		
391.00	Office Furniture & Equipment	9,282,784	SQ - 30	0.0%	9,282,784	5,965,503	3,317,281	8.24	402,583	4.34%	0	0.00%	402,583	4.34%		
391.11	Office Equipment - Computers	45,523	SQ - 7	0.0%	45,523	23,373	22,150	2.94	7,534	16.55%	0	0.00%	7,534	16.55%		
392.00	Transportation Equipment	4,118,518	SQ - 20	3.0%	3,994,962	1,782,172	2,212,790	9.93	235,282	5.71%	-12,443	-0.30%	222,839	5.41%		
393.00	Stores Equipment	3,121,778	SQ - 30	-2.0%	3,184,214	1,597,610	1,586,604	13.01	117,154	3.75%	4,799	0.15%	121,953	3.91%		
394.00	Tools Shop & Garage Equipment	28,793,058	SQ - 35	-1.0%	29,080,989	8,738,451	20,342,538	23.13	867,039	3.01%	12,448	0.04%	879,487	3.05%		
395.00	Laboratory Equipment	5,501,275	SQ - 35	-2.0%	5,611,301	3,516,707	2,094,594	10.24	193,805	3.52%	10,745	0.20%	204,550	3.72%		
396.00	Power Operated Equipment	698,227	SQ - 20	2.0%	684,262	271,725	412,537	11.04	38,632	5.53%	-1,265	-0.18%	37,368	5.35%		
397.00	Communication Equipment	43,330,733	SQ - 20	0.0%	43,330,733	13,550,176	29,780,557	12.94	2,301,434	5.31%	0	0.00%	2,301,434	5.31%		
398.00	Miscellaneous Equipment	2,423,516	SQ - 20	0.0%	2,423,516	1,016,338	1,407,178	10.53	133,635	5.51%	0	0.00%	133,635	5.51%		
399.30	Alliance Rail	5,872,017		0.0%	5,872,017	2,559,240	3,312,777	22.50	147,235	2.51%	0	0.00%	147,235	2.51%		
Total General Plant		209,693,771		-2.7%	215,341,960	58,727,363	156,614,597	24.31	6,312,210	3.01%	128,881	0.06%	6,441,091	3.07%		
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE PLANT		\$ 8,814,223,142		-18.4%	\$ 10,436,030,772	\$ 2,611,566,345	\$ 7,824,464,427	36.23	\$ 176,857,257	2.01%	\$ 39,120,528	0.44%	\$ 215,977,784	2.45%		

[1] From depreciation study
 [2] Average life and lowa curve shape developed through actuarial analysis and professional judgment; no interim retirement curves for production units
 [3] Mass net salvage rates developed through statistical analysis and professional judgment; terminal net salvage rates for production units are from Exhibit DJG-5
 [4] = [1]*[1]-[3]
 [5] From depreciation study
 [6] = [4] - [5]
 [7] Composite remaining life based on lowa cuve in [2]; see remaining life exhibit for detailed calculations
 [8] = ([1] - [5]) / [7]
 [9] = [8] / [1]
 [10] = [12] - [8]
 [11] = [13] - [9]
 [12] = [6] / [7]
 [13] = [12] / [1]

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-5:

TERMINAL NET SALVAGE ADJUSTMENTS

Terminal Net Salvage

Exhibit DJG-5

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
Production Units	Plant Balance 12/31/2019	S&L Net Salvage Est.	Contingency Factor (10%)	Net Salvage Less Contingency	SWEPCO Share	Adjusted Net Salvage	Adjusted Net Salvage Ratio
Arsenal Hill	\$ 27,613,570	\$ 3,558,616	\$ 591,600	\$ 2,967,016	100%	\$ 2,967,016	-10.7%
Knox Lee	61,359,044	18,100,997	2,949,800	15,151,197	100%	15,151,197	-24.7%
Lieberman	41,348,781	4,343,874	1,098,000	3,245,874	100%	3,245,874	-7.8%
Wilkes	119,591,905	7,442,762	2,269,300	5,173,462	100%	5,173,462	-4.3%
Flint Creek	355,281,974	15,159,129	2,713,200	12,445,929	50%	6,222,965	-1.8%
Pirkey	577,660,932	19,702,687	3,304,600	16,398,087	86%	14,092,516	-2.4%
Welsh	867,093,506	24,129,069	5,345,000	18,784,069	100%	18,784,069	-2.2%
Mattison	124,630,167	4,192,897	497,200	3,695,697	100%	3,695,697	-3.0%
Stall	431,468,442	3,936,421	877,600	3,058,821	100%	3,058,821	-0.7%
Turk	1,654,471,430	19,786,548	3,058,100	16,728,448	73%	12,266,971	-0.7%
Total	\$ 4,260,519,751	\$ 120,353,000	\$ 22,704,400	\$ 97,648,600		\$ 84,658,587	

[1], [2] Company production units and plant balances - see depreciation study

[3], [4] Sargent & Lundy net salvage estimates and contingency cost estimates - see Exhibit PME-2

[5] = [4] - [3]

[6] = Company share of plant unit

[7] = [5] * [6] ; also does not include escalation or inflation of cost

[8] = [7] / [2] * -1

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DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-6:

ACCOUNT 353 CURVE FITTING

Account 353 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO S0-68	CARD L0.5-75	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
0.0	732,782,476	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
0.5	678,613,099	99.95%	99.99%	99.94%	0.0000	0.0000
1.5	639,081,025	99.85%	99.92%	99.78%	0.0000	0.0000
2.5	596,551,661	99.21%	99.80%	99.57%	0.0000	0.0000
3.5	514,363,677	98.91%	99.64%	99.33%	0.0001	0.0000
4.5	480,971,030	98.78%	99.43%	99.06%	0.0000	0.0000
5.5	442,639,867	98.63%	99.20%	98.75%	0.0000	0.0000
6.5	420,728,630	98.37%	98.93%	98.43%	0.0000	0.0000
7.5	385,157,691	98.28%	98.63%	98.08%	0.0000	0.0000
8.5	361,848,098	98.12%	98.30%	97.70%	0.0000	0.0000
9.5	329,984,210	97.71%	97.94%	97.30%	0.0000	0.0000
10.5	302,912,819	97.51%	97.55%	96.88%	0.0000	0.0000
11.5	288,084,396	97.38%	97.14%	96.44%	0.0000	0.0001
12.5	261,164,854	97.16%	96.70%	95.97%	0.0000	0.0001
13.5	254,270,736	96.94%	96.24%	95.49%	0.0000	0.0002
14.5	248,497,218	96.67%	95.75%	94.98%	0.0001	0.0003
15.5	245,146,717	96.53%	95.25%	94.45%	0.0002	0.0004
16.5	229,013,645	96.09%	94.72%	93.91%	0.0002	0.0005
17.5	212,981,014	95.84%	94.17%	93.33%	0.0003	0.0006
18.5	204,404,144	95.22%	93.60%	92.74%	0.0003	0.0006
19.5	199,925,953	94.83%	93.00%	92.13%	0.0003	0.0007
20.5	188,698,028	94.42%	92.40%	91.50%	0.0004	0.0009
21.5	185,606,311	94.14%	91.77%	90.85%	0.0006	0.0011
22.5	166,931,939	88.64%	91.12%	90.18%	0.0006	0.0002
23.5	157,733,139	88.34%	90.46%	89.50%	0.0004	0.0001
24.5	139,730,200	88.11%	89.77%	88.79%	0.0003	0.0000
25.5	131,767,848	87.77%	89.08%	88.07%	0.0002	0.0000
26.5	128,569,674	87.30%	88.36%	87.32%	0.0001	0.0000
27.5	126,118,209	87.14%	87.63%	86.56%	0.0000	0.0000
28.5	122,726,492	86.45%	86.89%	85.79%	0.0000	0.0000
29.5	119,369,006	86.13%	86.13%	85.00%	0.0000	0.0001
30.5	116,953,672	85.64%	85.36%	84.20%	0.0000	0.0002
31.5	115,434,727	85.15%	84.57%	83.38%	0.0000	0.0003
32.5	114,138,418	84.43%	83.77%	82.55%	0.0000	0.0004
33.5	106,986,043	83.32%	82.96%	81.70%	0.0000	0.0003
34.5	99,021,453	82.68%	82.14%	80.85%	0.0000	0.0003
35.5	88,361,860	81.85%	81.30%	79.98%	0.0000	0.0003
36.5	84,734,829	81.12%	80.45%	79.11%	0.0000	0.0004
37.5	71,877,809	80.29%	79.60%	78.23%	0.0000	0.0004
38.5	62,693,239	78.45%	78.73%	77.34%	0.0000	0.0001
39.5	58,675,924	77.57%	77.85%	76.44%	0.0000	0.0001
40.5	54,691,520	76.31%	76.96%	75.54%	0.0000	0.0001
41.5	38,821,529	75.77%	76.06%	74.64%	0.0000	0.0001
42.5	37,540,916	75.42%	75.15%	73.73%	0.0000	0.0003
43.5	35,319,190	75.19%	74.23%	72.82%	0.0001	0.0006
44.5	32,230,733	73.70%	73.31%	71.91%	0.0000	0.0003
45.5	30,873,076	72.96%	72.37%	71.00%	0.0000	0.0004
46.5	28,635,644	72.27%	71.43%	70.09%	0.0001	0.0005
47.5	23,745,454	71.58%	70.48%	69.18%	0.0001	0.0006
48.5	22,513,144	70.15%	69.53%	68.27%	0.0000	0.0004
49.5	18,478,417	68.65%	68.57%	67.37%	0.0000	0.0002
50.5	17,431,261	67.60%	67.60%	66.46%	0.0000	0.0001
51.5	15,915,620	66.62%	66.62%	65.56%	0.0000	0.0001
52.5	15,015,041	65.59%	65.64%	64.65%	0.0000	0.0001
53.5	14,031,118	64.49%	64.66%	63.76%	0.0000	0.0001
54.5	13,084,857	63.81%	63.67%	62.86%	0.0000	0.0001
55.5	11,271,194	62.31%	62.68%	61.96%	0.0000	0.0000
56.5	10,894,807	61.41%	61.68%	61.07%	0.0000	0.0000
57.5	10,233,990	60.34%	60.67%	60.18%	0.0000	0.0000
58.5	9,379,527	59.79%	59.67%	59.29%	0.0000	0.0000
59.5	8,508,191	58.65%	58.66%	58.41%	0.0000	0.0000
60.5	7,621,134	56.96%	57.65%	57.53%	0.0000	0.0000

Account 353 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO S0-68	CARD L0.5-75	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD	
61.5	6,334,245	56.31%	56.63%	56.65%	0.0000	0.0000	
62.5	5,962,033	55.35%	55.62%	55.78%	0.0000	0.0000	
63.5	4,992,636	54.84%	54.60%	54.91%	0.0000	0.0000	
64.5	4,416,024	53.71%	53.58%	54.04%	0.0000	0.0000	
65.5	3,887,793	52.40%	52.56%	53.18%	0.0000	0.0001	
66.5	3,174,643	51.79%	51.54%	52.32%	0.0000	0.0000	
67.5	2,697,632	50.50%	50.51%	51.47%	0.0000	0.0001	
68.5	2,322,561	49.54%	49.49%	50.62%	0.0000	0.0001	
69.5	1,874,168	47.87%	48.47%	49.78%	0.0000	0.0004	
70.5	1,654,864	47.24%	47.45%	48.94%	0.0000	0.0003	
71.5	999,085	45.75%	46.43%	48.11%	0.0000	0.0006	
72.5	724,345	44.42%	45.41%	47.28%	0.0001	0.0008	
73.5	443,833	44.35%	44.39%	46.46%	0.0000	0.0004	
74.5	388,162	41.30%	43.37%	45.64%	0.0004	0.0019	
75.5	382,273	41.21%	42.36%	44.83%	0.0001	0.0013	
76.5	333,440	37.48%	41.35%	44.02%	0.0015	0.0043	
77.5	234,631	31.86%	40.34%	43.22%	0.0072	0.0129	
78.5	199,086	31.86%	39.33%	42.43%	0.0056	0.0112	
79.5	190,453	31.08%	38.33%	41.64%	0.0053	0.0112	
80.5	185,051	30.61%	37.33%	40.86%	0.0045	0.0105	
81.5	183,887	30.60%	36.34%	40.09%	0.0033	0.0090	
82.5	168,110	30.06%	35.35%	39.32%	0.0028	0.0086	
83.5	156,907	29.03%	34.36%	38.56%	0.0028	0.0091	
84.5	155,818	28.94%	33.38%	37.81%	0.0020	0.0079	
85.5	120,245	24.92%	32.41%	37.06%	0.0056	0.0147	
86.5	117,048	24.30%	31.44%	36.32%	0.0051	0.0144	
87.5	116,648	24.24%	30.48%	35.59%	0.0039	0.0129	
88.5	62,408	24.24%	29.52%	34.86%	0.0028	0.0113	
89.5	62,116	24.24%	28.58%	34.14%	0.0019	0.0098	
90.5	25,010	20.11%	27.63%	33.43%	0.0057	0.0178	
91.5	4,525	20.11%	26.70%	32.73%	0.0043	0.0159	
92.5	1,968	20.11%	25.77%	32.04%	0.0032	0.0142	
93.5	0	20.11%	24.86%	31.35%	0.0023	0.0126	
94.5	0	20.11%	23.95%	30.67%	0.0015	0.0111	
95.5	0	20.11%	23.05%	30.00%	0.0009	0.0098	
96.5	0	20.11%	22.16%	29.33%	0.0004	0.0085	
97.5	0	20.11%	21.28%	28.68%	0.0001	0.0073	
98.5			20.41%	28.03%			
Sum of Squared Differences					[8]	0.0784	0.2640
Up to 1% of Beginning Exposures					[9]	0.0050	0.0131

[1] Age in years using half-year convention

[2] Dollars exposed to retirement at the beginning of each age interval

[3] Observed life table based on the Company's property records. These numbers form the original survivor curve.

[4] The Company's selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[5] My selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[6] = $([4] - [3])^2$. This is the squared difference between each point on the Company's curve and the observed survivor curve.

[7] = $([5] - [3])^2$. This is the squared difference between each point on my curve and the observed survivor curve.

[8] = Sum of squared differences. The smallest SSD represents the best mathematical fit.

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DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-7:

ACCOUNT 354 CURVE FITTING

Account 354 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO L3-65	CARD S1.5-74	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
0.0	43,154,545	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
0.5	43,158,544	99.96%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
1.5	42,879,567	99.67%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
2.5	41,794,623	99.67%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
3.5	41,113,484	99.50%	100.00%	99.99%	0.0000	0.0000
4.5	40,942,101	99.50%	100.00%	99.98%	0.0000	0.0000
5.5	40,859,941	99.50%	100.00%	99.96%	0.0000	0.0000
6.5	40,842,338	99.40%	100.00%	99.94%	0.0000	0.0000
7.5	39,791,959	99.40%	100.00%	99.91%	0.0000	0.0000
8.5	38,980,820	99.10%	99.99%	99.88%	0.0001	0.0001
9.5	38,702,610	98.77%	99.99%	99.83%	0.0001	0.0001
10.5	38,685,124	98.73%	99.98%	99.78%	0.0002	0.0001
11.5	38,618,825	98.73%	99.96%	99.71%	0.0002	0.0001
12.5	38,434,688	98.61%	99.93%	99.64%	0.0002	0.0001
13.5	37,980,972	98.48%	99.90%	99.55%	0.0002	0.0001
14.5	37,269,384	97.26%	99.86%	99.45%	0.0007	0.0005
15.5	37,164,666	97.02%	99.80%	99.33%	0.0008	0.0005
16.5	37,104,637	96.94%	99.74%	99.20%	0.0008	0.0005
17.5	36,201,809	96.94%	99.66%	99.05%	0.0007	0.0004
18.5	35,571,695	96.94%	99.56%	98.89%	0.0007	0.0004
19.5	35,571,456	96.94%	99.45%	98.71%	0.0006	0.0003
20.5	35,469,316	96.94%	99.32%	98.51%	0.0006	0.0002
21.5	35,461,403	96.94%	99.17%	98.29%	0.0005	0.0002
22.5	34,985,705	96.94%	99.00%	98.04%	0.0004	0.0001
23.5	33,260,348	96.81%	98.81%	97.78%	0.0004	0.0001
24.5	29,516,064	96.49%	98.60%	97.50%	0.0004	0.0001
25.5	29,516,064	96.49%	98.36%	97.19%	0.0003	0.0000
26.5	29,510,789	96.47%	98.10%	96.85%	0.0003	0.0000
27.5	29,510,789	96.47%	97.81%	96.50%	0.0002	0.0000
28.5	29,510,789	96.47%	97.49%	96.11%	0.0001	0.0000
29.5	29,153,216	96.44%	97.13%	95.70%	0.0000	0.0001
30.5	29,125,052	96.35%	96.74%	95.27%	0.0000	0.0001
31.5	27,624,913	96.35%	96.31%	94.80%	0.0000	0.0002
32.5	27,624,912	96.35%	95.83%	94.31%	0.0000	0.0004
33.5	27,315,865	95.42%	95.30%	93.79%	0.0000	0.0003
34.5	24,859,318	95.42%	94.71%	93.24%	0.0000	0.0005
35.5	24,859,318	95.42%	94.06%	92.66%	0.0002	0.0008
36.5	24,714,482	95.42%	93.35%	92.05%	0.0004	0.0011
37.5	20,274,818	95.42%	92.55%	91.41%	0.0008	0.0016
38.5	8,256,223	92.65%	91.68%	90.74%	0.0001	0.0004
39.5	8,023,719	90.33%	90.72%	90.04%	0.0000	0.0000
40.5	7,769,231	87.46%	89.67%	89.30%	0.0005	0.0003
41.5	7,665,902	86.75%	88.52%	88.54%	0.0003	0.0003
42.5	5,569,470	85.52%	87.28%	87.75%	0.0003	0.0005
43.5	2,820,021	85.52%	85.94%	86.92%	0.0000	0.0002
44.5	2,794,324	85.16%	84.50%	86.06%	0.0000	0.0001
45.5	2,788,832	85.10%	82.97%	85.18%	0.0005	0.0000
46.5	2,621,319	83.21%	81.33%	84.26%	0.0004	0.0001
47.5	2,600,127	83.21%	79.61%	83.31%	0.0013	0.0000
48.5	881,251	82.40%	77.80%	82.34%	0.0021	0.0000
49.5	84,186	82.40%	75.92%	81.33%	0.0042	0.0001
50.5	84,186	82.40%	73.97%	80.30%	0.0071	0.0004
51.5	84,186	82.40%	71.95%	79.24%	0.0109	0.0010
52.5	84,186	82.40%	69.89%	78.15%	0.0157	0.0018
53.5	67,580	66.15%	67.78%	77.03%	0.0003	0.0118
54.5	53,877	66.15%	65.65%	75.89%	0.0000	0.0095
55.5	38,129	66.15%	63.49%	74.72%	0.0007	0.0073

Account 354 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO L3-65	CARD S1.5-74	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD	
56.5	38,129	66.15%	61.32%	73.53%	0.0023	0.0054	
57.5	29,295	66.15%	59.16%	72.32%	0.0049	0.0038	
58.5	28,215	66.15%	57.00%	71.08%	0.0084	0.0024	
59.5	23,422	54.91%	54.87%	69.82%	0.0000	0.0222	
60.5	23,422	54.91%	52.76%	68.55%	0.0005	0.0186	
61.5	23,422	54.91%	50.69%	67.25%	0.0018	0.0152	
62.5	23,422	54.91%	48.66%	65.94%	0.0039	0.0122	
63.5	23,422	54.91%	46.68%	64.61%	0.0068	0.0094	
64.5	23,422	54.91%	44.75%	63.26%	0.0103	0.0070	
65.5	23,422	54.91%	42.88%	61.90%	0.0145	0.0049	
66.5	14,891	54.91%	41.07%	60.53%	0.0191	0.0032	
67.5	14,891	54.91%	39.33%	59.15%	0.0243	0.0018	
68.5	14,891	54.91%	37.64%	57.76%	0.0298	0.0008	
69.5	14,891	54.91%	36.02%	56.36%	0.0357	0.0002	
70.5	14,891	54.91%	34.46%	54.95%	0.0418	0.0000	
71.5	14,891	54.91%	32.96%	53.54%	0.0482	0.0002	
72.5	12,429	54.91%	31.53%	52.13%	0.0547	0.0008	
73.5	12,429	54.91%	30.14%	50.71%	0.0613	0.0018	
74.5	12,429	54.91%	28.83%	49.29%	0.0680	0.0032	
75.5	4,218	18.64%	27.56%	47.87%	0.0080	0.0855	
76.5	4,218	18.64%	26.34%	46.46%	0.0059	0.0774	
77.5	4,218	18.64%	25.18%	45.05%	0.0043	0.0697	
78.5	4,218	18.64%	24.06%	43.64%	0.0029	0.0625	
79.5	4,218	18.64%	22.98%	42.24%	0.0019	0.0557	
80.5	4,218	18.64%	21.95%	40.85%	0.0011	0.0493	
81.5	4,218	18.64%	20.95%	39.47%	0.0005	0.0434	
82.5	4,218	18.64%	19.99%	38.10%	0.0002	0.0379	
83.5	4,218	18.64%	19.07%	36.74%	0.0000	0.0328	
84.5	4,218	18.64%	18.18%	35.39%	0.0000	0.0281	
85.5	4,218	18.64%	17.32%	34.06%	0.0002	0.0238	
86.5	4,218	18.64%	16.49%	32.75%	0.0005	0.0199	
87.5	4,218	18.64%	15.69%	31.45%	0.0009	0.0164	
88.5			14.92%	30.18%			
Sum of Squared Differences					[8]	0.5172	0.7586
Up to 1% of Beginning Exposures					[9]	0.0157	0.0112

[1] Age in years using half-year convention

[2] Dollars exposed to retirement at the beginning of each age interval

[3] Observed life table based on the Company's property records. These numbers form the original survivor curve.

[4] The Company's selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[5] My selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[6] = ([4] - [3])². This is the squared difference between each point on the Company's curve and the observed survivor curve.

[7] = ([5] - [3])². This is the squared difference between each point on my curve and the observed survivor curve.

[8] = Sum of squared differences. The smallest SSD represents the best mathematical fit.

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-8:

ACCOUNT 355 CURVE FITTING

Account 355 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO 50.5-46	CARD L1.5-49	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
0.0	792,485,712	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
0.5	708,149,489	99.99%	99.99%	99.97%	0.0000	0.0000
1.5	611,271,999	99.96%	99.92%	99.90%	0.0000	0.0000
2.5	549,675,679	99.75%	99.78%	99.81%	0.0000	0.0000
3.5	475,556,396	99.60%	99.60%	99.69%	0.0000	0.0000
4.5	432,975,820	99.32%	99.37%	99.54%	0.0000	0.0000
5.5	375,526,664	98.87%	99.08%	99.36%	0.0000	0.0000
6.5	353,170,532	98.64%	98.74%	99.14%	0.0000	0.0000
7.5	294,738,689	98.38%	98.35%	98.88%	0.0000	0.0000
8.5	281,424,158	98.17%	97.91%	98.57%	0.0000	0.0000
9.5	256,013,768	97.80%	97.42%	98.21%	0.0000	0.0000
10.5	225,997,813	97.53%	96.87%	97.81%	0.0000	0.0000
11.5	202,926,703	96.70%	96.28%	97.35%	0.0000	0.0000
12.5	187,732,645	95.72%	95.62%	96.84%	0.0000	0.0001
13.5	168,984,738	95.36%	94.92%	96.27%	0.0000	0.0001
14.5	158,755,373	94.00%	94.17%	95.65%	0.0000	0.0003
15.5	150,905,010	93.35%	93.36%	94.97%	0.0000	0.0003
16.5	136,538,015	92.26%	92.50%	94.24%	0.0000	0.0004
17.5	128,418,486	91.81%	91.59%	93.44%	0.0000	0.0003
18.5	115,259,903	91.13%	90.64%	92.58%	0.0000	0.0002
19.5	98,560,952	90.67%	89.63%	91.65%	0.0001	0.0001
20.5	92,809,320	90.13%	88.57%	90.65%	0.0002	0.0000
21.5	90,318,400	89.57%	87.47%	89.58%	0.0004	0.0000
22.5	85,608,113	88.40%	86.33%	88.43%	0.0004	0.0000
23.5	75,246,014	87.23%	85.13%	87.20%	0.0004	0.0000
24.5	65,007,472	85.48%	83.90%	85.90%	0.0003	0.0000
25.5	58,465,703	84.44%	82.62%	84.53%	0.0003	0.0000
26.5	55,359,557	83.15%	81.30%	83.09%	0.0003	0.0000
27.5	50,646,422	81.27%	79.94%	81.59%	0.0002	0.0000
28.5	46,176,454	79.93%	78.55%	80.03%	0.0002	0.0000
29.5	42,737,692	77.84%	77.12%	78.43%	0.0001	0.0000
30.5	40,182,252	75.86%	75.65%	76.79%	0.0000	0.0001
31.5	38,462,572	75.19%	74.15%	75.10%	0.0001	0.0000
32.5	34,873,258	73.92%	72.62%	73.39%	0.0002	0.0000
33.5	33,369,540	73.04%	71.06%	71.66%	0.0004	0.0002
34.5	29,934,961	71.77%	69.48%	69.90%	0.0005	0.0003
35.5	27,600,764	70.84%	67.87%	68.13%	0.0009	0.0007
36.5	24,234,325	68.03%	66.24%	66.35%	0.0003	0.0003
37.5	22,838,386	66.47%	64.59%	64.56%	0.0004	0.0004
38.5	19,657,343	64.12%	62.91%	62.78%	0.0001	0.0002
39.5	18,676,210	62.18%	61.23%	60.99%	0.0001	0.0001
40.5	17,234,000	60.39%	59.52%	59.22%	0.0001	0.0001
41.5	14,044,748	57.37%	57.81%	57.46%	0.0000	0.0000
42.5	13,470,935	55.66%	56.08%	55.72%	0.0000	0.0000
43.5	12,657,713	54.74%	54.35%	54.00%	0.0000	0.0001
44.5	11,409,487	53.25%	52.61%	52.29%	0.0000	0.0001
45.5	8,900,304	51.56%	50.87%	50.62%	0.0000	0.0001
46.5	7,593,428	47.87%	49.13%	48.97%	0.0002	0.0001
47.5	6,890,957	45.54%	47.39%	47.34%	0.0003	0.0003
48.5	6,198,443	43.78%	45.65%	45.75%	0.0004	0.0004
49.5	5,897,276	42.45%	43.92%	44.18%	0.0002	0.0003
50.5	5,180,371	40.47%	42.19%	42.65%	0.0003	0.0005
51.5	4,063,643	38.40%	40.48%	41.15%	0.0004	0.0008
52.5	3,570,188	35.85%	38.78%	39.68%	0.0009	0.0015
53.5	3,137,861	33.87%	37.09%	38.25%	0.0010	0.0019
54.5	2,782,339	31.95%	35.42%	36.84%	0.0012	0.0024
55.5	2,448,056	30.52%	33.76%	35.47%	0.0011	0.0025
56.5	2,130,102	27.86%	32.13%	34.14%	0.0018	0.0039
57.5	1,980,486	26.59%	30.52%	32.83%	0.0015	0.0039

Account 355 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO 50.5-46	CARD 11.5-49	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
58.5	1,497,761	25.45%	28.94%	31.55%	0.0012	0.0037
59.5	1,424,252	24.44%	27.38%	30.31%	0.0009	0.0034
60.5	1,251,044	22.76%	25.85%	29.10%	0.0010	0.0040
61.5	1,165,024	22.08%	24.35%	27.92%	0.0005	0.0034
62.5	1,061,815	20.88%	22.89%	26.77%	0.0004	0.0035
63.5	960,870	19.84%	21.46%	25.64%	0.0003	0.0034
64.5	740,131	17.48%	20.06%	24.55%	0.0007	0.0050
65.5	655,885	15.80%	18.70%	23.49%	0.0008	0.0059
66.5	495,651	13.51%	17.39%	22.46%	0.0015	0.0080
67.5	419,892	11.91%	16.11%	21.45%	0.0018	0.0091
68.5	366,535	11.33%	14.87%	20.47%	0.0013	0.0084
69.5	341,194	10.77%	13.68%	19.53%	0.0008	0.0077
70.5	246,871	10.41%	12.53%	18.61%	0.0004	0.0067
71.5	241,413	10.32%	11.43%	17.71%	0.0001	0.0055
72.5	232,165	10.24%	10.37%	16.85%	0.0000	0.0044
73.5	192,330	8.59%	9.37%	16.01%	0.0001	0.0055
74.5	169,070	7.56%	8.41%	15.19%	0.0001	0.0058
75.5	166,475	7.47%	7.50%	14.41%	0.0000	0.0048
76.5	162,128	7.34%	6.64%	13.65%	0.0000	0.0040
77.5	89,280	7.11%	5.84%	12.92%	0.0002	0.0034
78.5	85,585	6.82%	5.08%	12.21%	0.0003	0.0029
79.5	78,456	6.29%	4.38%	11.53%	0.0004	0.0027
80.5	67,775	5.57%	3.73%	10.87%	0.0003	0.0028
81.5	62,901	5.18%	3.13%	10.24%	0.0004	0.0026
82.5	60,195	4.96%	2.58%	9.64%	0.0006	0.0022
83.5	56,437	4.65%	2.09%	9.06%	0.0007	0.0019
84.5	49,982	4.12%	1.65%	8.50%	0.0006	0.0019
85.5	49,327	4.08%	1.26%	7.97%	0.0008	0.0015
86.5	35,654	2.95%	0.92%	7.46%	0.0004	0.0020
87.5	28,651	2.37%	0.64%	6.97%	0.0003	0.0021
88.5	17,842	1.81%	0.40%	6.51%	0.0002	0.0022
89.5	12,136	1.78%	0.22%	6.06%	0.0002	0.0018
90.5	2,296	1.51%	0.09%	5.64%	0.0002	0.0017
91.5	1,811	1.28%	0.01%	5.25%	0.0002	0.0016
92.5	1,853	1.28%	0.00%	4.87%	0.0002	0.0013
93.5			0.00%	4.51%		
Sum of Squared Differences				[8]	0.0334	0.1600
Up to 1% of Beginning Exposures				[9]	0.0064	0.0047

[1] Age in years using half-year convention

[2] Dollars exposed to retirement at the beginning of each age interval

[3] Observed life table based on the Company's property records. These numbers form the original survivor curve.

[4] The Company's selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[5] My selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[6] = ([4] - [3])². This is the squared difference between each point on the Company's curve and the observed survivor curve.

[7] = ([5] - [3])². This is the squared difference between each point on my curve and the observed survivor curve.

[8] = Sum of squared differences. The smallest SSD represents the best mathematical fit.

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-9:

ACCOUNT 356 CURVE FITTING

Account 356 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO R2-70	CARD L1.5-80	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
0.0	429,240,042	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
0.5	401,571,245	99.98%	99.93%	99.98%	0.0000	0.0000
1.5	350,614,373	99.96%	99.79%	99.94%	0.0000	0.0000
2.5	340,603,914	99.93%	99.65%	99.90%	0.0000	0.0000
3.5	312,373,801	99.90%	99.49%	99.84%	0.0000	0.0000
4.5	297,468,663	99.86%	99.33%	99.78%	0.0000	0.0000
5.5	271,726,962	99.76%	99.16%	99.71%	0.0000	0.0000
6.5	260,717,737	99.63%	98.98%	99.62%	0.0000	0.0000
7.5	228,594,938	99.36%	98.80%	99.52%	0.0000	0.0000
8.5	222,118,767	99.25%	98.61%	99.42%	0.0000	0.0000
9.5	208,834,615	99.12%	98.40%	99.29%	0.0001	0.0000
10.5	193,309,460	98.99%	98.19%	99.15%	0.0001	0.0000
11.5	177,822,779	98.53%	97.97%	99.00%	0.0000	0.0000
12.5	162,895,692	98.02%	97.74%	98.83%	0.0000	0.0001
13.5	156,364,704	97.80%	97.50%	98.65%	0.0000	0.0001
14.5	152,836,212	97.18%	97.25%	98.44%	0.0000	0.0002
15.5	149,109,197	96.79%	96.98%	98.22%	0.0000	0.0002
16.5	143,417,627	96.70%	96.71%	97.98%	0.0000	0.0002
17.5	137,209,768	96.56%	96.42%	97.72%	0.0000	0.0001
18.5	129,259,425	96.49%	96.13%	97.43%	0.0000	0.0001
19.5	118,626,450	95.93%	95.82%	97.13%	0.0000	0.0001
20.5	115,739,093	95.73%	95.49%	96.81%	0.0000	0.0001
21.5	115,185,209	95.66%	95.16%	96.47%	0.0000	0.0001
22.5	113,886,291	95.54%	94.81%	96.11%	0.0001	0.0000
23.5	108,762,942	95.45%	94.45%	95.72%	0.0001	0.0000
24.5	103,428,066	95.09%	94.07%	95.31%	0.0001	0.0000
25.5	97,252,371	94.97%	93.68%	94.89%	0.0002	0.0000
26.5	96,500,115	94.67%	93.27%	94.44%	0.0002	0.0000
27.5	94,800,012	94.48%	92.85%	93.97%	0.0003	0.0000
28.5	91,840,699	94.30%	92.41%	93.48%	0.0004	0.0001
29.5	88,455,504	93.50%	91.95%	92.96%	0.0002	0.0000
30.5	87,228,055	92.96%	91.48%	92.42%	0.0002	0.0000
31.5	83,331,604	92.88%	90.99%	91.85%	0.0004	0.0001
32.5	80,570,768	91.49%	90.48%	91.25%	0.0001	0.0000
33.5	79,337,233	91.19%	89.95%	90.63%	0.0002	0.0000
34.5	70,773,075	91.06%	89.41%	89.98%	0.0003	0.0001
35.5	67,559,403	90.77%	88.84%	89.30%	0.0004	0.0002
36.5	65,041,213	90.31%	88.25%	88.59%	0.0004	0.0003
37.5	55,822,623	89.93%	87.65%	87.86%	0.0005	0.0004
38.5	41,195,904	89.62%	87.02%	87.10%	0.0007	0.0006
39.5	40,297,232	88.64%	86.37%	86.30%	0.0005	0.0005
40.5	38,190,706	88.20%	85.70%	85.48%	0.0006	0.0007
41.5	33,515,209	86.43%	85.00%	84.64%	0.0002	0.0003
42.5	30,131,431	86.05%	84.28%	83.77%	0.0003	0.0005
43.5	24,518,616	85.27%	83.54%	82.88%	0.0003	0.0006
44.5	22,834,679	84.70%	82.77%	81.96%	0.0004	0.0008
45.5	20,678,264	83.90%	81.98%	81.02%	0.0004	0.0008
46.5	18,759,396	81.12%	81.17%	80.06%	0.0000	0.0001
47.5	17,724,136	80.21%	80.32%	79.09%	0.0000	0.0001
48.5	13,689,215	78.60%	79.45%	78.09%	0.0001	0.0000
49.5	13,021,220	78.20%	78.56%	77.09%	0.0000	0.0001
50.5	11,492,193	78.07%	77.64%	76.07%	0.0000	0.0004
51.5	9,076,550	76.67%	76.68%	75.03%	0.0000	0.0003
52.5	8,297,858	76.17%	75.71%	73.98%	0.0000	0.0005
53.5	7,415,814	75.12%	74.70%	72.93%	0.0000	0.0005
54.5	6,489,032	74.27%	73.66%	71.86%	0.0000	0.0006
55.5	5,893,313	73.99%	72.60%	70.79%	0.0002	0.0010
56.5	5,505,228	71.92%	71.51%	69.71%	0.0000	0.0005
57.5	5,232,608	71.41%	70.38%	68.63%	0.0001	0.0008

Account 356 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO R2-70	CARD L1.5-80	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD	
58.5	3,717,201	70.17%	69.23%	67.54%	0.0001	0.0007	
59.5	3,616,257	69.83%	68.05%	66.45%	0.0003	0.0011	
60.5	3,053,668	68.24%	66.84%	65.35%	0.0002	0.0008	
61.5	2,497,238	64.58%	65.61%	64.26%	0.0001	0.0000	
62.5	2,286,541	62.56%	64.34%	63.17%	0.0003	0.0000	
63.5	2,194,510	61.56%	63.05%	62.07%	0.0002	0.0000	
64.5	1,967,174	59.80%	61.73%	60.98%	0.0004	0.0001	
65.5	1,892,446	58.40%	60.38%	59.90%	0.0004	0.0002	
66.5	1,500,114	56.34%	59.01%	58.81%	0.0007	0.0006	
67.5	1,421,373	54.85%	57.61%	57.74%	0.0008	0.0008	
68.5	1,144,532	54.70%	56.20%	56.67%	0.0002	0.0004	
69.5	1,098,056	54.12%	54.75%	55.60%	0.0000	0.0002	
70.5	839,187	51.84%	53.29%	54.54%	0.0002	0.0007	
71.5	758,791	50.35%	51.81%	53.49%	0.0002	0.0010	
72.5	666,033	47.95%	50.31%	52.45%	0.0006	0.0020	
73.5	655,505	47.19%	48.79%	51.42%	0.0003	0.0018	
74.5	646,860	46.57%	47.26%	50.40%	0.0000	0.0015	
75.5	646,662	46.56%	45.72%	49.39%	0.0001	0.0008	
76.5	646,261	46.54%	44.17%	48.38%	0.0006	0.0003	
77.5	477,089	46.50%	42.62%	47.39%	0.0015	0.0001	
78.5	474,200	46.24%	41.06%	46.41%	0.0027	0.0000	
79.5	465,323	45.37%	39.49%	45.44%	0.0035	0.0000	
80.5	462,294	45.13%	37.93%	44.49%	0.0052	0.0000	
81.5	461,385	45.05%	36.37%	43.54%	0.0075	0.0002	
82.5	453,064	44.25%	34.82%	42.61%	0.0089	0.0003	
83.5	443,672	43.33%	33.28%	41.68%	0.0101	0.0003	
84.5	432,336	42.22%	31.75%	40.77%	0.0110	0.0002	
85.5	422,998	41.31%	30.24%	39.87%	0.0123	0.0002	
86.5	395,177	38.59%	28.74%	38.99%	0.0097	0.0000	
87.5	394,250	38.50%	27.27%	38.12%	0.0126	0.0000	
88.5	359,447	37.20%	25.82%	37.25%	0.0130	0.0000	
89.5	353,737	37.06%	24.40%	36.40%	0.0160	0.0000	
90.5	187,894	36.23%	23.00%	35.57%	0.0175	0.0000	
91.5	146,708	35.08%	21.65%	34.74%	0.0180	0.0000	
92.5	142,625	34.42%	20.32%	33.93%	0.0199	0.0000	
93.5			19.03%	33.13%			
Sum of Squared Differences					[8]	0.1832	0.0272
Up to 1% of Beginning Exposures					[9]	0.0082	0.0124

[1] Age in years using half-year convention

[2] Dollars exposed to retirement at the beginning of each age interval

[3] Observed life table based on the Company's property records. These numbers form the original survivor curve.

[4] The Company's selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[5] My selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[6] = ([4] - [3])². This is the squared difference between each point on the Company's curve and the observed survivor curve.

[7] = ([5] - [3])². This is the squared difference between each point on my curve and the observed survivor curve.

[8] = Sum of squared differences. The smallest SSD represents the best mathematical fit.

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-10:

ACCOUNT 364 CURVE FITTING

Account 364 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO 50.5-55	CARD L0-62	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
0.0	517,445,703	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
0.5	494,503,155	99.91%	99.99%	99.90%	0.0000	0.0000
1.5	469,546,071	99.54%	99.94%	99.58%	0.0000	0.0000
2.5	448,938,860	99.09%	99.84%	99.17%	0.0001	0.0000
3.5	431,853,708	98.59%	99.71%	98.68%	0.0001	0.0000
4.5	419,157,690	97.99%	99.55%	98.14%	0.0002	0.0000
5.5	405,948,642	97.49%	99.34%	97.54%	0.0003	0.0000
6.5	394,244,458	96.99%	99.10%	96.90%	0.0004	0.0000
7.5	378,344,896	96.44%	98.83%	96.22%	0.0006	0.0000
8.5	367,105,170	95.79%	98.51%	95.51%	0.0007	0.0000
9.5	327,538,705	95.17%	98.16%	94.76%	0.0009	0.0000
10.5	316,144,902	94.52%	97.78%	93.99%	0.0011	0.0000
11.5	298,974,532	93.85%	97.36%	93.19%	0.0012	0.0000
12.5	278,806,790	93.23%	96.90%	92.37%	0.0013	0.0001
13.5	262,560,553	92.54%	96.40%	91.52%	0.0015	0.0001
14.5	249,721,796	91.72%	95.87%	90.66%	0.0017	0.0001
15.5	238,704,506	90.92%	95.30%	89.78%	0.0019	0.0001
16.5	224,791,204	90.06%	94.70%	88.88%	0.0022	0.0001
17.5	216,490,194	89.15%	94.06%	87.96%	0.0024	0.0001
18.5	204,032,245	88.19%	93.38%	87.04%	0.0027	0.0001
19.5	191,118,613	87.16%	92.67%	86.10%	0.0030	0.0001
20.5	180,433,994	86.25%	91.92%	85.14%	0.0032	0.0001
21.5	168,471,069	85.20%	91.14%	84.18%	0.0035	0.0001
22.5	156,502,251	84.33%	90.32%	83.21%	0.0036	0.0001
23.5	143,414,794	83.49%	89.47%	82.23%	0.0036	0.0002
24.5	130,022,885	82.63%	88.58%	81.25%	0.0035	0.0002
25.5	122,021,230	81.80%	87.67%	80.25%	0.0034	0.0002
26.5	105,982,715	80.99%	86.72%	79.26%	0.0033	0.0003
27.5	99,765,705	80.20%	85.74%	78.26%	0.0031	0.0004
28.5	93,343,024	79.36%	84.72%	77.25%	0.0029	0.0004
29.5	86,348,157	78.58%	83.68%	76.25%	0.0026	0.0005
30.5	80,628,599	77.84%	82.61%	75.24%	0.0023	0.0007
31.5	74,682,733	76.73%	81.51%	74.23%	0.0023	0.0006
32.5	68,265,038	74.61%	80.38%	73.23%	0.0033	0.0002
33.5	62,016,691	72.70%	79.22%	72.22%	0.0043	0.0000
34.5	57,146,132	71.45%	78.04%	71.22%	0.0043	0.0000
35.5	51,584,823	69.96%	76.84%	70.21%	0.0047	0.0000
36.5	45,389,273	67.90%	75.61%	69.21%	0.0059	0.0002
37.5	41,417,427	66.74%	74.36%	68.21%	0.0058	0.0002
38.5	37,487,857	65.85%	73.08%	67.21%	0.0052	0.0002
39.5	34,293,179	64.95%	71.79%	66.21%	0.0047	0.0002
40.5	30,995,176	64.07%	70.48%	65.21%	0.0041	0.0001
41.5	28,555,039	63.13%	69.15%	64.22%	0.0036	0.0001
42.5	26,635,766	62.23%	67.80%	63.23%	0.0031	0.0001
43.5	24,853,498	61.37%	66.43%	62.24%	0.0026	0.0001
44.5	22,318,296	60.45%	65.05%	61.26%	0.0021	0.0001
45.5	20,949,145	59.45%	63.66%	60.28%	0.0018	0.0001
46.5	19,825,302	58.41%	62.26%	59.30%	0.0015	0.0001
47.5	18,417,135	57.57%	60.84%	58.33%	0.0011	0.0001
48.5	17,287,951	56.78%	59.42%	57.36%	0.0007	0.0000
49.5	15,992,441	56.00%	57.98%	56.40%	0.0004	0.0000
50.5	14,550,759	55.10%	56.54%	55.44%	0.0002	0.0000
51.5	13,383,939	54.23%	55.09%	54.48%	0.0001	0.0000
52.5	12,093,060	53.41%	53.64%	53.53%	0.0000	0.0000
53.5	10,998,619	52.70%	52.19%	52.59%	0.0000	0.0000
54.5	10,012,220	51.93%	50.73%	51.65%	0.0001	0.0000
55.5	9,023,365	51.22%	49.27%	50.72%	0.0004	0.0000
56.5	8,215,733	50.44%	47.82%	49.79%	0.0007	0.0000
57.5	7,257,789	49.69%	46.36%	48.87%	0.0011	0.0001

Account 364 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO 50.5-55	CARD L0-62	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
58.5	6,490,535	48.96%	44.91%	47.96%	0.0016	0.0001
59.5	5,943,228	48.23%	43.46%	47.05%	0.0023	0.0001
60.5	5,301,627	47.48%	42.02%	46.15%	0.0030	0.0002
61.5	4,825,307	46.64%	40.59%	45.26%	0.0037	0.0002
62.5	4,332,115	45.72%	39.16%	44.37%	0.0043	0.0002
63.5	3,840,270	44.93%	37.75%	43.49%	0.0052	0.0002
64.5	3,151,697	44.07%	36.34%	42.62%	0.0060	0.0002
65.5	2,716,784	43.26%	34.95%	41.76%	0.0069	0.0002
66.5	2,044,627	42.02%	33.57%	40.90%	0.0071	0.0001
67.5	1,756,943	41.33%	32.21%	40.06%	0.0083	0.0002
68.5	1,300,858	39.62%	30.86%	39.22%	0.0077	0.0000
69.5	1,158,942	38.47%	29.53%	38.38%	0.0080	0.0000
70.5	961,628	37.81%	28.21%	37.56%	0.0092	0.0000
71.5	802,498	36.50%	26.92%	36.75%	0.0092	0.0000
72.5	683,465	33.91%	25.65%	35.94%	0.0068	0.0004
73.5	626,393	33.53%	24.39%	35.15%	0.0083	0.0003
74.5	589,184	32.32%	23.17%	34.36%	0.0084	0.0004
75.5	560,040	32.03%	21.96%	33.58%	0.0101	0.0002
76.5	536,082	31.56%	20.78%	32.81%	0.0116	0.0002
77.5	514,360	31.21%	19.62%	32.05%	0.0134	0.0001
78.5	482,513	30.72%	18.50%	31.30%	0.0149	0.0000
79.5	464,389	30.50%	17.40%	30.56%	0.0172	0.0000
80.5	323,429	25.68%	16.32%	29.83%	0.0088	0.0017
81.5	264,271	20.99%	15.28%	29.11%	0.0033	0.0066
82.5	230,103	18.27%	14.27%	28.40%	0.0016	0.0103
83.5	203,232	16.14%	13.29%	27.70%	0.0008	0.0134
84.5	194,702	15.46%	12.34%	27.00%	0.0010	0.0133
85.5	178,817	14.90%	11.42%	26.32%	0.0012	0.0130
86.5	171,432	14.29%	10.53%	25.65%	0.0014	0.0129
87.5	163,706	13.64%	9.68%	24.99%	0.0016	0.0129
88.5	0	13.00%	8.86%	24.34%	0.0017	0.0129
89.5	0	13.00%	8.08%	23.70%	0.0024	0.0114
90.5	0	13.00%	7.33%	23.06%	0.0032	0.0101
91.5	0	13.00%	6.62%	22.44%	0.0041	0.0089
92.5	0	13.00%	5.94%	21.83%	0.0050	0.0078
93.5			5.30%	21.23%		
Sum of Squared Differences				[8]	0.3309	0.1454
Up to 1% of Beginning Exposures				[9]	0.1285	0.0072

[1] Age in years using half-year convention

[2] Dollars exposed to retirement at the beginning of each age interval

[3] Observed life table based on the Company's property records. These numbers form the original survivor curve.

[4] The Company's selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[5] My selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[6] = ([4] - [3])². This is the squared difference between each point on the Company's curve and the observed survivor curve.

[7] = ([5] - [3])². This is the squared difference between each point on my curve and the observed survivor curve.

[8] = Sum of squared differences. The smallest SSD represents the best mathematical fit.

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-11:

ACCOUNT 366 CURVE FITTING

Account 366 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO R4-70	CARD R4-80	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
0.0	71,509,240	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
0.5	67,784,478	99.99%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
1.5	65,172,136	99.94%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
2.5	62,030,209	99.92%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
3.5	58,657,418	99.89%	99.99%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
4.5	55,996,857	99.80%	99.99%	99.99%	0.0000	0.0000
5.5	53,776,945	99.77%	99.99%	99.99%	0.0000	0.0000
6.5	51,685,575	99.74%	99.98%	99.99%	0.0000	0.0000
7.5	49,446,467	99.64%	99.98%	99.98%	0.0000	0.0000
8.5	47,066,808	99.58%	99.98%	99.98%	0.0000	0.0000
9.5	45,054,821	99.47%	99.97%	99.98%	0.0000	0.0000
10.5	42,846,983	99.33%	99.96%	99.97%	0.0000	0.0000
11.5	39,197,674	99.27%	99.95%	99.96%	0.0000	0.0000
12.5	33,466,808	99.23%	99.94%	99.96%	0.0001	0.0001
13.5	29,619,215	99.19%	99.93%	99.95%	0.0001	0.0001
14.5	27,064,409	99.15%	99.91%	99.94%	0.0001	0.0001
15.5	25,804,502	99.10%	99.89%	99.93%	0.0001	0.0001
16.5	22,437,720	99.04%	99.87%	99.91%	0.0001	0.0001
17.5	21,586,335	98.91%	99.85%	99.90%	0.0001	0.0001
18.5	20,751,879	98.85%	99.82%	99.88%	0.0001	0.0001
19.5	19,506,406	98.78%	99.79%	99.86%	0.0001	0.0001
20.5	18,628,933	98.71%	99.75%	99.84%	0.0001	0.0001
21.5	17,123,480	98.54%	99.71%	99.81%	0.0001	0.0002
22.5	15,591,484	98.44%	99.66%	99.78%	0.0001	0.0002
23.5	13,701,831	98.36%	99.60%	99.75%	0.0002	0.0002
24.5	13,498,526	98.25%	99.53%	99.71%	0.0002	0.0002
25.5	11,299,753	98.15%	99.46%	99.67%	0.0002	0.0002
26.5	8,933,569	98.03%	99.37%	99.62%	0.0002	0.0003
27.5	8,256,403	97.89%	99.28%	99.56%	0.0002	0.0003
28.5	7,638,596	97.73%	99.17%	99.50%	0.0002	0.0003
29.5	7,106,573	97.57%	99.04%	99.43%	0.0002	0.0003
30.5	6,678,276	97.39%	98.90%	99.36%	0.0002	0.0004
31.5	6,224,712	97.22%	98.75%	99.27%	0.0002	0.0004
32.5	5,799,171	97.02%	98.57%	99.17%	0.0002	0.0005
33.5	5,186,620	96.84%	98.38%	99.07%	0.0002	0.0005
34.5	4,700,788	96.68%	98.16%	98.95%	0.0002	0.0005
35.5	4,212,203	96.48%	97.92%	98.82%	0.0002	0.0005
36.5	3,651,336	96.28%	97.65%	98.67%	0.0002	0.0006
37.5	3,307,762	96.12%	97.35%	98.51%	0.0002	0.0006
38.5	3,055,920	95.95%	97.02%	98.34%	0.0001	0.0006
39.5	2,807,017	95.77%	96.66%	98.14%	0.0001	0.0006
40.5	2,528,457	95.60%	96.26%	97.93%	0.0000	0.0005
41.5	2,331,811	95.40%	95.83%	97.70%	0.0000	0.0005
42.5	2,116,704	95.19%	95.35%	97.45%	0.0000	0.0005
43.5	1,894,501	95.02%	94.83%	97.17%	0.0000	0.0005
44.5	1,650,330	94.86%	94.26%	96.87%	0.0000	0.0004
45.5	1,515,576	94.73%	93.65%	96.54%	0.0001	0.0003
46.5	1,356,354	94.53%	92.98%	96.18%	0.0002	0.0003
47.5	1,186,863	94.02%	92.26%	95.80%	0.0003	0.0003
48.5	1,002,831	93.88%	91.48%	95.38%	0.0006	0.0002
49.5	941,977	93.73%	90.65%	94.93%	0.0010	0.0001
50.5	874,250	93.49%	89.75%	94.45%	0.0014	0.0001
51.5	843,269	93.40%	88.78%	93.92%	0.0021	0.0000
52.5	814,533	93.28%	87.76%	93.36%	0.0030	0.0000
53.5	798,883	93.22%	86.66%	92.76%	0.0043	0.0000
54.5	796,098	93.13%	85.49%	92.12%	0.0058	0.0001
55.5	755,359	93.04%	84.25%	91.43%	0.0077	0.0003
56.5	734,473	92.94%	82.94%	90.70%	0.0100	0.0005

Account 366 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO R4-70	CARD R4-80	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
57.5	710,119	92.91%	81.55%	89.92%	0.0129	0.0009
58.5	706,517	92.90%	80.09%	89.09%	0.0164	0.0014
59.5	667,191	92.89%	78.55%	88.21%	0.0206	0.0022
60.5	644,151	92.88%	76.92%	87.28%	0.0255	0.0031
61.5	605,151	92.85%	75.21%	86.30%	0.0311	0.0043
62.5	593,022	92.83%	73.37%	85.26%	0.0379	0.0057
63.5	542,710	92.80%	71.42%	84.17%	0.0457	0.0075
64.5	444,544	92.79%	69.34%	83.02%	0.0550	0.0095
65.5	425,570	92.79%	67.11%	81.82%	0.0659	0.0120
66.5	227,312	92.79%	64.75%	80.56%	0.0786	0.0150
67.5	208,036	92.73%	62.23%	79.23%	0.0930	0.0182
68.5	192,963	92.68%	59.59%	77.85%	0.1095	0.0220
69.5	164,791	92.34%	56.81%	76.40%	0.1263	0.0254
70.5	145,569	92.29%	53.92%	74.87%	0.1472	0.0303
71.5	145,207	92.10%	50.94%	73.25%	0.1694	0.0355
72.5	144,759	91.82%	47.89%	71.55%	0.1930	0.0411
73.5	144,286	91.52%	44.79%	69.74%	0.2184	0.0474
74.5	144,057	91.37%	41.67%	67.83%	0.2470	0.0554
75.5	144,048	91.37%	38.57%	65.80%	0.2788	0.0654
76.5	143,951	91.36%	35.49%	63.66%	0.3121	0.0767
77.5	143,941	91.35%	32.48%	61.42%	0.3466	0.0896
78.5	143,923	91.34%	29.55%	59.07%	0.3818	0.1041
79.5	140,682	91.28%	26.72%	56.63%	0.4168	0.1201
80.5	140,676	91.28%	24.01%	54.10%	0.4526	0.1382
81.5	89,572	91.27%	21.44%	51.50%	0.4876	0.1581
82.5	6,838	91.21%	19.01%	48.85%	0.5213	0.1795
83.5	6,783	91.02%	16.74%	46.15%	0.5517	0.2014
84.5	6,761	90.74%	14.63%	43.43%	0.5792	0.2238
85.5	6,753	90.63%	12.68%	40.70%	0.6076	0.2493
86.5	5,126	68.79%	10.90%	37.99%	0.3351	0.0949
87.5	5,015	68.65%	9.27%	35.30%	0.3526	0.1112
88.5	4,977	68.14%	7.81%	32.67%	0.3639	0.1258
89.5	3,762	67.90%	6.50%	30.09%	0.3770	0.1430
90.5	3,762	67.90%	5.34%	27.59%	0.3914	0.1625
91.5			4.32%	25.18%		
Sum of Squared Differences				[8]	8.4906	2.5936
Up to 1% of Beginning Exposures				[9]	0.0411	0.0129

[1] Age in years using half-year convention

[2] Dollars exposed to retirement at the beginning of each age interval

[3] Observed life table based on the Company's property records. These numbers form the original survivor curve.

[4] The Company's selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[5] My selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[6] = $([4] - [3])^2$. This is the squared difference between each point on the Company's curve and the observed survivor curve.

[7] = $([5] - [3])^2$. This is the squared difference between each point on my curve and the observed survivor curve.

[8] = Sum of squared differences. The smallest SSD represents the best mathematical fit.

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-12:

ACCOUNT 367 CURVE FITTING

Account 367 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO R3-46	CARD R1-62	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
0.0	256,749,321	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
0.5	244,066,267	99.91%	99.98%	99.79%	0.0000	0.0000
1.5	234,922,316	99.51%	99.94%	99.37%	0.0000	0.0000
2.5	226,157,592	99.03%	99.90%	98.94%	0.0001	0.0000
3.5	214,775,058	98.36%	99.84%	98.50%	0.0002	0.0000
4.5	204,192,635	98.08%	99.78%	98.04%	0.0003	0.0000
5.5	196,133,155	97.63%	99.70%	97.58%	0.0004	0.0000
6.5	187,733,635	97.10%	99.61%	97.11%	0.0006	0.0000
7.5	177,576,776	96.45%	99.51%	96.63%	0.0009	0.0000
8.5	168,771,048	95.84%	99.39%	96.15%	0.0013	0.0000
9.5	157,833,939	95.24%	99.26%	95.65%	0.0016	0.0000
10.5	148,510,474	94.42%	99.10%	95.14%	0.0022	0.0001
11.5	139,066,645	93.99%	98.92%	94.62%	0.0024	0.0000
12.5	130,146,859	93.65%	98.72%	94.10%	0.0026	0.0000
13.5	120,505,813	93.39%	98.49%	93.56%	0.0026	0.0000
14.5	113,410,310	93.14%	98.23%	93.02%	0.0026	0.0000
15.5	108,779,656	92.85%	97.94%	92.46%	0.0026	0.0000
16.5	104,212,781	92.50%	97.62%	91.90%	0.0026	0.0000
17.5	100,452,337	92.01%	97.25%	91.33%	0.0028	0.0000
18.5	91,409,825	91.44%	96.85%	90.75%	0.0029	0.0000
19.5	84,175,268	90.91%	96.41%	90.16%	0.0030	0.0001
20.5	76,226,844	90.28%	95.92%	89.56%	0.0032	0.0001
21.5	67,215,845	89.46%	95.38%	88.96%	0.0035	0.0000
22.5	58,649,848	88.63%	94.78%	88.34%	0.0038	0.0000
23.5	48,495,108	87.82%	94.13%	87.72%	0.0040	0.0000
24.5	46,941,981	87.07%	93.42%	87.08%	0.0040	0.0000
25.5	43,166,766	86.22%	92.65%	86.43%	0.0041	0.0000
26.5	38,864,923	85.34%	91.81%	85.77%	0.0042	0.0000
27.5	35,995,408	84.41%	90.89%	85.10%	0.0042	0.0000
28.5	33,208,559	83.62%	89.90%	84.42%	0.0039	0.0001
29.5	31,029,053	82.78%	88.83%	83.73%	0.0037	0.0001
30.5	28,970,044	82.17%	87.67%	83.02%	0.0030	0.0001
31.5	26,291,416	81.59%	86.42%	82.30%	0.0023	0.0001
32.5	24,696,065	81.00%	85.08%	81.57%	0.0017	0.0000
33.5	21,195,083	80.38%	83.63%	80.83%	0.0011	0.0000
34.5	18,479,772	79.86%	82.07%	80.07%	0.0005	0.0000
35.5	15,887,127	79.31%	80.39%	79.29%	0.0001	0.0000
36.5	14,064,298	78.78%	78.59%	78.50%	0.0000	0.0000
37.5	12,406,688	78.22%	76.66%	77.69%	0.0002	0.0000
38.5	10,984,710	77.58%	74.60%	76.87%	0.0009	0.0000
39.5	9,248,281	76.72%	72.41%	76.04%	0.0019	0.0000
40.5	7,732,794	75.97%	70.07%	75.18%	0.0035	0.0001
41.5	6,578,166	74.85%	67.59%	74.31%	0.0053	0.0000
42.5	5,483,587	73.77%	64.96%	73.43%	0.0078	0.0000
43.5	4,519,991	72.57%	62.20%	72.53%	0.0108	0.0000
44.5	3,847,517	71.37%	59.31%	71.61%	0.0146	0.0000
45.5	3,156,778	69.97%	56.29%	70.67%	0.0187	0.0000
46.5	2,477,364	68.47%	53.17%	69.72%	0.0234	0.0002
47.5	1,575,676	66.58%	49.94%	68.75%	0.0277	0.0005
48.5	1,073,671	64.66%	46.65%	67.76%	0.0324	0.0010
49.5	874,839	62.26%	43.31%	66.75%	0.0359	0.0020
50.5	502,440	58.12%	39.95%	65.73%	0.0330	0.0058
51.5	371,837	53.67%	36.60%	64.70%	0.0291	0.0122
52.5	284,986	46.84%	33.29%	63.64%	0.0184	0.0282
53.5	214,672	38.91%	30.05%	62.57%	0.0079	0.0560
54.5	164,154	29.88%	26.91%	61.49%	0.0009	0.0999
55.5	125,745	23.12%	23.90%	60.39%	0.0001	0.1389
56.5	81,680	15.80%	21.04%	59.27%	0.0027	0.1890

Account 367 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO R3-46	CARD R1-62	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
57.5	63,257	12.71%	18.35%	58.14%	0.0032	0.2064
58.5	47,057	9.47%	15.86%	57.00%	0.0041	0.2259
59.5	38,951	7.85%	13.57%	55.84%	0.0033	0.2303
60.5	34,035	6.86%	11.50%	54.67%	0.0021	0.2286
61.5	32,641	6.58%	9.63%	53.49%	0.0009	0.2201
62.5	31,115	6.48%	7.96%	52.30%	0.0002	0.2099
63.5	27,998	6.31%	6.49%	51.09%	0.0000	0.2005
64.5	27,600	6.22%	5.22%	49.88%	0.0001	0.1906
65.5	25,829	5.82%	4.12%	48.65%	0.0003	0.1835
66.5	24,155	5.44%	3.18%	47.42%	0.0005	0.1762
67.5	18,070	4.07%	2.39%	46.18%	0.0003	0.1773
68.5	11,531	2.60%	1.74%	44.94%	0.0001	0.1792
69.5	5,508	1.26%	1.22%	43.68%	0.0000	0.1800
70.5	2,641	0.68%	0.82%	42.43%	0.0000	0.1743
71.5	1,899	0.49%	0.51%	41.17%	0.0000	0.1655
72.5	1,769	0.46%	0.29%	39.90%	0.0000	0.1556
73.5	1,543	0.40%	0.15%	38.64%	0.0000	0.1462
74.5	1,516	0.39%	0.06%	37.38%	0.0000	0.1368
75.5	1,508	0.39%	0.02%	36.11%	0.0000	0.1276
76.5	1,508	0.39%	0.00%	34.85%	0.0000	0.1188
77.5	1,508	0.39%	0.00%	33.59%	0.0000	0.1103
78.5	1,508	0.39%	0.00%	32.34%	0.0000	0.1021
79.5	1,508	0.39%	0.00%	31.10%	0.0000	0.0943
80.5	1,508	0.39%	0.00%	29.86%	0.0000	0.0868
81.5	1,497	0.39%	0.00%	28.63%	0.0000	0.0797
82.5	1,487	0.38%	0.00%	27.41%	0.0000	0.0730
83.5	1,337	0.38%	0.00%	26.20%	0.0000	0.0667
84.5	1,331	0.38%	0.00%	25.00%	0.0000	0.0606
85.5	1,326	0.38%	0.00%	23.82%	0.0000	0.0549
86.5	1,137	0.37%	0.00%	22.66%	0.0000	0.0497
87.5	1,072	0.35%	0.00%	21.51%	0.0000	0.0448
88.5	1,014	0.33%	0.00%	20.38%	0.0000	0.0402
89.5	0	0.31%	0.00%	19.27%	0.0000	0.0359
90.5			0.00%	18.18%		
Sum of Squared Differences				[8]	0.3694	5.0672
Up to 1% of Beginning Exposures				[9]	0.1426	0.0011

[1] Age in years using half-year convention

[2] Dollars exposed to retirement at the beginning of each age interval

[3] Observed life table based on the Company's property records. These numbers form the original survivor curve.

[4] The Company's selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[5] My selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[6] = ([4] - [3])². This is the squared difference between each point on the Company's curve and the observed survivor curve.

[7] = ([5] - [3])². This is the squared difference between each point on my curve and the observed survivor curve.

[8] = Sum of squared differences. The smallest SSD represents the best mathematical fit.

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-13:

ACCOUNT 369 CURVE FITTING

Account 369 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
<u>Age (Years)</u>	<u>Exposures (Dollars)</u>	<u>Observed Life Table (OLT)</u>	<u>SWEPCO R3-59</u>	<u>CARD R1.5-76</u>	<u>SWEPCO SSD</u>	<u>CARD SSD</u>
0.0	97,909,865	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
0.5	93,562,119	99.74%	99.99%	99.88%	0.0000	0.0000
1.5	89,270,237	98.89%	99.96%	99.65%	0.0001	0.0001
2.5	85,217,652	98.23%	99.92%	99.41%	0.0003	0.0001
3.5	81,638,717	97.78%	99.89%	99.16%	0.0004	0.0002
4.5	78,452,865	97.55%	99.84%	98.90%	0.0005	0.0002
5.5	75,528,584	97.40%	99.79%	98.64%	0.0006	0.0002
6.5	69,357,682	97.25%	99.74%	98.38%	0.0006	0.0001
7.5	64,862,833	97.06%	99.67%	98.10%	0.0007	0.0001
8.5	60,949,834	96.78%	99.60%	97.82%	0.0008	0.0001
9.5	49,589,640	96.56%	99.52%	97.53%	0.0009	0.0001
10.5	45,695,441	96.32%	99.43%	97.24%	0.0010	0.0001
11.5	42,330,132	96.07%	99.33%	96.94%	0.0011	0.0001
12.5	39,034,714	95.77%	99.22%	96.63%	0.0012	0.0001
13.5	35,152,516	95.50%	99.09%	96.32%	0.0013	0.0001
14.5	31,998,415	95.16%	98.96%	95.99%	0.0014	0.0001
15.5	29,447,770	94.75%	98.80%	95.66%	0.0016	0.0001
16.5	27,781,000	94.41%	98.64%	95.32%	0.0018	0.0001
17.5	27,646,634	93.78%	98.45%	94.98%	0.0022	0.0001
18.5	26,710,710	93.33%	98.25%	94.62%	0.0024	0.0002
19.5	26,307,437	92.98%	98.03%	94.26%	0.0026	0.0002
20.5	25,050,856	92.60%	97.79%	93.89%	0.0027	0.0002
21.5	24,157,280	92.22%	97.52%	93.51%	0.0028	0.0002
22.5	23,094,631	91.75%	97.24%	93.13%	0.0030	0.0002
23.5	21,506,947	91.35%	96.93%	92.73%	0.0031	0.0002
24.5	21,107,423	90.69%	96.59%	92.33%	0.0035	0.0003
25.5	20,584,205	90.25%	96.23%	91.92%	0.0036	0.0003
26.5	18,948,894	89.82%	95.83%	91.50%	0.0036	0.0003
27.5	18,387,661	89.42%	95.41%	91.06%	0.0036	0.0003
28.5	16,565,465	89.01%	94.95%	90.62%	0.0035	0.0003
29.5	16,097,410	88.64%	94.47%	90.17%	0.0034	0.0002
30.5	15,444,628	88.32%	93.94%	89.71%	0.0032	0.0002
31.5	14,873,672	87.94%	93.38%	89.24%	0.0030	0.0002
32.5	14,352,565	87.59%	92.78%	88.76%	0.0027	0.0001
33.5	13,720,345	87.19%	92.14%	88.26%	0.0024	0.0001
34.5	13,045,925	86.79%	91.45%	87.76%	0.0022	0.0001
35.5	12,105,752	86.42%	90.72%	87.24%	0.0019	0.0001
36.5	11,308,292	86.07%	89.95%	86.71%	0.0015	0.0000
37.5	10,703,414	85.70%	89.12%	86.17%	0.0012	0.0000
38.5	9,982,799	85.29%	88.24%	85.62%	0.0009	0.0000
39.5	9,417,712	84.83%	87.31%	85.05%	0.0006	0.0000
40.5	8,834,714	84.26%	86.32%	84.47%	0.0004	0.0000
41.5	8,215,146	83.69%	85.28%	83.88%	0.0003	0.0000
42.5	7,659,312	83.09%	84.17%	83.27%	0.0001	0.0000
43.5	7,153,599	82.56%	82.99%	82.65%	0.0000	0.0000
44.5	6,689,684	82.10%	81.75%	82.01%	0.0000	0.0000
45.5	6,281,696	81.75%	80.43%	81.36%	0.0002	0.0000
46.5	5,886,994	81.34%	79.04%	80.69%	0.0005	0.0000
47.5	5,470,815	80.85%	77.58%	80.01%	0.0011	0.0001
48.5	5,038,059	80.25%	76.03%	79.31%	0.0018	0.0001
49.5	4,752,849	79.80%	74.41%	78.60%	0.0029	0.0001
50.5	4,463,086	79.30%	72.69%	77.87%	0.0044	0.0002
51.5	4,148,786	78.75%	70.90%	77.12%	0.0062	0.0003

Account 369 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO R3-59	CARD R1.5-76	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
52.5	3,848,855	78.14%	69.02%	76.36%	0.0083	0.0003
53.5	3,605,792	77.54%	67.04%	75.58%	0.0110	0.0004
54.5	3,354,526	76.90%	64.99%	74.78%	0.0142	0.0004
55.5	3,062,998	76.14%	62.85%	73.97%	0.0177	0.0005
56.5	2,795,050	75.25%	60.62%	73.13%	0.0214	0.0004
57.5	2,540,288	74.34%	58.32%	72.28%	0.0257	0.0004
58.5	2,304,006	73.39%	55.95%	71.42%	0.0304	0.0004
59.5	2,081,083	72.37%	53.51%	70.53%	0.0356	0.0003
60.5	1,840,589	71.17%	51.02%	69.63%	0.0406	0.0002
61.5	1,637,726	69.82%	48.47%	68.71%	0.0456	0.0001
62.5	1,452,501	68.19%	45.89%	67.77%	0.0497	0.0000
63.5	1,222,434	62.23%	43.29%	66.81%	0.0359	0.0021
64.5	989,546	54.23%	40.67%	65.84%	0.0184	0.0135
65.5	734,015	48.80%	38.05%	64.85%	0.0116	0.0258
66.5	464,595	41.14%	35.45%	63.84%	0.0032	0.0515
67.5	332,440	35.43%	32.87%	62.82%	0.0007	0.0750
68.5	248,260	33.15%	30.35%	61.77%	0.0008	0.0819
69.5	228,453	30.50%	27.88%	60.71%	0.0007	0.0913
70.5	217,261	29.01%	25.49%	59.64%	0.0012	0.0938
71.5	204,772	27.34%	23.18%	58.55%	0.0017	0.0974
72.5	178,803	23.87%	20.96%	57.44%	0.0008	0.1127
73.5	162,282	21.67%	18.86%	56.32%	0.0008	0.1201
74.5	69,225	9.24%	16.87%	55.19%	0.0058	0.2111
75.5	62,129	8.30%	15.00%	54.04%	0.0045	0.2092
76.5	60,098	8.02%	13.26%	52.88%	0.0027	0.2012
77.5	58,922	7.87%	11.65%	51.71%	0.0014	0.1922
78.5	53,722	7.17%	10.15%	50.52%	0.0009	0.1879
79.5	15,339	2.05%	8.80%	49.33%	0.0045	0.2235
80.5	12,687	1.69%	7.56%	48.13%	0.0034	0.2156
81.5			6.44%	46.92%		
Sum of Squared Differences				[8]	0.4909	2.2157
Up to 1% of Beginning Exposures				[9]	0.4459	0.0254

[1] Age in years using half-year convention

[2] Dollars exposed to retirement at the beginning of each age interval

[3] Observed life table based on the Company's property records. These numbers form the original survivor curve.

[4] The Company's selected lowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[5] My selected lowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[6] = $([4] - [3])^2$. This is the squared difference between each point on the Company's curve and the observed survivor curve.

[7] = $([5] - [3])^2$. This is the squared difference between each point on my curve and the observed survivor curve.

[8] = Sum of squared differences. The smallest SSD represents the best mathematical fit.

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-14:

ACCOUNT 370 CURVE FITTING

Account 370 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO L0-15	CARD O2-21	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
0.0	178,192,712	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.0000	0.0000
0.5	174,169,698	98.86%	99.36%	98.73%	0.0000	0.0000
1.5	167,032,629	96.19%	97.10%	96.05%	0.0001	0.0000
2.5	158,820,639	92.48%	94.12%	93.38%	0.0003	0.0001
3.5	141,599,174	89.81%	90.69%	90.70%	0.0001	0.0001
4.5	127,911,293	87.46%	86.94%	88.02%	0.0000	0.0000
5.5	118,236,631	84.96%	82.98%	85.34%	0.0004	0.0000
6.5	97,907,689	81.11%	78.89%	82.66%	0.0005	0.0002
7.5	92,509,221	78.99%	74.74%	79.98%	0.0018	0.0001
8.5	88,483,452	76.45%	70.58%	77.31%	0.0034	0.0001
9.5	80,153,277	73.84%	66.44%	74.63%	0.0055	0.0001
10.5	76,017,397	71.27%	62.34%	71.95%	0.0080	0.0000
11.5	71,583,130	68.73%	58.30%	69.27%	0.0109	0.0000
12.5	66,343,902	65.37%	54.33%	66.59%	0.0122	0.0001
13.5	62,803,845	62.87%	50.44%	63.91%	0.0154	0.0001
14.5	58,359,783	58.94%	46.66%	61.24%	0.0151	0.0005
15.5	55,407,242	56.67%	43.00%	58.56%	0.0187	0.0004
16.5	52,451,004	53.89%	39.47%	55.88%	0.0208	0.0004
17.5	49,123,756	51.55%	36.08%	53.21%	0.0239	0.0003
18.5	47,159,428	49.18%	32.84%	50.55%	0.0267	0.0002
19.5	44,374,834	47.05%	29.76%	47.89%	0.0299	0.0001
20.5	41,608,582	44.84%	26.84%	45.26%	0.0324	0.0000
21.5	39,326,054	42.73%	24.10%	42.64%	0.0347	0.0000
22.5	36,058,028	39.99%	21.53%	40.07%	0.0341	0.0000
23.5	34,306,209	38.06%	19.14%	37.54%	0.0358	0.0000
24.5	31,453,778	35.80%	16.92%	35.08%	0.0356	0.0001
25.5	29,270,985	33.96%	14.88%	32.70%	0.0364	0.0002
26.5	26,968,184	31.94%	13.01%	30.42%	0.0358	0.0002
27.5	25,050,527	30.02%	11.30%	28.25%	0.0350	0.0003
28.5	23,054,349	28.06%	9.76%	26.21%	0.0335	0.0003
29.5	21,002,385	26.07%	8.37%	24.31%	0.0313	0.0003
30.5	18,906,569	23.89%	7.13%	22.54%	0.0281	0.0002
31.5	17,004,195	21.83%	6.03%	20.90%	0.0250	0.0001
32.5	15,295,595	20.07%	5.06%	19.40%	0.0225	0.0000
33.5	13,702,764	18.37%	4.22%	18.02%	0.0200	0.0000
34.5	12,404,146	16.95%	3.48%	16.75%	0.0181	0.0000
35.5	11,256,584	15.64%	2.85%	15.59%	0.0164	0.0000
36.5	10,193,368	14.39%	2.31%	14.53%	0.0146	0.0000
37.5	9,311,525	13.31%	1.85%	13.54%	0.0131	0.0000
38.5	8,543,222	12.35%	1.47%	12.64%	0.0118	0.0000
39.5	7,826,929	11.45%	1.15%	11.80%	0.0106	0.0000
40.5	7,119,500	10.54%	0.89%	11.02%	0.0093	0.0000
41.5	6,475,682	9.68%	0.68%	10.29%	0.0081	0.0000
42.5	5,875,591	8.87%	0.52%	9.61%	0.0070	0.0001
43.5	5,352,617	8.18%	0.38%	8.96%	0.0061	0.0001
44.5	4,868,579	7.51%	0.28%	8.36%	0.0052	0.0001
45.5	4,398,136	6.87%	0.20%	7.79%	0.0044	0.0001
46.5	3,794,633	6.01%	0.14%	7.25%	0.0034	0.0002

Account 370 Curve Fitting

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
Age (Years)	Exposures (Dollars)	Observed Life Table (OLT)	SWEPCO L0-15	CARD O2-21	SWEPCO SSD	CARD SSD
47.5	3,369,278	5.42%	0.10%	6.73%	0.0028	0.0002
48.5	2,984,827	4.88%	0.07%	6.23%	0.0023	0.0002
49.5	2,582,275	4.27%	0.04%	5.76%	0.0018	0.0002
50.5	2,224,130	3.73%	0.03%	5.31%	0.0014	0.0002
51.5	1,880,497	3.19%	0.02%	4.87%	0.0010	0.0003
52.5	1,569,374	2.71%	0.01%	4.44%	0.0007	0.0003
53.5	1,292,979	2.27%	0.01%	4.03%	0.0005	0.0003
54.5	1,047,038	1.89%	0.00%	3.64%	0.0004	0.0003
55.5	835,122	1.55%	0.00%	3.25%	0.0002	0.0003
56.5	596,512	1.14%	0.00%	2.87%	0.0001	0.0003
57.5	435,700	0.84%	0.00%	2.50%	0.0001	0.0003
58.5	306,086	0.61%	0.00%	2.14%	0.0000	0.0002
59.5	240,354	0.50%	0.00%	1.79%	0.0000	0.0002
60.5	135,845	0.35%	0.00%	1.45%	0.0000	0.0001
61.5	90,310	0.23%	0.00%	1.11%	0.0000	0.0001
62.5	49,877	0.13%	0.00%	0.77%	0.0000	0.0000
63.5	30,437	0.08%	0.00%	0.45%	0.0000	0.0000
64.5	15,969	0.04%	0.00%	0.12%	0.0000	0.0000
65.5	7,811	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000	0.0000
66.5	7,328	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000	0.0000
67.5	7,239	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000	0.0000
68.5	7,209	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000	0.0000
69.5			0.00%	0.00%		
Sum of Squared Differences				[8]	0.7737	0.0087
Up to 1% of Beginning Exposures				[9]	0.7716	0.0062

[1] Age in years using half-year convention

[2] Dollars exposed to retirement at the beginning of each age interval

[3] Observed life table based on the Company's property records. These numbers form the original survivor curve.

[4] The Company's selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[5] My selected Iowa curve to be fitted to the OLT.

[6] = ([4] - [3])². This is the squared difference between each point on the Company's curve and the observed survivor curve.

[7] = ([5] - [3])². This is the squared difference between each point on my curve and the observed survivor curve.

[8] = Sum of squared differences. The smallest SSD represents the best mathematical fit.

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-15:

OBSERVED LIFE TABLES AND IOWA CURVE CHARTS

SWEPCO
Electric Division
353.00 Station Equipment
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1921 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
0.0 - 0.5	\$732,782,475.67	\$400,532.04	0.00055	100.00
0.5 - 1.5	\$678,613,099.26	\$633,528.26	0.00093	99.95
1.5 - 2.5	\$639,081,024.89	\$4,117,460.89	0.00644	99.85
2.5 - 3.5	\$596,551,660.86	\$1,822,026.30	0.00305	99.21
3.5 - 4.5	\$514,363,676.87	\$653,792.87	0.00127	98.91
4.5 - 5.5	\$480,971,030.03	\$713,521.67	0.00148	98.78
5.5 - 6.5	\$442,639,867.00	\$1,200,638.23	0.00271	98.63
6.5 - 7.5	\$420,728,630.42	\$352,834.49	0.00084	98.37
7.5 - 8.5	\$385,157,691.29	\$629,053.03	0.00163	98.28
8.5 - 9.5	\$361,848,098.48	\$1,506,867.55	0.00416	98.12
9.5 - 10.5	\$329,984,210.42	\$673,503.09	0.00204	97.71
10.5 - 11.5	\$302,912,818.96	\$425,647.21	0.00141	97.51
11.5 - 12.5	\$288,084,396.38	\$641,598.64	0.00223	97.38
12.5 - 13.5	\$261,164,854.36	\$588,042.88	0.00225	97.16
13.5 - 14.5	\$254,270,735.98	\$714,190.59	0.00281	96.94
14.5 - 15.5	\$248,497,218.21	\$371,015.72	0.00149	96.67
15.5 - 16.5	\$245,146,716.62	\$1,107,586.03	0.00452	96.53
16.5 - 17.5	\$229,013,645.22	\$604,082.73	0.00264	96.09
17.5 - 18.5	\$212,981,014.07	\$1,369,087.22	0.00643	95.84
18.5 - 19.5	\$204,404,144.33	\$839,183.39	0.00411	95.22
19.5 - 20.5	\$199,925,953.21	\$856,089.48	0.00428	94.83
20.5 - 21.5	\$188,698,028.35	\$565,653.98	0.00300	94.42
21.5 - 22.5	\$185,606,311.01	\$10,845,647.00	0.05843	94.14
22.5 - 23.5	\$166,931,939.07	\$570,559.32	0.00342	88.64
23.5 - 24.5	\$157,733,139.37	\$402,723.47	0.00255	88.34
24.5 - 25.5	\$139,730,199.86	\$545,319.01	0.00390	88.11
25.5 - 26.5	\$131,767,847.71	\$704,963.48	0.00535	87.77
26.5 - 27.5	\$128,569,674.46	\$225,110.11	0.00175	87.30
27.5 - 28.5	\$126,118,209.41	\$1,006,555.70	0.00798	87.14
28.5 - 29.5	\$122,726,491.62	\$459,242.00	0.00374	86.45
29.5 - 30.5	\$119,369,005.82	\$669,254.64	0.00561	86.13
30.5 - 31.5	\$116,953,672.27	\$669,326.85	0.00572	85.64
31.5 - 32.5	\$115,434,727.39	\$984,682.39	0.00853	85.15
32.5 - 33.5	\$114,138,418.25	\$1,496,557.41	0.01311	84.43
33.5 - 34.5	\$106,986,043.11	\$825,065.46	0.00771	83.32
34.5 - 35.5	\$99,021,452.62	\$987,556.22	0.00997	82.68
35.5 - 36.5	\$88,361,859.53	\$792,788.20	0.00897	81.85

SWEPCO
Electric Division
353.00 Station Equipment
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1921 TO 2019

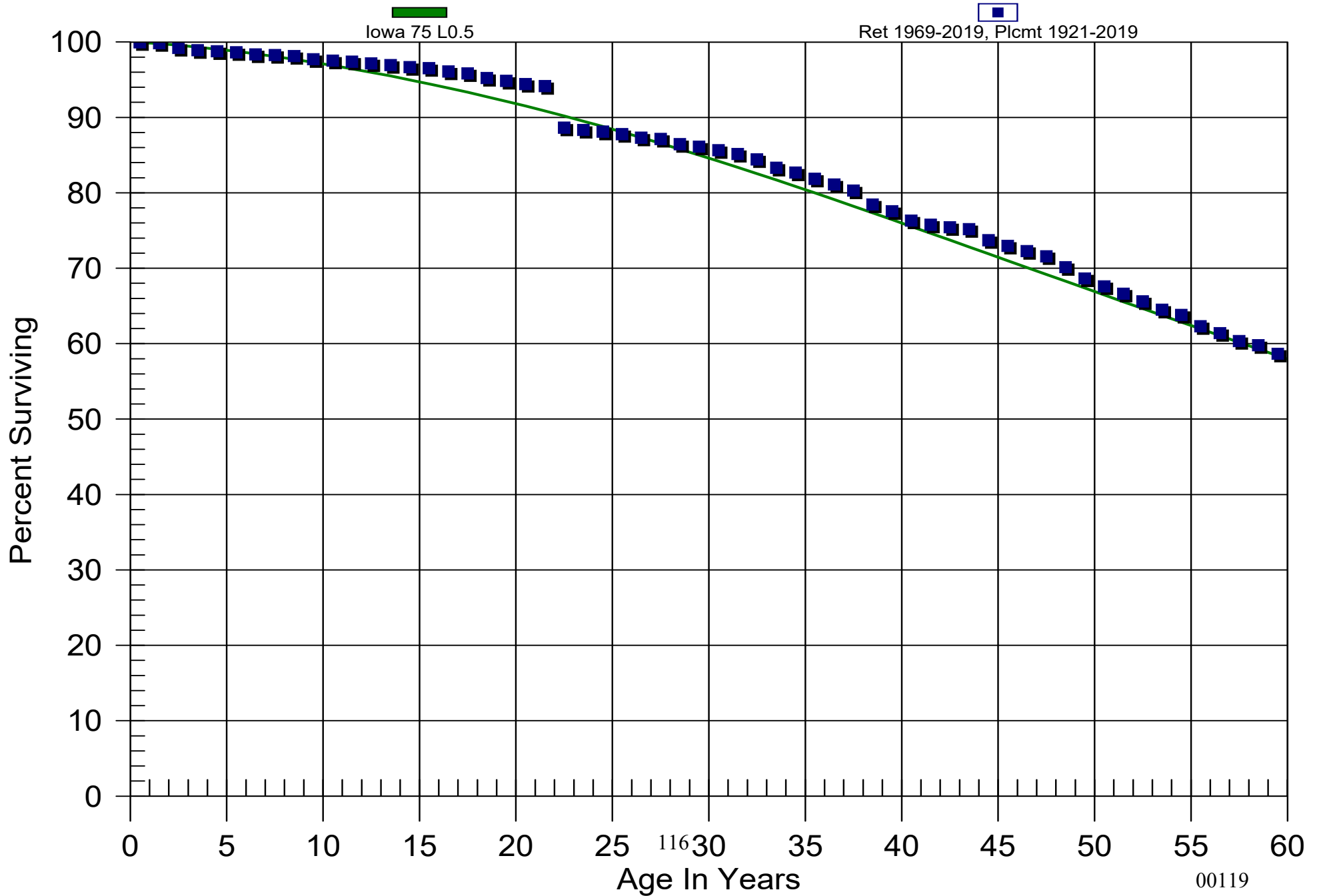
Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
36.5 - 37.5	\$84,734,829.44	\$864,527.65	0.01020	81.12
37.5 - 38.5	\$71,877,809.39	\$1,647,764.82	0.02292	80.29
38.5 - 39.5	\$62,693,238.94	\$701,928.97	0.01120	78.45
39.5 - 40.5	\$58,675,924.46	\$952,220.37	0.01623	77.57
40.5 - 41.5	\$54,691,520.23	\$387,940.90	0.00709	76.31
41.5 - 42.5	\$38,821,529.28	\$178,647.55	0.00460	75.77
42.5 - 43.5	\$37,540,916.17	\$116,030.38	0.00309	75.42
43.5 - 44.5	\$35,319,190.10	\$698,910.48	0.01979	75.19
44.5 - 45.5	\$32,230,732.63	\$326,013.71	0.01011	73.70
45.5 - 46.5	\$30,873,076.15	\$288,810.80	0.00935	72.96
46.5 - 47.5	\$28,635,643.66	\$275,878.27	0.00963	72.27
47.5 - 48.5	\$23,745,453.58	\$473,246.55	0.01993	71.58
48.5 - 49.5	\$22,513,143.97	\$481,972.78	0.02141	70.15
49.5 - 50.5	\$18,478,417.13	\$281,669.75	0.01524	68.65
50.5 - 51.5	\$17,431,260.63	\$253,215.47	0.01453	67.60
51.5 - 52.5	\$15,915,620.08	\$245,752.87	0.01544	66.62
52.5 - 53.5	\$15,015,040.73	\$251,658.98	0.01676	65.59
53.5 - 54.5	\$14,031,118.47	\$147,307.72	0.01050	64.49
54.5 - 55.5	\$13,084,856.91	\$308,888.12	0.02361	63.81
55.5 - 56.5	\$11,271,194.39	\$163,222.26	0.01448	62.31
56.5 - 57.5	\$10,894,806.74	\$189,013.35	0.01735	61.41
57.5 - 58.5	\$10,233,990.29	\$92,913.07	0.00908	60.34
58.5 - 59.5	\$9,379,526.58	\$179,407.52	0.01913	59.79
59.5 - 60.5	\$8,508,191.14	\$244,468.59	0.02873	58.65
60.5 - 61.5	\$7,621,134.07	\$87,739.58	0.01151	56.96
61.5 - 62.5	\$6,334,245.38	\$107,310.08	0.01694	56.31
62.5 - 63.5	\$5,962,032.58	\$55,080.20	0.00924	55.35
63.5 - 64.5	\$4,992,635.80	\$102,844.79	0.02060	54.84
64.5 - 65.5	\$4,416,023.63	\$107,910.15	0.02444	53.71
65.5 - 66.5	\$3,887,792.62	\$45,214.42	0.01163	52.40
66.5 - 67.5	\$3,174,642.99	\$79,421.55	0.02502	51.79
67.5 - 68.5	\$2,697,632.47	\$50,794.32	0.01883	50.50
68.5 - 69.5	\$2,322,561.49	\$78,313.68	0.03372	49.54
69.5 - 70.5	\$1,874,167.90	\$24,738.81	0.01320	47.87
70.5 - 71.5	\$1,654,864.10	\$52,171.57	0.03153	47.24
71.5 - 72.5	\$999,084.63	\$29,096.35	0.02912	45.75
72.5 - 73.5	\$724,344.85	\$1,130.85	0.00156	44.42

SWEPCO
Electric Division
353.00 Station Equipment
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1921 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
73.5 - 74.5	\$443,833.45	\$30,560.27	0.06886	44.35
74.5 - 75.5	\$388,162.30	\$866.39	0.00223	41.30
75.5 - 76.5	\$382,272.83	\$34,541.67	0.09036	41.21
76.5 - 77.5	\$333,439.87	\$50,046.60	0.15009	37.48
77.5 - 78.5	\$234,631.30	\$0.00	0.00000	31.86
78.5 - 79.5	\$199,085.67	\$4,867.35	0.02445	31.86
79.5 - 80.5	\$190,453.32	\$2,873.37	0.01509	31.08
80.5 - 81.5	\$185,050.74	\$48.31	0.00026	30.61
81.5 - 82.5	\$183,886.74	\$3,272.24	0.01779	30.60
82.5 - 83.5	\$168,109.72	\$5,747.29	0.03419	30.06
83.5 - 84.5	\$156,906.53	\$461.97	0.00294	29.03
84.5 - 85.5	\$155,817.97	\$21,668.49	0.13906	28.94
85.5 - 86.5	\$120,244.89	\$2,996.07	0.02492	24.92
86.5 - 87.5	\$117,048.00	\$284.42	0.00243	24.30
87.5 - 88.5	\$116,648.42	\$0.00	0.00000	24.24
88.5 - 89.5	\$62,407.57	\$0.00	0.00000	24.24
89.5 - 90.5	\$62,115.78	\$10,587.72	0.17045	24.24
90.5 - 91.5	\$25,009.63	\$0.00	0.00000	20.11
91.5 - 92.5	\$4,524.75	\$0.00	0.00000	20.11
92.5 - 93.5	\$1,968.07	\$0.00	0.00000	20.11
93.5 - 94.5	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00000	20.11
94.5 - 95.5	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00000	20.11
95.5 - 96.5	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00000	20.11
96.5 - 97.5	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00000	20.11
97.5 - 98.5	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00000	20.11

SWEPCO

Electric Division 353.00 Station Equipment Original And Smooth Survivor Curves



SWEPSCO
Electric Division
354.00 Towers and Fixtures
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1931 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
0.0 - 0.5	\$43,154,544.52	\$16,042.00	0.00037	100.00
0.5 - 1.5	\$43,158,543.57	\$125,606.97	0.00291	99.96
1.5 - 2.5	\$42,879,566.96	\$0.00	0.00000	99.67
2.5 - 3.5	\$41,794,622.51	\$73,272.54	0.00175	99.67
3.5 - 4.5	\$41,113,484.48	\$1.00	0.00000	99.50
4.5 - 5.5	\$40,942,100.57	\$0.00	0.00000	99.50
5.5 - 6.5	\$40,859,940.78	\$37,967.12	0.00093	99.50
6.5 - 7.5	\$40,842,337.90	\$0.00	0.00000	99.40
7.5 - 8.5	\$39,791,959.27	\$120,018.90	0.00302	99.40
8.5 - 9.5	\$38,980,820.28	\$130,659.40	0.00335	99.10
9.5 - 10.5	\$38,702,610.38	\$17,486.00	0.00045	98.77
10.5 - 11.5	\$38,685,124.38	\$1.70	0.00000	98.73
11.5 - 12.5	\$38,618,824.70	\$47,752.40	0.00124	98.73
12.5 - 13.5	\$38,434,687.81	\$50,336.00	0.00131	98.61
13.5 - 14.5	\$37,980,972.36	\$468,060.74	0.01232	98.48
14.5 - 15.5	\$37,269,383.51	\$92,907.50	0.00249	97.26
15.5 - 16.5	\$37,164,665.72	\$30,007.00	0.00081	97.02
16.5 - 17.5	\$37,104,636.89	\$1.00	0.00000	96.94
17.5 - 18.5	\$36,201,808.95	\$0.00	0.00000	96.94
18.5 - 19.5	\$35,571,695.34	\$0.00	0.00000	96.94
19.5 - 20.5	\$35,571,455.81	\$0.00	0.00000	96.94
20.5 - 21.5	\$35,469,315.59	\$0.00	0.00000	96.94
21.5 - 22.5	\$35,461,403.28	\$0.00	0.00000	96.94
22.5 - 23.5	\$34,985,705.41	\$46,557.07	0.00133	96.94
23.5 - 24.5	\$33,260,347.75	\$111,948.92	0.00337	96.81
24.5 - 25.5	\$29,516,063.51	\$0.00	0.00000	96.49
25.5 - 26.5	\$29,516,063.51	\$5,274.26	0.00018	96.49
26.5 - 27.5	\$29,510,789.25	\$0.00	0.00000	96.47
27.5 - 28.5	\$29,510,789.25	\$0.00	0.00000	96.47
28.5 - 29.5	\$29,510,789.25	\$9,629.79	0.00033	96.47
29.5 - 30.5	\$29,153,216.00	\$28,164.29	0.00097	96.44
30.5 - 31.5	\$29,125,051.71	\$1.00	0.00000	96.35
31.5 - 32.5	\$27,624,913.03	\$1.34	0.00000	96.35
32.5 - 33.5	\$27,624,911.69	\$265,311.88	0.00960	96.35
33.5 - 34.5	\$27,315,864.58	\$0.00	0.00000	95.42
34.5 - 35.5	\$24,859,318.17	\$0.00	0.00000	95.42
35.5 - 36.5	\$24,859,318.17	\$0.00	0.00000	95.42

SWEPCO
Electric Division
354.00 Towers and Fixtures
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1931 TO 2019

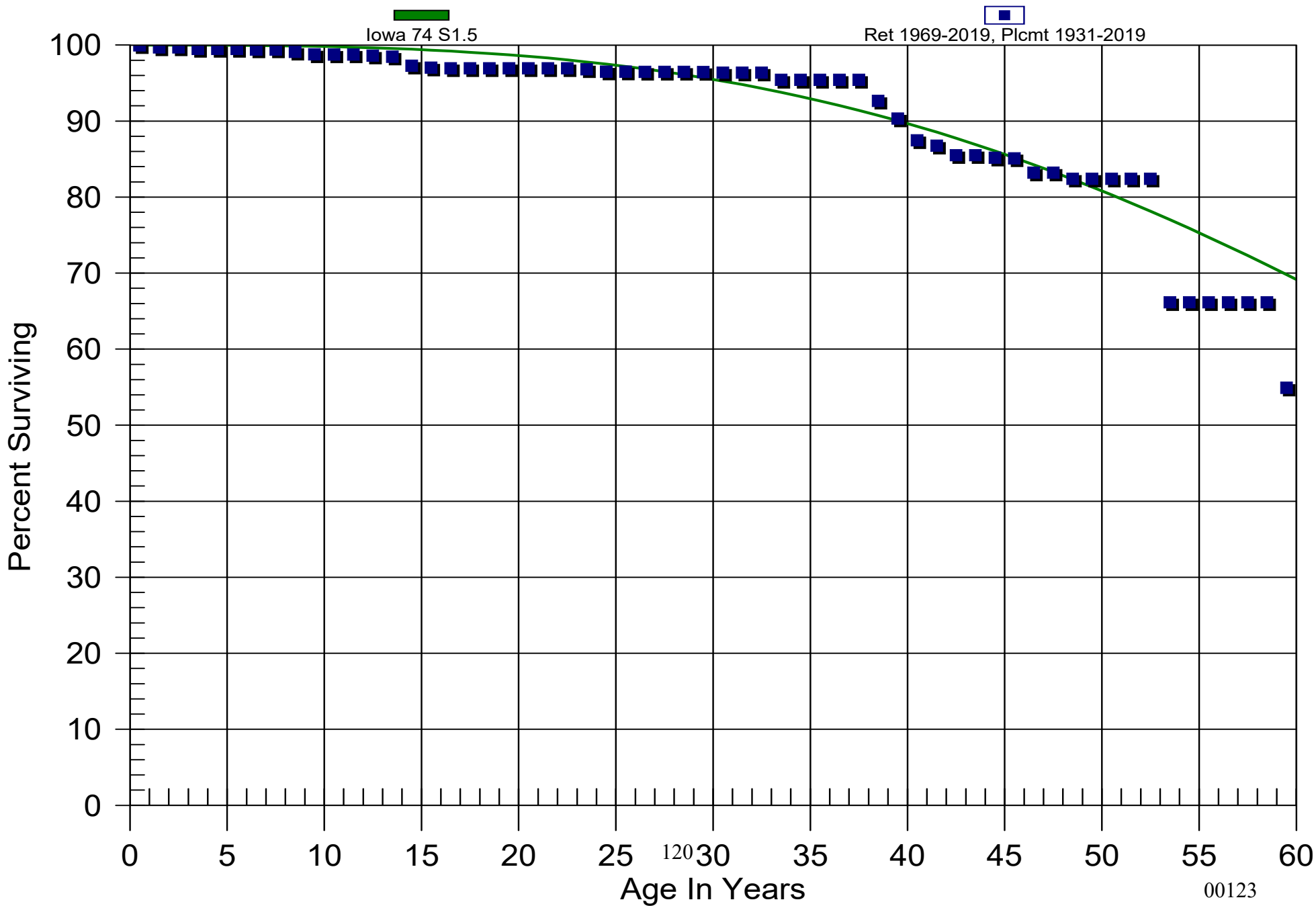
Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
36.5 - 37.5	\$24,714,482.44	\$0.00	0.00000	95.42
37.5 - 38.5	\$20,274,818.28	\$589,061.02	0.02905	95.42
38.5 - 39.5	\$8,256,222.55	\$206,919.67	0.02506	92.65
39.5 - 40.5	\$8,023,719.11	\$254,488.11	0.03172	90.33
40.5 - 41.5	\$7,769,231.00	\$63,069.57	0.00812	87.46
41.5 - 42.5	\$7,665,901.53	\$108,956.77	0.01421	86.75
42.5 - 43.5	\$5,569,469.83	\$0.00	0.00000	85.52
43.5 - 44.5	\$2,820,020.66	\$11,758.84	0.00417	85.52
44.5 - 45.5	\$2,794,323.63	\$2,103.38	0.00075	85.16
45.5 - 46.5	\$2,788,832.15	\$61,868.96	0.02218	85.10
46.5 - 47.5	\$2,621,319.24	\$0.00	0.00000	83.21
47.5 - 48.5	\$2,600,127.17	\$25,279.25	0.00972	83.21
48.5 - 49.5	\$881,250.86	\$0.00	0.00000	82.40
49.5 - 50.5	\$84,186.22	\$0.00	0.00000	82.40
50.5 - 51.5	\$84,186.22	\$0.00	0.00000	82.40
51.5 - 52.5	\$84,186.22	\$0.00	0.00000	82.40
52.5 - 53.5	\$84,186.22	\$16,606.27	0.19726	82.40
53.5 - 54.5	\$67,579.95	\$0.00	0.00000	66.15
54.5 - 55.5	\$53,877.36	\$0.00	0.00000	66.15
55.5 - 56.5	\$38,128.52	\$0.00	0.00000	66.15
56.5 - 57.5	\$38,128.52	\$0.00	0.00000	66.15
57.5 - 58.5	\$29,295.27	\$0.00	0.00000	66.15
58.5 - 59.5	\$28,214.66	\$4,792.39	0.16985	66.15
59.5 - 60.5	\$23,422.27	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
60.5 - 61.5	\$23,422.27	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
61.5 - 62.5	\$23,422.27	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
62.5 - 63.5	\$23,422.27	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
63.5 - 64.5	\$23,422.27	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
64.5 - 65.5	\$23,422.27	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
65.5 - 66.5	\$23,422.27	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
66.5 - 67.5	\$14,890.76	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
67.5 - 68.5	\$14,890.76	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
68.5 - 69.5	\$14,890.76	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
69.5 - 70.5	\$14,890.76	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
70.5 - 71.5	\$14,890.76	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
71.5 - 72.5	\$14,890.76	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
72.5 - 73.5	\$12,428.66	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91

SWEPCO
Electric Division
354.00 Towers and Fixtures
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1931 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
73.5 - 74.5	\$12,428.66	\$0.00	0.00000	54.91
74.5 - 75.5	\$12,428.66	\$8,210.50	0.66061	54.91
75.5 - 76.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64
76.5 - 77.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64
77.5 - 78.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64
78.5 - 79.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64
79.5 - 80.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64
80.5 - 81.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64
81.5 - 82.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64
82.5 - 83.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64
83.5 - 84.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64
84.5 - 85.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64
85.5 - 86.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64
86.5 - 87.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64
87.5 - 88.5	\$4,218.16	\$0.00	0.00000	18.64

SWEPCO

Electric Division
354.00 Towers and Fixtures
Original And Smooth Survivor Curves



SWEPSCO
Electric Division
355.00 Poles and Fixtures

Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1926 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
0.0 - 0.5	\$792,485,712.06	\$85,106.66	0.00011	100.00
0.5 - 1.5	\$708,149,489.46	\$236,754.69	0.00033	99.99
1.5 - 2.5	\$611,271,998.82	\$1,279,080.23	0.00209	99.96
2.5 - 3.5	\$549,675,678.62	\$805,731.42	0.00147	99.75
3.5 - 4.5	\$475,556,396.28	\$1,328,015.95	0.00279	99.60
4.5 - 5.5	\$432,975,819.96	\$1,976,730.23	0.00457	99.32
5.5 - 6.5	\$375,526,664.31	\$883,893.74	0.00235	98.87
6.5 - 7.5	\$353,170,532.07	\$906,172.75	0.00257	98.64
7.5 - 8.5	\$294,738,689.40	\$630,169.45	0.00214	98.38
8.5 - 9.5	\$281,424,157.69	\$1,074,373.69	0.00382	98.17
9.5 - 10.5	\$256,013,767.95	\$693,788.76	0.00271	97.80
10.5 - 11.5	\$225,997,813.26	\$1,939,417.58	0.00858	97.53
11.5 - 12.5	\$202,926,703.10	\$2,056,814.85	0.01014	96.70
12.5 - 13.5	\$187,732,644.77	\$693,576.68	0.00369	95.72
13.5 - 14.5	\$168,984,737.87	\$2,417,302.16	0.01430	95.36
14.5 - 15.5	\$158,755,373.06	\$1,087,800.15	0.00685	94.00
15.5 - 16.5	\$150,905,009.76	\$1,766,979.52	0.01171	93.35
16.5 - 17.5	\$136,538,015.11	\$669,525.94	0.00490	92.26
17.5 - 18.5	\$128,418,486.05	\$951,301.06	0.00741	91.81
18.5 - 19.5	\$115,259,903.22	\$580,485.26	0.00504	91.13
19.5 - 20.5	\$98,560,952.47	\$584,517.29	0.00593	90.67
20.5 - 21.5	\$92,809,319.57	\$575,493.28	0.00620	90.13
21.5 - 22.5	\$90,318,400.18	\$1,181,582.20	0.01308	89.57
22.5 - 23.5	\$85,608,112.73	\$1,135,961.07	0.01327	88.40
23.5 - 24.5	\$75,246,013.82	\$1,508,788.39	0.02005	87.23
24.5 - 25.5	\$65,007,472.16	\$792,237.72	0.01219	85.48
25.5 - 26.5	\$58,465,703.01	\$888,338.31	0.01519	84.44
26.5 - 27.5	\$55,359,557.39	\$1,252,933.78	0.02263	83.15
27.5 - 28.5	\$50,646,422.30	\$836,409.54	0.01651	81.27
28.5 - 29.5	\$46,176,454.21	\$1,206,188.95	0.02612	79.93
29.5 - 30.5	\$42,737,692.07	\$1,088,073.90	0.02546	77.84
30.5 - 31.5	\$40,182,251.53	\$354,017.88	0.00881	75.86
31.5 - 32.5	\$38,462,572.40	\$650,461.30	0.01691	75.19
32.5 - 33.5	\$34,873,257.52	\$416,333.64	0.01194	73.92
33.5 - 34.5	\$33,369,540.11	\$581,333.29	0.01742	73.04
34.5 - 35.5	\$29,934,961.01	\$388,125.31	0.01297	71.77
35.5 - 36.5	\$27,600,764.34	\$1,091,242.60	0.03954	70.84

SWEPCO
Electric Division
355.00 Poles and Fixtures
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1926 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
36.5 - 37.5	\$24,234,324.62	\$559,020.93	0.02307	68.03
37.5 - 38.5	\$22,838,385.98	\$804,128.52	0.03521	66.47
38.5 - 39.5	\$19,657,342.71	\$596,794.45	0.03036	64.12
39.5 - 40.5	\$18,676,209.79	\$536,514.90	0.02873	62.18
40.5 - 41.5	\$17,233,999.87	\$861,865.50	0.05001	60.39
41.5 - 42.5	\$14,044,747.59	\$418,689.41	0.02981	57.37
42.5 - 43.5	\$13,470,935.13	\$223,113.24	0.01656	55.66
43.5 - 44.5	\$12,657,712.68	\$344,477.01	0.02721	54.74
44.5 - 45.5	\$11,409,487.13	\$362,523.70	0.03177	53.25
45.5 - 46.5	\$8,900,303.63	\$637,168.15	0.07159	51.56
46.5 - 47.5	\$7,593,428.36	\$369,408.54	0.04865	47.87
47.5 - 48.5	\$6,890,956.55	\$266,266.48	0.03864	45.54
48.5 - 49.5	\$6,198,443.21	\$187,756.63	0.03029	43.78
49.5 - 50.5	\$5,897,275.57	\$275,115.80	0.04665	42.45
50.5 - 51.5	\$5,180,371.10	\$265,773.32	0.05130	40.47
51.5 - 52.5	\$4,063,642.60	\$269,742.71	0.06638	38.40
52.5 - 53.5	\$3,570,187.74	\$196,461.13	0.05503	35.85
53.5 - 54.5	\$3,137,861.38	\$178,439.65	0.05687	33.87
54.5 - 55.5	\$2,782,338.99	\$124,523.99	0.04476	31.95
55.5 - 56.5	\$2,448,056.12	\$212,936.90	0.08698	30.52
56.5 - 57.5	\$2,130,101.61	\$97,169.69	0.04562	27.86
57.5 - 58.5	\$1,980,485.90	\$85,117.91	0.04298	26.59
58.5 - 59.5	\$1,497,761.35	\$59,295.00	0.03959	25.45
59.5 - 60.5	\$1,424,252.17	\$98,093.84	0.06887	24.44
60.5 - 61.5	\$1,251,044.04	\$37,079.37	0.02964	22.76
61.5 - 62.5	\$1,165,023.52	\$63,401.44	0.05442	22.08
62.5 - 63.5	\$1,061,815.28	\$53,073.09	0.04998	20.88
63.5 - 64.5	\$960,870.36	\$114,130.33	0.11878	19.84
64.5 - 65.5	\$740,130.99	\$71,191.20	0.09619	17.48
65.5 - 66.5	\$655,884.66	\$94,911.34	0.14471	15.80
66.5 - 67.5	\$495,650.74	\$58,978.08	0.11899	13.51
67.5 - 68.5	\$419,892.02	\$20,206.73	0.04812	11.91
68.5 - 69.5	\$366,535.24	\$18,279.83	0.04987	11.33
69.5 - 70.5	\$341,193.98	\$11,415.36	0.03346	10.77
70.5 - 71.5	\$246,870.90	\$2,150.39	0.00871	10.41
71.5 - 72.5	\$241,412.91	\$1,827.16	0.00757	10.32
72.5 - 73.5	\$232,165.23	\$37,386.67	0.16103	10.24

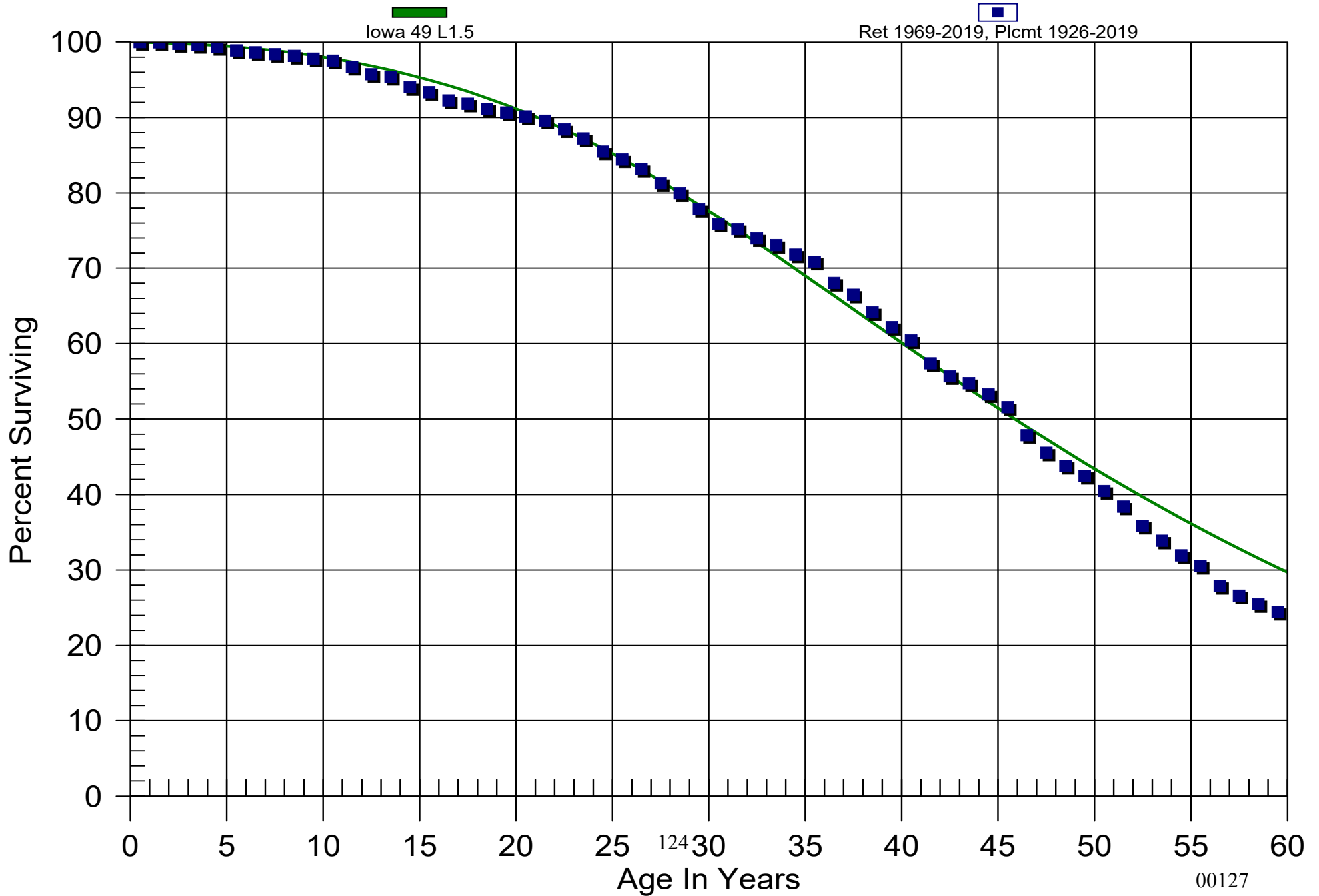
SWEPCO
Electric Division
355.00 Poles and Fixtures

Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1926 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
73.5 - 74.5	\$192,329.93	\$22,995.69	0.11956	8.59
74.5 - 75.5	\$169,070.10	\$1,972.82	0.01167	7.56
75.5 - 76.5	\$166,474.73	\$2,939.92	0.01766	7.47
76.5 - 77.5	\$162,127.82	\$5,070.86	0.03128	7.34
77.5 - 78.5	\$89,280.08	\$3,673.36	0.04114	7.11
78.5 - 79.5	\$85,585.17	\$6,595.42	0.07706	6.82
79.5 - 80.5	\$78,455.86	\$9,031.23	0.11511	6.29
80.5 - 81.5	\$67,774.99	\$4,759.07	0.07022	5.57
81.5 - 82.5	\$62,901.48	\$2,684.74	0.04268	5.18
82.5 - 83.5	\$60,195.45	\$3,729.74	0.06196	4.96
83.5 - 84.5	\$56,437.46	\$6,455.84	0.11439	4.65
84.5 - 85.5	\$49,981.62	\$525.65	0.01052	4.12
85.5 - 86.5	\$49,326.62	\$13,661.85	0.27697	4.08
86.5 - 87.5	\$35,654.45	\$7,002.96	0.19641	2.95
87.5 - 88.5	\$28,651.49	\$6,734.84	0.23506	2.37
88.5 - 89.5	\$17,842.23	\$349.52	0.01959	1.81
89.5 - 90.5	\$12,136.33	\$1,807.61	0.14894	1.78
90.5 - 91.5	\$2,295.97	\$347.92	0.15154	1.51
91.5 - 92.5	\$1,811.15	\$0.00	0.00000	1.28
92.5 - 93.5	\$1,853.40	\$460.15	0.24827	1.28

SWEPCO

Electric Division
355.00 Poles and Fixtures
Original And Smooth Survivor Curves



SWEPCO
Electric Division
356.00 Overhead Conductors and Devices

Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1926 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
0.0 - 0.5	\$429,240,042.45	\$83,631.29	0.00019	100.00
0.5 - 1.5	\$401,571,245.14	\$83,416.42	0.00021	99.98
1.5 - 2.5	\$350,614,372.93	\$102,113.14	0.00029	99.96
2.5 - 3.5	\$340,603,914.48	\$109,056.73	0.00032	99.93
3.5 - 4.5	\$312,373,801.24	\$111,571.31	0.00036	99.90
4.5 - 5.5	\$297,468,663.45	\$317,516.39	0.00107	99.86
5.5 - 6.5	\$271,726,962.15	\$338,409.41	0.00125	99.76
6.5 - 7.5	\$260,717,736.63	\$700,723.33	0.00269	99.63
7.5 - 8.5	\$228,594,938.10	\$268,537.06	0.00117	99.36
8.5 - 9.5	\$222,118,766.55	\$277,157.75	0.00125	99.25
9.5 - 10.5	\$208,834,615.28	\$284,552.27	0.00136	99.12
10.5 - 11.5	\$193,309,459.88	\$895,454.81	0.00463	98.99
11.5 - 12.5	\$177,822,779.08	\$919,493.63	0.00517	98.53
12.5 - 13.5	\$162,895,692.02	\$367,885.36	0.00226	98.02
13.5 - 14.5	\$156,364,703.77	\$988,831.17	0.00632	97.80
14.5 - 15.5	\$152,836,212.19	\$610,158.11	0.00399	97.18
15.5 - 16.5	\$149,109,197.13	\$142,586.92	0.00096	96.79
16.5 - 17.5	\$143,417,627.01	\$208,462.31	0.00145	96.70
17.5 - 18.5	\$137,209,767.99	\$99,327.17	0.00072	96.56
18.5 - 19.5	\$129,259,424.96	\$750,275.27	0.00580	96.49
19.5 - 20.5	\$118,626,449.95	\$241,314.73	0.00203	95.93
20.5 - 21.5	\$115,739,093.02	\$92,966.17	0.00080	95.73
21.5 - 22.5	\$115,185,209.02	\$144,113.08	0.00125	95.66
22.5 - 23.5	\$113,886,290.81	\$107,522.45	0.00094	95.54
23.5 - 24.5	\$108,762,942.22	\$403,383.34	0.00371	95.45
24.5 - 25.5	\$103,428,066.11	\$130,851.54	0.00127	95.09
25.5 - 26.5	\$97,252,371.17	\$310,078.25	0.00319	94.97
26.5 - 27.5	\$96,500,114.50	\$199,257.98	0.00206	94.67
27.5 - 28.5	\$94,800,012.28	\$170,935.11	0.00180	94.48
28.5 - 29.5	\$91,840,699.17	\$785,419.43	0.00855	94.30
29.5 - 30.5	\$88,455,503.61	\$510,362.23	0.00577	93.50
30.5 - 31.5	\$87,228,054.56	\$78,116.44	0.00090	92.96
31.5 - 32.5	\$83,331,604.06	\$1,238,892.56	0.01487	92.88
32.5 - 33.5	\$80,570,767.61	\$270,442.05	0.00336	91.49
33.5 - 34.5	\$79,337,232.94	\$113,372.50	0.00143	91.19
34.5 - 35.5	\$70,773,074.78	\$223,557.98	0.00316	91.06
35.5 - 36.5	\$67,559,403.27	\$342,519.67	0.00507	90.77

SWEPCO
Electric Division
356.00 Overhead Conductors and Devices
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1926 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
36.5 - 37.5	\$65,041,212.71	\$275,786.89	0.00424	90.31
37.5 - 38.5	\$55,822,622.56	\$188,822.74	0.00338	89.93
38.5 - 39.5	\$41,195,904.46	\$450,918.21	0.01095	89.62
39.5 - 40.5	\$40,297,232.16	\$198,826.82	0.00493	88.64
40.5 - 41.5	\$38,190,705.82	\$766,134.04	0.02006	88.20
41.5 - 42.5	\$33,515,208.98	\$148,967.63	0.00444	86.43
42.5 - 43.5	\$30,131,430.99	\$273,815.31	0.00909	86.05
43.5 - 44.5	\$24,518,616.19	\$162,869.45	0.00664	85.27
44.5 - 45.5	\$22,834,679.25	\$216,692.65	0.00949	84.70
45.5 - 46.5	\$20,678,263.60	\$684,425.97	0.03310	83.90
46.5 - 47.5	\$18,759,395.85	\$211,546.11	0.01128	81.12
47.5 - 48.5	\$17,724,135.97	\$355,727.34	0.02007	80.21
48.5 - 49.5	\$13,689,214.62	\$69,095.36	0.00505	78.60
49.5 - 50.5	\$13,021,220.06	\$21,986.02	0.00169	78.20
50.5 - 51.5	\$11,492,192.74	\$205,491.91	0.01788	78.07
51.5 - 52.5	\$9,076,550.25	\$60,033.95	0.00661	76.67
52.5 - 53.5	\$8,297,858.47	\$113,768.95	0.01371	76.17
53.5 - 54.5	\$7,415,814.08	\$84,140.54	0.01135	75.12
54.5 - 55.5	\$6,489,032.08	\$24,763.29	0.00382	74.27
55.5 - 56.5	\$5,893,312.59	\$164,644.20	0.02794	73.99
56.5 - 57.5	\$5,505,227.80	\$38,932.29	0.00707	71.92
57.5 - 58.5	\$5,232,608.15	\$90,506.08	0.01730	71.41
58.5 - 59.5	\$3,717,200.84	\$18,409.50	0.00495	70.17
59.5 - 60.5	\$3,616,256.70	\$81,984.39	0.02267	69.83
60.5 - 61.5	\$3,053,668.09	\$164,108.43	0.05374	68.24
61.5 - 62.5	\$2,497,238.33	\$77,796.82	0.03115	64.58
62.5 - 63.5	\$2,286,540.64	\$36,814.11	0.01610	62.56
63.5 - 64.5	\$2,194,510.27	\$62,633.62	0.02854	61.56
64.5 - 65.5	\$1,967,174.09	\$46,023.69	0.02340	59.80
65.5 - 66.5	\$1,892,446.10	\$66,804.31	0.03530	58.40
66.5 - 67.5	\$1,500,113.53	\$39,582.97	0.02639	56.34
67.5 - 68.5	\$1,421,373.25	\$3,855.22	0.00271	54.85
68.5 - 69.5	\$1,144,531.80	\$12,324.85	0.01077	54.70
69.5 - 70.5	\$1,098,055.52	\$46,136.10	0.04202	54.12
70.5 - 71.5	\$839,186.62	\$24,125.17	0.02875	51.84
71.5 - 72.5	\$758,790.70	\$36,218.13	0.04773	50.35
72.5 - 73.5	\$666,032.68	\$10,514.06	0.01579	47.95

SWEPCO
Electric Division
356.00 Overhead Conductors and Devices

Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1926 TO 2019

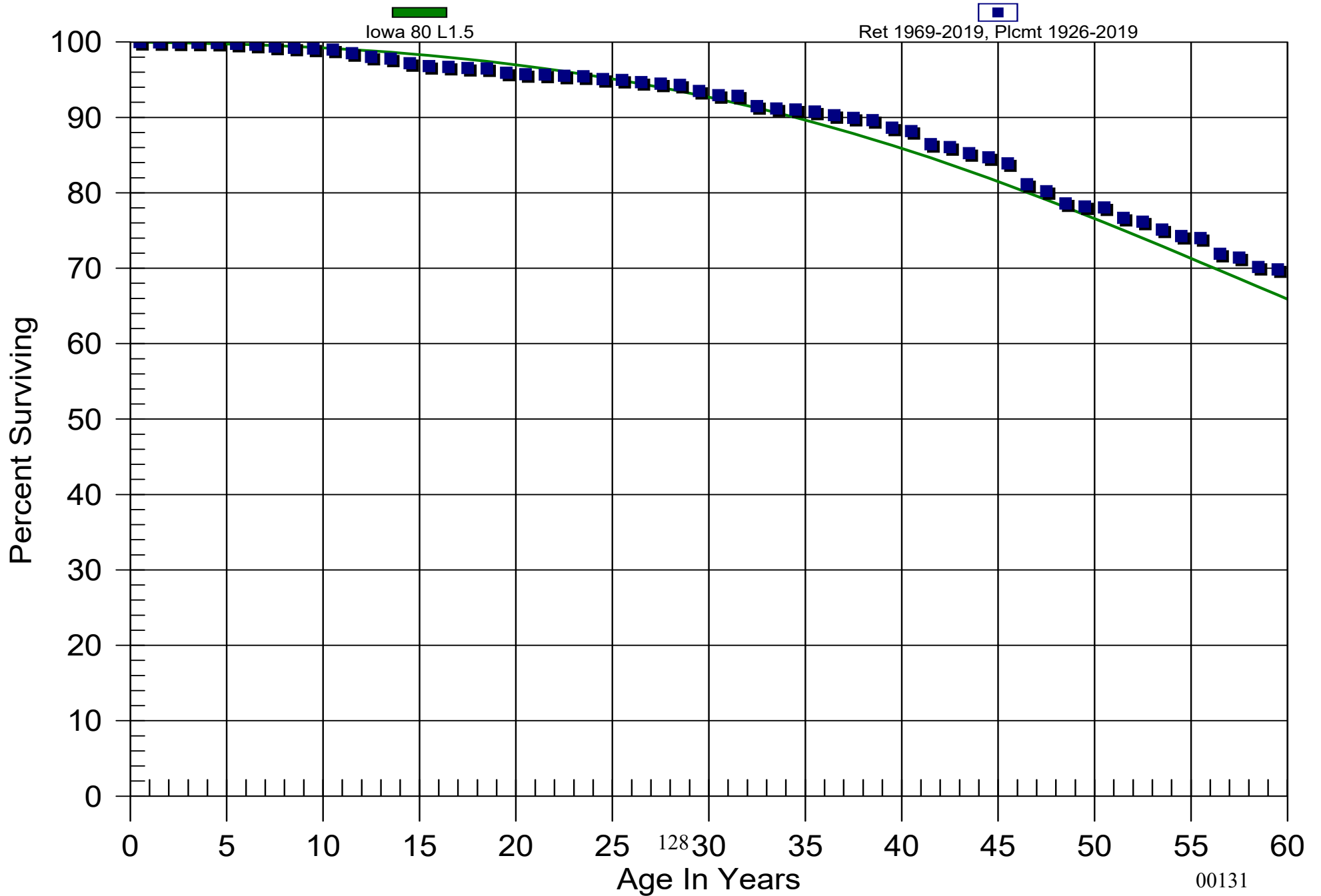
Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
73.5 - 74.5	\$655,505.22	\$8,645.08	0.01319	47.19
74.5 - 75.5	\$646,860.14	\$184.20	0.00028	46.57
75.5 - 76.5	\$646,661.80	\$270.44	0.00042	46.56
76.5 - 77.5	\$646,260.88	\$524.88	0.00081	46.54
77.5 - 78.5	\$477,089.09	\$2,685.22	0.00563	46.50
78.5 - 79.5	\$474,199.88	\$8,876.39	0.01872	46.24
79.5 - 80.5	\$465,323.49	\$2,485.09	0.00534	45.37
80.5 - 81.5	\$462,294.33	\$810.45	0.00175	45.13
81.5 - 82.5	\$461,384.89	\$8,204.02	0.01778	45.05
82.5 - 83.5	\$453,064.30	\$9,392.10	0.02073	44.25
83.5 - 84.5	\$443,672.20	\$11,336.23	0.02555	43.33
84.5 - 85.5	\$432,335.97	\$9,338.07	0.02160	42.22
85.5 - 86.5	\$422,997.90	\$27,820.59	0.06577	41.31
86.5 - 87.5	\$395,177.31	\$927.70	0.00235	38.59
87.5 - 88.5	\$394,249.61	\$13,374.99	0.03393	38.50
88.5 - 89.5	\$359,446.50	\$1,324.73	0.00369	37.20
89.5 - 90.5	\$353,736.62	\$7,932.30	0.02242	37.06
90.5 - 91.5	\$187,893.97	\$5,984.00	0.03185	36.23
91.5 - 92.5	\$146,708.32	\$2,751.72	0.01876	35.08
92.5 - 93.5	\$142,625.33	\$0.00	0.00000	34.42

SWEPCO

Electric Division

356.00 Overhead Conductors and Devices

Original And Smooth Survivor Curves



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SWEPSCO
Electric Division
364.00 Poles, Towers, and Fixtures

Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1926 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
0.0 - 0.5	\$517,445,702.94	\$463,240.18	0.00090	100.00
0.5 - 1.5	\$494,503,154.68	\$1,842,414.23	0.00373	99.91
1.5 - 2.5	\$469,546,071.49	\$2,124,005.22	0.00452	99.54
2.5 - 3.5	\$448,938,860.31	\$2,251,581.93	0.00502	99.09
3.5 - 4.5	\$431,853,708.04	\$2,628,749.53	0.00609	98.59
4.5 - 5.5	\$419,157,690.14	\$2,133,917.44	0.00509	97.99
5.5 - 6.5	\$405,948,641.64	\$2,082,050.81	0.00513	97.49
6.5 - 7.5	\$394,244,458.14	\$2,252,077.49	0.00571	96.99
7.5 - 8.5	\$378,344,896.29	\$2,542,746.07	0.00672	96.44
8.5 - 9.5	\$367,105,170.04	\$2,391,101.69	0.00651	95.79
9.5 - 10.5	\$327,538,705.12	\$2,227,108.65	0.00680	95.17
10.5 - 11.5	\$316,144,901.93	\$2,224,836.61	0.00704	94.52
11.5 - 12.5	\$298,974,531.80	\$1,992,087.53	0.00666	93.85
12.5 - 13.5	\$278,806,789.63	\$2,056,796.38	0.00738	93.23
13.5 - 14.5	\$262,560,553.08	\$2,324,568.51	0.00885	92.54
14.5 - 15.5	\$249,721,795.90	\$2,171,859.43	0.00870	91.72
15.5 - 16.5	\$238,704,506.34	\$2,267,844.23	0.00950	90.92
16.5 - 17.5	\$224,791,203.75	\$2,263,410.39	0.01007	90.06
17.5 - 18.5	\$216,490,193.73	\$2,345,670.73	0.01083	89.15
18.5 - 19.5	\$204,032,245.16	\$2,374,742.97	0.01164	88.19
19.5 - 20.5	\$191,118,612.97	\$1,999,132.98	0.01046	87.16
20.5 - 21.5	\$180,433,993.54	\$2,193,106.23	0.01215	86.25
21.5 - 22.5	\$168,471,069.48	\$1,725,184.77	0.01024	85.20
22.5 - 23.5	\$156,502,250.98	\$1,552,290.79	0.00992	84.33
23.5 - 24.5	\$143,414,793.85	\$1,480,997.34	0.01033	83.49
24.5 - 25.5	\$130,022,884.56	\$1,308,390.68	0.01006	82.63
25.5 - 26.5	\$122,021,230.44	\$1,209,637.98	0.00991	81.80
26.5 - 27.5	\$105,982,715.42	\$1,025,215.90	0.00967	80.99
27.5 - 28.5	\$99,765,704.59	\$1,053,751.77	0.01056	80.20
28.5 - 29.5	\$93,343,024.30	\$918,071.91	0.00984	79.36
29.5 - 30.5	\$86,348,157.40	\$808,352.38	0.00936	78.58
30.5 - 31.5	\$80,628,598.62	\$1,154,048.65	0.01431	77.84
31.5 - 32.5	\$74,682,732.75	\$2,057,781.46	0.02755	76.73
32.5 - 33.5	\$68,265,037.62	\$1,750,890.66	0.02565	74.61
33.5 - 34.5	\$62,016,690.92	\$1,062,226.40	0.01713	72.70
34.5 - 35.5	\$57,146,132.27	\$1,195,938.41	0.02093	71.45
35.5 - 36.5	\$51,584,823.01	\$1,520,029.97	0.02947	69.96

SWEPCO
Electric Division
364.00 Poles, Towers, and Fixtures

Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1926 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
36.5 - 37.5	\$45,389,273.46	\$775,384.15	0.01708	67.90
37.5 - 38.5	\$41,417,427.17	\$551,071.22	0.01331	66.74
38.5 - 39.5	\$37,487,856.86	\$513,422.24	0.01370	65.85
39.5 - 40.5	\$34,293,178.50	\$465,338.12	0.01357	64.95
40.5 - 41.5	\$30,995,176.31	\$454,516.45	0.01466	64.07
41.5 - 42.5	\$28,555,038.66	\$403,409.91	0.01413	63.13
42.5 - 43.5	\$26,635,766.28	\$369,568.68	0.01387	62.23
43.5 - 44.5	\$24,853,498.39	\$372,768.23	0.01500	61.37
44.5 - 45.5	\$22,318,296.13	\$369,008.06	0.01653	60.45
45.5 - 46.5	\$20,949,145.44	\$368,483.90	0.01759	59.45
46.5 - 47.5	\$19,825,302.23	\$283,802.67	0.01432	58.41
47.5 - 48.5	\$18,417,135.36	\$254,007.78	0.01379	57.57
48.5 - 49.5	\$17,287,950.84	\$235,741.34	0.01364	56.78
49.5 - 50.5	\$15,992,441.20	\$257,739.88	0.01612	56.00
50.5 - 51.5	\$14,550,758.72	\$229,809.89	0.01579	55.10
51.5 - 52.5	\$13,383,939.00	\$201,524.11	0.01506	54.23
52.5 - 53.5	\$12,093,059.72	\$161,569.31	0.01336	53.41
53.5 - 54.5	\$10,998,619.46	\$159,852.99	0.01453	52.70
54.5 - 55.5	\$10,012,219.96	\$137,050.39	0.01369	51.93
55.5 - 56.5	\$9,023,365.23	\$138,284.24	0.01533	51.22
56.5 - 57.5	\$8,215,732.76	\$121,025.46	0.01473	50.44
57.5 - 58.5	\$7,257,788.92	\$107,115.42	0.01476	49.69
58.5 - 59.5	\$6,490,534.86	\$96,788.29	0.01491	48.96
59.5 - 60.5	\$5,943,228.29	\$92,707.73	0.01560	48.23
60.5 - 61.5	\$5,301,626.63	\$93,046.50	0.01755	47.48
61.5 - 62.5	\$4,825,307.18	\$95,267.33	0.01974	46.64
62.5 - 63.5	\$4,332,115.19	\$75,102.91	0.01734	45.72
63.5 - 64.5	\$3,840,269.55	\$73,589.42	0.01916	44.93
64.5 - 65.5	\$3,151,696.65	\$57,880.09	0.01836	44.07
65.5 - 66.5	\$2,716,784.37	\$77,966.36	0.02870	43.26
66.5 - 67.5	\$2,044,627.38	\$33,509.68	0.01639	42.02
67.5 - 68.5	\$1,756,942.86	\$72,535.67	0.04129	41.33
68.5 - 69.5	\$1,300,857.56	\$37,816.08	0.02907	39.62
69.5 - 70.5	\$1,158,942.44	\$19,846.14	0.01712	38.47
70.5 - 71.5	\$961,627.63	\$33,506.77	0.03484	37.81
71.5 - 72.5	\$802,497.53	\$56,900.77	0.07090	36.50
72.5 - 73.5	\$683,464.75	\$7,687.94	0.01125	33.91

SWEPCO
Electric Division
364.00 Poles, Towers, and Fixtures

Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1926 TO 2019

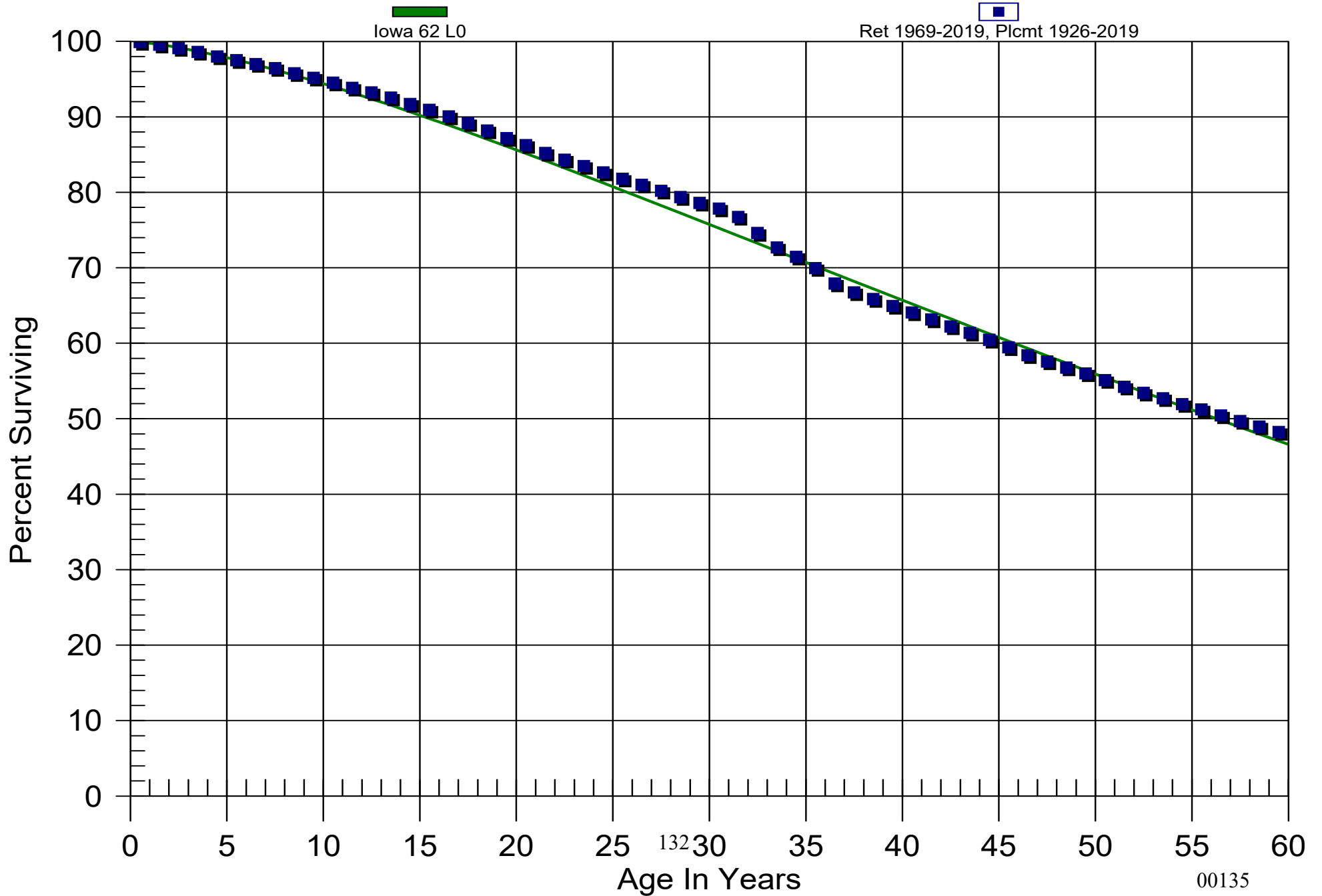
Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
73.5 - 74.5	\$626,392.80	\$22,614.29	0.03610	33.53
74.5 - 75.5	\$589,183.91	\$5,246.77	0.00891	32.32
75.5 - 76.5	\$560,040.37	\$8,214.48	0.01467	32.03
76.5 - 77.5	\$536,082.03	\$5,892.77	0.01099	31.56
77.5 - 78.5	\$514,359.69	\$8,154.30	0.01585	31.21
78.5 - 79.5	\$482,512.66	\$3,352.38	0.00695	30.72
79.5 - 80.5	\$464,389.12	\$73,439.93	0.15814	30.50
80.5 - 81.5	\$323,429.02	\$59,123.27	0.18280	25.68
81.5 - 82.5	\$264,270.90	\$34,134.71	0.12917	20.99
82.5 - 83.5	\$230,103.40	\$26,871.37	0.11678	18.27
83.5 - 84.5	\$203,232.03	\$8,529.58	0.04197	16.14
84.5 - 85.5	\$194,702.45	\$7,078.18	0.03635	15.46
85.5 - 86.5	\$178,816.80	\$7,384.58	0.04130	14.90
86.5 - 87.5	\$171,432.22	\$7,726.51	0.04507	14.29
87.5 - 88.5	\$163,705.71	\$7,681.89	0.04692	13.64
88.5 - 89.5	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00000	13.00
89.5 - 90.5	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00000	13.00
90.5 - 91.5	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00000	13.00
91.5 - 92.5	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00000	13.00
92.5 - 93.5	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00000	13.00

SWEPCO

Electric Division

364.00 Poles, Towers, and Fixtures

Original And Smooth Survivor Curves



SWEPSCO
Electric Division
366.00 Underground Conduit

Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1928 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
0.0 - 0.5	\$71,509,240.19	\$7,860.68	0.00011	100.00
0.5 - 1.5	\$67,784,477.59	\$30,790.36	0.00045	99.99
1.5 - 2.5	\$65,172,136.32	\$17,468.52	0.00027	99.94
2.5 - 3.5	\$62,030,208.54	\$16,772.81	0.00027	99.92
3.5 - 4.5	\$58,657,418.07	\$53,909.51	0.00092	99.89
4.5 - 5.5	\$55,996,856.98	\$16,232.99	0.00029	99.80
5.5 - 6.5	\$53,776,944.83	\$14,829.02	0.00028	99.77
6.5 - 7.5	\$51,685,574.88	\$54,459.93	0.00105	99.74
7.5 - 8.5	\$49,446,466.80	\$28,888.02	0.00058	99.64
8.5 - 9.5	\$47,066,808.07	\$48,992.98	0.00104	99.58
9.5 - 10.5	\$45,054,820.67	\$65,173.56	0.00145	99.47
10.5 - 11.5	\$42,846,982.60	\$27,271.79	0.00064	99.33
11.5 - 12.5	\$39,197,673.71	\$16,059.41	0.00041	99.27
12.5 - 13.5	\$33,466,808.22	\$12,739.59	0.00038	99.23
13.5 - 14.5	\$29,619,215.46	\$12,265.60	0.00041	99.19
14.5 - 15.5	\$27,064,408.89	\$11,877.74	0.00044	99.15
15.5 - 16.5	\$25,804,501.57	\$16,428.43	0.00064	99.10
16.5 - 17.5	\$22,437,719.87	\$28,917.72	0.00129	99.04
17.5 - 18.5	\$21,586,335.32	\$14,893.25	0.00069	98.91
18.5 - 19.5	\$20,751,878.74	\$13,133.96	0.00063	98.85
19.5 - 20.5	\$19,506,406.24	\$15,186.22	0.00078	98.78
20.5 - 21.5	\$18,628,932.90	\$31,280.41	0.00168	98.71
21.5 - 22.5	\$17,123,480.14	\$17,661.74	0.00103	98.54
22.5 - 23.5	\$15,591,484.30	\$12,799.32	0.00082	98.44
23.5 - 24.5	\$13,701,831.11	\$14,997.50	0.00109	98.36
24.5 - 25.5	\$13,498,525.87	\$13,414.76	0.00099	98.25
25.5 - 26.5	\$11,299,753.27	\$13,830.16	0.00122	98.15
26.5 - 27.5	\$8,933,568.59	\$12,937.96	0.00145	98.03
27.5 - 28.5	\$8,256,403.38	\$13,761.54	0.00167	97.89
28.5 - 29.5	\$7,638,595.75	\$12,522.31	0.00164	97.73
29.5 - 30.5	\$7,106,572.81	\$12,935.49	0.00182	97.57
30.5 - 31.5	\$6,678,276.37	\$11,350.72	0.00170	97.39
31.5 - 32.5	\$6,224,712.23	\$13,059.89	0.00210	97.22
32.5 - 33.5	\$5,799,171.40	\$11,036.76	0.00190	97.02
33.5 - 34.5	\$5,186,619.76	\$8,518.26	0.00164	96.84
34.5 - 35.5	\$4,700,787.98	\$9,335.19	0.00199	96.68
35.5 - 36.5	\$4,212,202.57	\$9,134.99	0.00217	96.48

SWEPCO
Electric Division
366.00 Underground Conduit

Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1928 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
36.5 - 37.5	\$3,651,335.85	\$5,970.05	0.00164	96.28
37.5 - 38.5	\$3,307,761.65	\$5,892.16	0.00178	96.12
38.5 - 39.5	\$3,055,920.05	\$5,616.73	0.00184	95.95
39.5 - 40.5	\$2,807,016.93	\$4,910.49	0.00175	95.77
40.5 - 41.5	\$2,528,457.08	\$5,469.53	0.00216	95.60
41.5 - 42.5	\$2,331,810.52	\$5,086.44	0.00218	95.40
42.5 - 43.5	\$2,116,704.05	\$3,675.48	0.00174	95.19
43.5 - 44.5	\$1,894,500.87	\$3,292.73	0.00174	95.02
44.5 - 45.5	\$1,650,329.86	\$2,189.03	0.00133	94.86
45.5 - 46.5	\$1,515,576.15	\$3,281.89	0.00217	94.73
46.5 - 47.5	\$1,356,353.51	\$7,199.73	0.00531	94.53
47.5 - 48.5	\$1,186,862.65	\$1,845.20	0.00155	94.02
48.5 - 49.5	\$1,002,831.30	\$1,557.13	0.00155	93.88
49.5 - 50.5	\$941,977.20	\$2,421.97	0.00257	93.73
50.5 - 51.5	\$874,249.85	\$834.70	0.00095	93.49
51.5 - 52.5	\$843,268.79	\$1,098.92	0.00130	93.40
52.5 - 53.5	\$814,533.14	\$499.40	0.00061	93.28
53.5 - 54.5	\$798,882.87	\$841.90	0.00105	93.22
54.5 - 55.5	\$796,097.71	\$757.30	0.00095	93.13
55.5 - 56.5	\$755,359.14	\$810.86	0.00107	93.04
56.5 - 57.5	\$734,472.90	\$188.87	0.00026	92.94
57.5 - 58.5	\$710,119.15	\$125.81	0.00018	92.91
58.5 - 59.5	\$706,516.73	\$68.04	0.00010	92.90
59.5 - 60.5	\$667,191.42	\$39.75	0.00006	92.89
60.5 - 61.5	\$644,150.98	\$214.28	0.00033	92.88
61.5 - 62.5	\$605,150.70	\$134.64	0.00022	92.85
62.5 - 63.5	\$593,021.82	\$198.07	0.00033	92.83
63.5 - 64.5	\$542,709.88	\$57.02	0.00011	92.80
64.5 - 65.5	\$444,544.34	\$0.00	0.00000	92.79
65.5 - 66.5	\$425,569.57	\$9.56	0.00002	92.79
66.5 - 67.5	\$227,311.81	\$129.47	0.00057	92.79
67.5 - 68.5	\$208,035.78	\$111.75	0.00054	92.73
68.5 - 69.5	\$192,962.59	\$708.33	0.00367	92.68
69.5 - 70.5	\$164,791.23	\$105.32	0.00064	92.34
70.5 - 71.5	\$145,568.94	\$288.00	0.00198	92.29
71.5 - 72.5	\$145,206.52	\$447.31	0.00308	92.10
72.5 - 73.5	\$144,759.21	\$473.55	0.00327	91.82

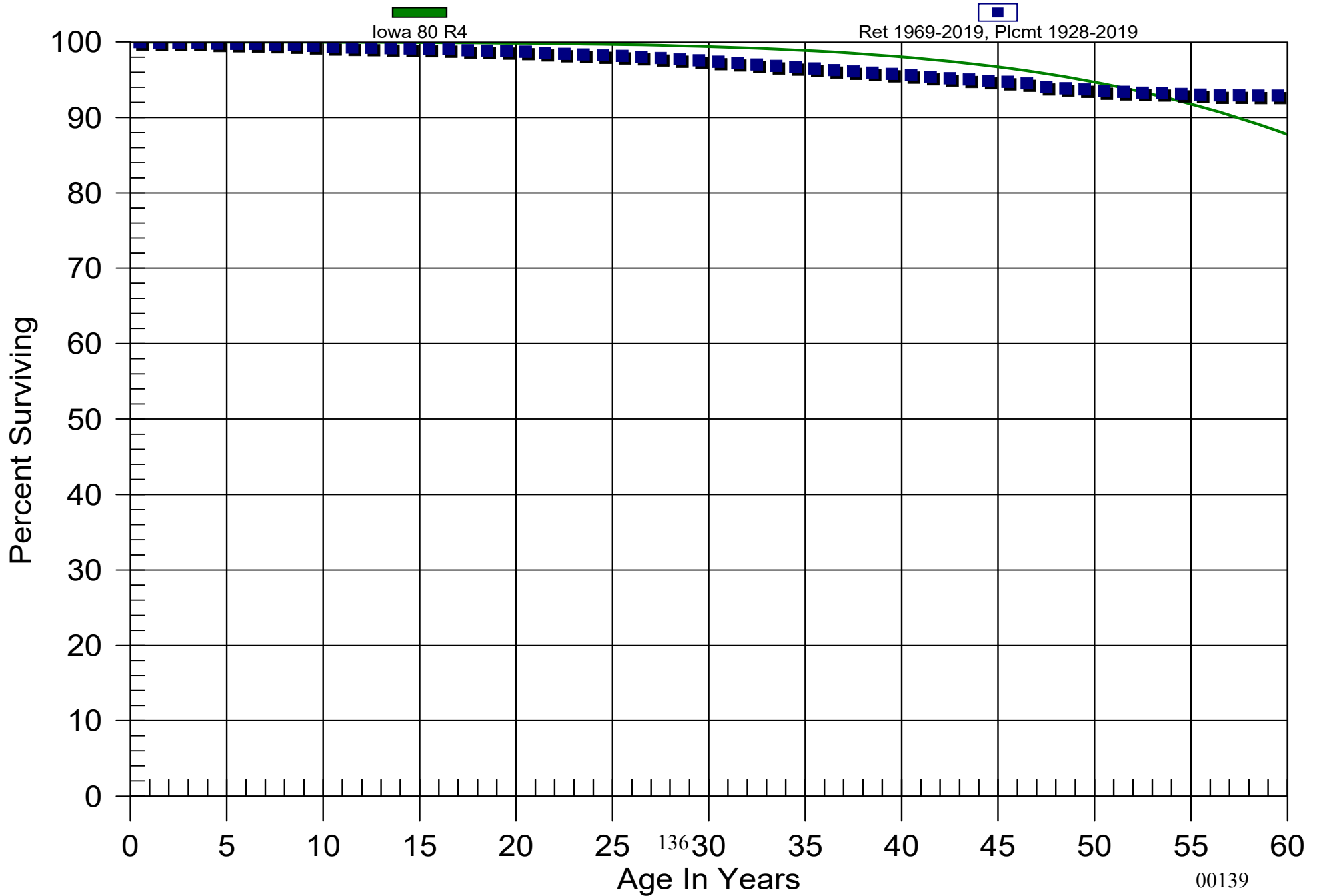
SWEPCO
Electric Division
366.00 Underground Conduit

Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1928 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
73.5 - 74.5	\$144,285.66	\$228.41	0.00158	91.52
74.5 - 75.5	\$144,057.25	\$9.74	0.00007	91.37
75.5 - 76.5	\$144,047.51	\$18.21	0.00013	91.37
76.5 - 77.5	\$143,950.75	\$10.23	0.00007	91.36
77.5 - 78.5	\$143,940.52	\$17.49	0.00012	91.35
78.5 - 79.5	\$143,923.03	\$86.72	0.00060	91.34
79.5 - 80.5	\$140,682.46	\$6.31	0.00004	91.28
80.5 - 81.5	\$140,676.15	\$8.89	0.00006	91.28
81.5 - 82.5	\$89,572.37	\$58.39	0.00065	91.27
82.5 - 83.5	\$6,838.44	\$14.37	0.00210	91.21
83.5 - 84.5	\$6,782.63	\$21.27	0.00314	91.02
84.5 - 85.5	\$6,761.36	\$7.88	0.00117	90.74
85.5 - 86.5	\$6,753.48	\$1,627.39	0.24097	90.63
86.5 - 87.5	\$5,126.09	\$10.24	0.00200	68.79
87.5 - 88.5	\$5,015.05	\$37.80	0.00754	68.65
88.5 - 89.5	\$4,977.25	\$17.33	0.00348	68.14
89.5 - 90.5	\$3,762.34	\$0.00	0.00000	67.90
90.5 - 91.5	\$3,762.34	\$0.00	0.00000	67.90

SWEPCO

Electric Division 366.00 Underground Conduit Original And Smooth Survivor Curves



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SWEPCO
Electric Division
367.00 Underground Conductors and Devices

Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1929 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
0.0 - 0.5	\$256,749,320.50	\$229,628.90	0.00089	100.00
0.5 - 1.5	\$244,066,267.44	\$987,915.72	0.00405	99.91
1.5 - 2.5	\$234,922,315.80	\$1,122,151.91	0.00478	99.51
2.5 - 3.5	\$226,157,591.55	\$1,537,160.07	0.00680	99.03
3.5 - 4.5	\$214,775,057.88	\$617,043.45	0.00287	98.36
4.5 - 5.5	\$204,192,634.72	\$922,185.69	0.00452	98.08
5.5 - 6.5	\$196,133,154.86	\$1,064,808.00	0.00543	97.63
6.5 - 7.5	\$187,733,634.66	\$1,265,115.50	0.00674	97.10
7.5 - 8.5	\$177,576,775.61	\$1,114,224.37	0.00627	96.45
8.5 - 9.5	\$168,771,048.47	\$1,058,350.65	0.00627	95.84
9.5 - 10.5	\$157,833,938.95	\$1,366,924.44	0.00866	95.24
10.5 - 11.5	\$148,510,473.98	\$663,998.20	0.00447	94.42
11.5 - 12.5	\$139,066,644.91	\$513,549.38	0.00369	93.99
12.5 - 13.5	\$130,146,858.92	\$353,744.69	0.00272	93.65
13.5 - 14.5	\$120,505,813.14	\$327,126.01	0.00271	93.39
14.5 - 15.5	\$113,410,309.88	\$355,449.26	0.00313	93.14
15.5 - 16.5	\$108,779,655.56	\$403,482.98	0.00371	92.85
16.5 - 17.5	\$104,212,781.17	\$557,795.59	0.00535	92.50
17.5 - 18.5	\$100,452,336.98	\$617,788.68	0.00615	92.01
18.5 - 19.5	\$91,409,824.79	\$529,197.09	0.00579	91.44
19.5 - 20.5	\$84,175,268.38	\$584,259.73	0.00694	90.91
20.5 - 21.5	\$76,226,844.43	\$695,145.92	0.00912	90.28
21.5 - 22.5	\$67,215,844.70	\$620,419.68	0.00923	89.46
22.5 - 23.5	\$58,649,847.98	\$539,173.81	0.00919	88.63
23.5 - 24.5	\$48,495,108.36	\$411,026.67	0.00848	87.82
24.5 - 25.5	\$46,941,980.86	\$459,068.82	0.00978	87.07
25.5 - 26.5	\$43,166,765.71	\$442,570.77	0.01025	86.22
26.5 - 27.5	\$38,864,922.52	\$423,620.13	0.01090	85.34
27.5 - 28.5	\$35,995,408.27	\$334,291.77	0.00929	84.41
28.5 - 29.5	\$33,208,559.24	\$336,917.91	0.01015	83.62
29.5 - 30.5	\$31,029,052.82	\$228,577.48	0.00737	82.78
30.5 - 31.5	\$28,970,043.65	\$203,124.46	0.00701	82.17
31.5 - 32.5	\$26,291,415.93	\$189,636.70	0.00721	81.59
32.5 - 33.5	\$24,696,065.41	\$188,656.28	0.00764	81.00
33.5 - 34.5	\$21,195,082.90	\$136,706.65	0.00645	80.38
34.5 - 35.5	\$18,479,771.74	\$127,982.63	0.00693	79.86
35.5 - 36.5	\$15,887,126.98	\$106,913.30	0.00673	79.31

SWEPCO
Electric Division
367.00 Underground Conductors and Devices

Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1929 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
36.5 - 37.5	\$14,064,298.47	\$99,922.10	0.00710	78.78
37.5 - 38.5	\$12,406,688.01	\$100,483.59	0.00810	78.22
38.5 - 39.5	\$10,984,710.42	\$121,666.94	0.01108	77.58
39.5 - 40.5	\$9,248,280.66	\$91,564.00	0.00990	76.72
40.5 - 41.5	\$7,732,793.54	\$113,133.10	0.01463	75.97
41.5 - 42.5	\$6,578,165.64	\$95,105.56	0.01446	74.85
42.5 - 43.5	\$5,483,587.32	\$89,056.61	0.01624	73.77
43.5 - 44.5	\$4,519,990.54	\$74,749.24	0.01654	72.57
44.5 - 45.5	\$3,847,517.33	\$75,877.60	0.01972	71.37
45.5 - 46.5	\$3,156,777.86	\$67,284.86	0.02131	69.97
46.5 - 47.5	\$2,477,364.18	\$68,408.49	0.02761	68.47
47.5 - 48.5	\$1,575,676.40	\$45,465.44	0.02885	66.58
48.5 - 49.5	\$1,073,671.15	\$39,853.57	0.03712	64.66
49.5 - 50.5	\$874,838.89	\$58,240.09	0.06657	62.26
50.5 - 51.5	\$502,440.45	\$38,405.79	0.07644	58.12
51.5 - 52.5	\$371,836.53	\$47,359.89	0.12737	53.67
52.5 - 53.5	\$284,986.38	\$48,222.08	0.16921	46.84
53.5 - 54.5	\$214,672.25	\$49,808.03	0.23202	38.91
54.5 - 55.5	\$164,154.45	\$37,147.26	0.22629	29.88
55.5 - 56.5	\$125,744.81	\$39,832.73	0.31677	23.12
56.5 - 57.5	\$81,679.85	\$15,975.64	0.19559	15.80
57.5 - 58.5	\$63,256.92	\$16,135.61	0.25508	12.71
58.5 - 59.5	\$47,057.44	\$8,055.95	0.17119	9.47
59.5 - 60.5	\$38,950.92	\$4,880.24	0.12529	7.85
60.5 - 61.5	\$34,034.56	\$1,378.88	0.04051	6.86
61.5 - 62.5	\$32,641.23	\$524.95	0.01608	6.58
62.5 - 63.5	\$31,114.86	\$811.92	0.02609	6.48
63.5 - 64.5	\$27,998.30	\$398.71	0.01424	6.31
64.5 - 65.5	\$27,599.59	\$1,770.45	0.06415	6.22
65.5 - 66.5	\$25,829.14	\$1,674.48	0.06483	5.82
66.5 - 67.5	\$24,154.66	\$6,085.12	0.25192	5.44
67.5 - 68.5	\$18,069.54	\$6,538.88	0.36187	4.07
68.5 - 69.5	\$11,530.66	\$5,936.17	0.51482	2.60
69.5 - 70.5	\$5,508.18	\$2,539.72	0.46108	1.26
70.5 - 71.5	\$2,640.95	\$741.93	0.28093	0.68
71.5 - 72.5	\$1,899.02	\$130.12	0.06852	0.49
72.5 - 73.5	\$1,768.90	\$226.00	0.12776	0.46

SWEPCO
Electric Division
367.00 Underground Conductors and Devices

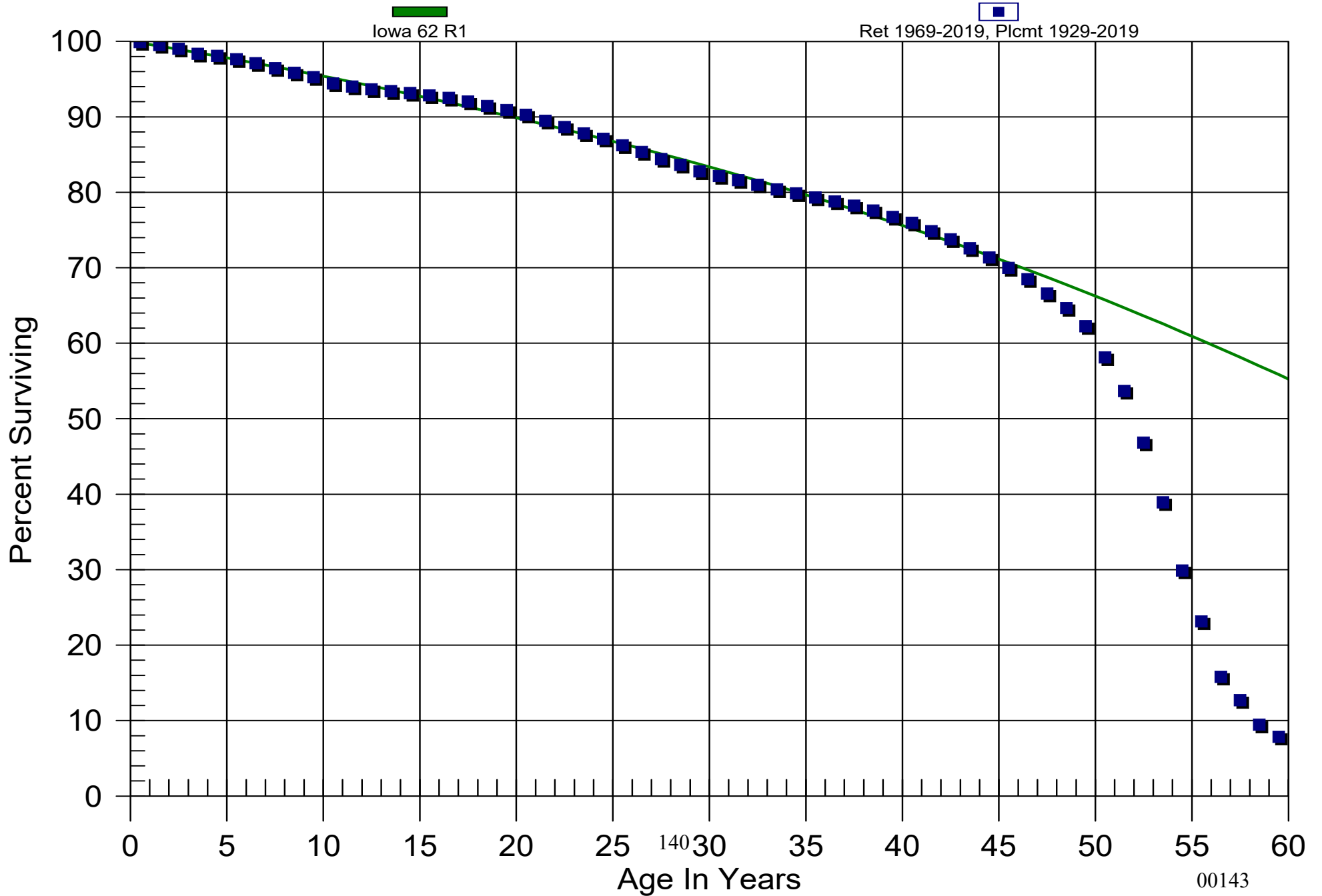
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1929 TO 2019

Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
73.5 - 74.5	\$1,542.90	\$27.35	0.01773	0.40
74.5 - 75.5	\$1,515.55	\$7.22	0.00476	0.39
75.5 - 76.5	\$1,508.33	\$0.00	0.00000	0.39
76.5 - 77.5	\$1,508.33	\$0.00	0.00000	0.39
77.5 - 78.5	\$1,508.33	\$0.00	0.00000	0.39
78.5 - 79.5	\$1,508.33	\$0.00	0.00000	0.39
79.5 - 80.5	\$1,508.33	\$0.00	0.00000	0.39
80.5 - 81.5	\$1,508.33	\$11.73	0.00778	0.39
81.5 - 82.5	\$1,496.60	\$9.66	0.00645	0.39
82.5 - 83.5	\$1,486.94	\$13.15	0.00884	0.38
83.5 - 84.5	\$1,337.36	\$6.23	0.00466	0.38
84.5 - 85.5	\$1,331.13	\$4.67	0.00351	0.38
85.5 - 86.5	\$1,326.46	\$10.88	0.00820	0.38
86.5 - 87.5	\$1,136.56	\$64.14	0.05643	0.37
87.5 - 88.5	\$1,072.42	\$58.81	0.05484	0.35
88.5 - 89.5	\$1,013.61	\$82.05	0.08095	0.33
89.5 - 90.5	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00000	0.31

SWEPCO

Electric Division

367.00 Underground Conductors and Devices Original And Smooth Survivor Curves



SWEPCO
Electric Division
369.00 Services
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1927 TO 2019

<i>Age Interval</i>	<i>\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval</i>	<i>\$ Retired During The Age Interval</i>	<i>Retirement Ratio</i>	<i>% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval</i>
0.0 - 0.5	\$97,909,865.35	\$258,617.65	0.00264	100.00
0.5 - 1.5	\$93,562,118.75	\$794,100.29	0.00849	99.74
1.5 - 2.5	\$89,270,236.60	\$594,050.62	0.00665	98.89
2.5 - 3.5	\$85,217,652.43	\$393,416.79	0.00462	98.23
3.5 - 4.5	\$81,638,716.67	\$186,428.24	0.00228	97.78
4.5 - 5.5	\$78,452,865.05	\$120,820.92	0.00154	97.55
5.5 - 6.5	\$75,528,584.14	\$116,660.84	0.00154	97.40
6.5 - 7.5	\$69,357,681.89	\$136,001.33	0.00196	97.25
7.5 - 8.5	\$64,862,833.48	\$187,427.20	0.00289	97.06
8.5 - 9.5	\$60,949,834.18	\$141,503.71	0.00232	96.78
9.5 - 10.5	\$49,589,639.97	\$120,475.04	0.00243	96.56
10.5 - 11.5	\$45,695,441.40	\$120,507.45	0.00264	96.32
11.5 - 12.5	\$42,330,132.06	\$131,114.54	0.00310	96.07
12.5 - 13.5	\$39,034,714.17	\$108,889.03	0.00279	95.77
13.5 - 14.5	\$35,152,515.91	\$125,802.30	0.00358	95.50
14.5 - 15.5	\$31,998,415.19	\$139,608.59	0.00436	95.16
15.5 - 16.5	\$29,447,769.90	\$105,275.52	0.00357	94.75
16.5 - 17.5	\$27,781,000.13	\$183,924.48	0.00662	94.41
17.5 - 18.5	\$27,646,634.43	\$132,334.04	0.00479	93.78
18.5 - 19.5	\$26,710,710.14	\$100,237.31	0.00375	93.33
19.5 - 20.5	\$26,307,437.47	\$107,715.00	0.00409	92.98
20.5 - 21.5	\$25,050,856.26	\$104,132.14	0.00416	92.60
21.5 - 22.5	\$24,157,279.66	\$123,044.93	0.00509	92.22
22.5 - 23.5	\$23,094,630.81	\$100,114.14	0.00433	91.75
23.5 - 24.5	\$21,506,947.49	\$156,289.46	0.00727	91.35
24.5 - 25.5	\$21,107,422.78	\$103,052.34	0.00488	90.69
25.5 - 26.5	\$20,584,204.97	\$96,576.47	0.00469	90.25
26.5 - 27.5	\$18,948,893.74	\$84,783.97	0.00447	89.82
27.5 - 28.5	\$18,387,661.41	\$83,681.62	0.00455	89.42
28.5 - 29.5	\$16,565,464.96	\$69,465.34	0.00419	89.01
29.5 - 30.5	\$16,097,409.81	\$57,699.46	0.00358	88.64
30.5 - 31.5	\$15,444,628.04	\$65,938.64	0.00427	88.32
31.5 - 32.5	\$14,873,671.85	\$60,187.95	0.00405	87.94
32.5 - 33.5	\$14,352,564.58	\$65,970.34	0.00460	87.59
33.5 - 34.5	\$13,720,345.30	\$62,267.90	0.00454	87.19
34.5 - 35.5	\$13,045,925.41	\$54,951.84	0.00421	86.79
35.5 - 36.5	\$12,105,751.99	\$49,931.45	0.00412	86.42

SWEPCO
Electric Division
369.00 Services
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1927 TO 2019

<i>Age Interval</i>	<i>\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval</i>	<i>\$ Retired During The Age Interval</i>	<i>Retirement Ratio</i>	<i>% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval</i>
36.5 - 37.5	\$11,308,291.69	\$48,035.29	0.00425	86.07
37.5 - 38.5	\$10,703,413.67	\$50,953.25	0.00476	85.70
38.5 - 39.5	\$9,982,798.70	\$54,022.26	0.00541	85.29
39.5 - 40.5	\$9,417,711.63	\$64,033.36	0.00680	84.83
40.5 - 41.5	\$8,834,713.91	\$59,549.29	0.00674	84.26
41.5 - 42.5	\$8,215,146.03	\$58,920.36	0.00717	83.69
42.5 - 43.5	\$7,659,312.10	\$48,427.64	0.00632	83.09
43.5 - 44.5	\$7,153,598.92	\$40,072.28	0.00560	82.56
44.5 - 45.5	\$6,689,683.61	\$28,956.26	0.00433	82.10
45.5 - 46.5	\$6,281,695.71	\$31,494.98	0.00501	81.75
46.5 - 47.5	\$5,886,994.33	\$35,000.34	0.00595	81.34
47.5 - 48.5	\$5,470,815.45	\$40,545.45	0.00741	80.85
48.5 - 49.5	\$5,038,059.42	\$28,626.12	0.00568	80.25
49.5 - 50.5	\$4,752,848.67	\$29,523.04	0.00621	79.80
50.5 - 51.5	\$4,463,085.85	\$31,119.41	0.00697	79.30
51.5 - 52.5	\$4,148,786.38	\$32,188.84	0.00776	78.75
52.5 - 53.5	\$3,848,854.76	\$29,376.26	0.00763	78.14
53.5 - 54.5	\$3,605,792.15	\$29,958.16	0.00831	77.54
54.5 - 55.5	\$3,354,526.26	\$33,015.50	0.00984	76.90
55.5 - 56.5	\$3,062,998.14	\$35,970.29	0.01174	76.14
56.5 - 57.5	\$2,795,050.20	\$33,686.55	0.01205	75.25
57.5 - 58.5	\$2,540,288.14	\$32,314.97	0.01272	74.34
58.5 - 59.5	\$2,304,006.21	\$32,145.74	0.01395	73.39
59.5 - 60.5	\$2,081,083.05	\$34,379.57	0.01652	72.37
60.5 - 61.5	\$1,840,588.79	\$35,029.13	0.01903	71.17
61.5 - 62.5	\$1,637,725.53	\$38,170.00	0.02331	69.82
62.5 - 63.5	\$1,452,500.96	\$127,054.66	0.08747	68.19
63.5 - 64.5	\$1,222,434.19	\$157,062.72	0.12848	62.23
64.5 - 65.5	\$989,546.27	\$99,046.09	0.10009	54.23
65.5 - 66.5	\$734,015.30	\$115,260.04	0.15703	48.80
66.5 - 67.5	\$464,594.79	\$64,536.18	0.13891	41.14
67.5 - 68.5	\$332,440.13	\$21,365.07	0.06427	35.43
68.5 - 69.5	\$248,259.78	\$19,807.23	0.07978	33.15
69.5 - 70.5	\$228,452.55	\$11,191.12	0.04899	30.50
70.5 - 71.5	\$217,261.43	\$12,489.28	0.05749	29.01
71.5 - 72.5	\$204,772.15	\$25,968.79	0.12682	27.34
72.5 - 73.5	\$178,803.36	\$16,520.89	0.09240	23.87

SWEPCO
Electric Division
369.00 Services
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1927 TO 2019

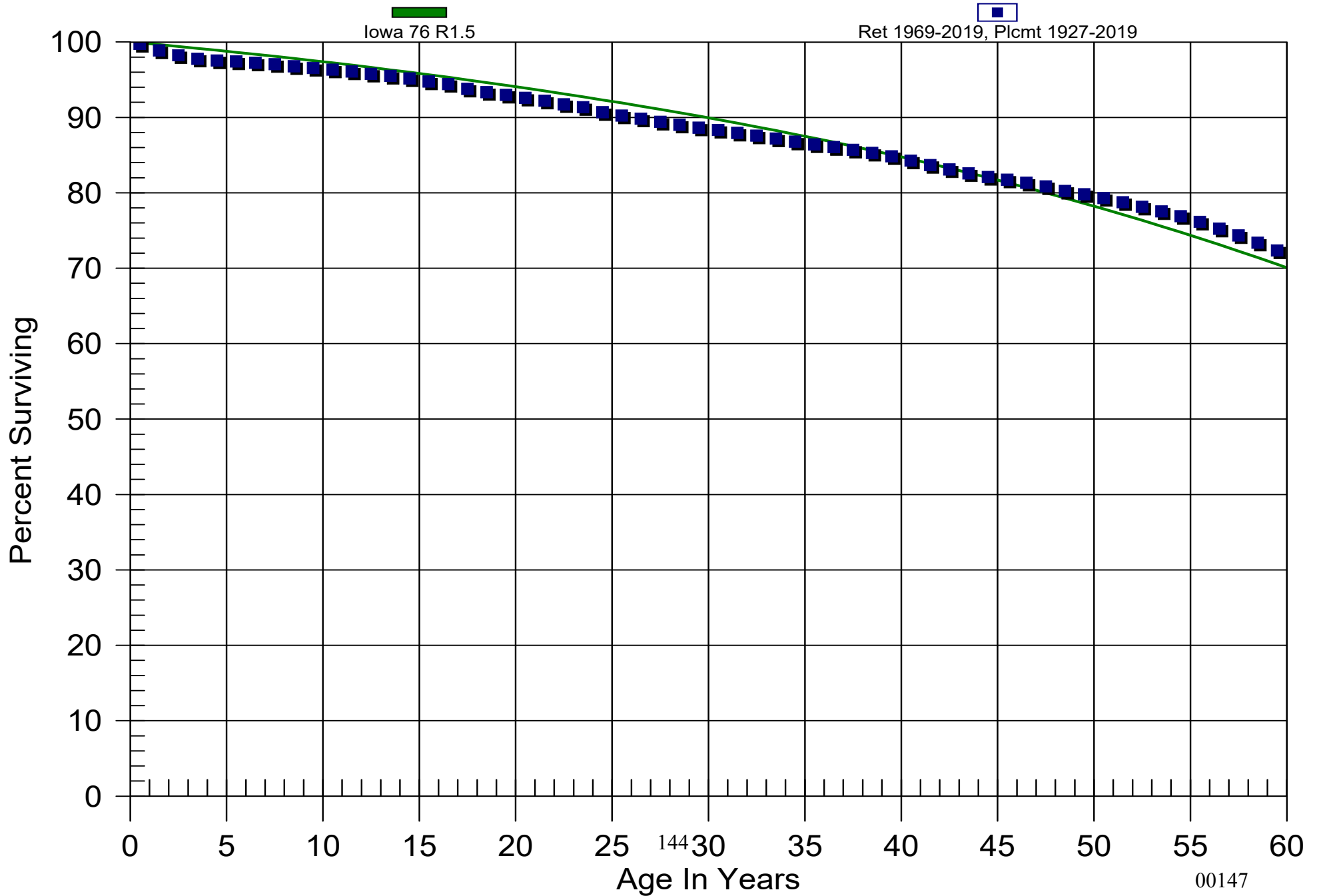
Age Interval	\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval	\$ Retired During The Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval
73.5 - 74.5	\$162,282.47	\$93,057.93	0.57343	21.67
74.5 - 75.5	\$69,224.54	\$7,095.16	0.10249	9.24
75.5 - 76.5	\$62,129.38	\$2,031.37	0.03270	8.30
76.5 - 77.5	\$60,098.01	\$1,176.37	0.01957	8.02
77.5 - 78.5	\$58,921.64	\$5,199.96	0.08825	7.87
78.5 - 79.5	\$53,721.68	\$38,382.35	0.71447	7.17
79.5 - 80.5	\$15,339.33	\$2,652.38	0.17291	2.05
80.5 - 81.5	\$12,686.95	\$2,569.20	0.20251	1.69

SWEPCO

Electric Division

369.00 Services

Original And Smooth Survivor Curves



14430

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SWEPCO
Electric Division
370.00 Meters
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1927 TO 2019

<i>Age Interval</i>	<i>\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval</i>	<i>\$ Retired During The Age Interval</i>	<i>Retirement Ratio</i>	<i>% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval</i>
0.0 - 0.5	\$178,192,711.97	\$2,024,885.83	0.01136	100.00
0.5 - 1.5	\$174,169,698.07	\$4,706,627.77	0.02702	98.86
1.5 - 2.5	\$167,032,629.19	\$6,441,698.77	0.03857	96.19
2.5 - 3.5	\$158,820,639.13	\$4,588,638.76	0.02889	92.48
3.5 - 4.5	\$141,599,174.02	\$3,713,410.85	0.02622	89.81
4.5 - 5.5	\$127,911,293.12	\$3,649,953.17	0.02854	87.46
5.5 - 6.5	\$118,236,631.25	\$5,363,623.67	0.04536	84.96
6.5 - 7.5	\$97,907,689.28	\$2,557,235.09	0.02612	81.11
7.5 - 8.5	\$92,509,221.28	\$2,970,735.59	0.03211	78.99
8.5 - 9.5	\$88,483,451.78	\$3,023,079.57	0.03417	76.45
9.5 - 10.5	\$80,153,276.54	\$2,788,353.33	0.03479	73.84
10.5 - 11.5	\$76,017,396.68	\$2,706,306.02	0.03560	71.27
11.5 - 12.5	\$71,583,130.30	\$3,504,011.38	0.04895	68.73
12.5 - 13.5	\$66,343,902.37	\$2,536,011.77	0.03823	65.37
13.5 - 14.5	\$62,803,845.20	\$3,927,550.84	0.06254	62.87
14.5 - 15.5	\$58,359,783.44	\$2,246,279.89	0.03849	58.94
15.5 - 16.5	\$55,407,241.99	\$2,713,481.36	0.04897	56.67
16.5 - 17.5	\$52,451,003.57	\$2,285,034.28	0.04357	53.89
17.5 - 18.5	\$49,123,756.44	\$2,254,280.93	0.04589	51.55
18.5 - 19.5	\$47,159,427.62	\$2,042,043.76	0.04330	49.18
19.5 - 20.5	\$44,374,834.08	\$2,080,758.36	0.04689	47.05
20.5 - 21.5	\$41,608,582.29	\$1,963,731.68	0.04720	44.84
21.5 - 22.5	\$39,326,054.35	\$2,522,106.60	0.06413	42.73
22.5 - 23.5	\$36,058,028.18	\$1,737,594.52	0.04819	39.99
23.5 - 24.5	\$34,306,209.30	\$2,035,560.15	0.05934	38.06
24.5 - 25.5	\$31,453,778.37	\$1,622,384.46	0.05158	35.80
25.5 - 26.5	\$29,270,984.63	\$1,733,717.55	0.05923	33.96
26.5 - 27.5	\$26,968,183.95	\$1,622,916.94	0.06018	31.94
27.5 - 28.5	\$25,050,526.64	\$1,633,966.87	0.06523	30.02
28.5 - 29.5	\$23,054,349.11	\$1,640,270.70	0.07115	28.06
29.5 - 30.5	\$21,002,385.35	\$1,755,237.36	0.08357	26.07
30.5 - 31.5	\$18,906,569.02	\$1,629,338.90	0.08618	23.89
31.5 - 32.5	\$17,004,194.91	\$1,368,771.18	0.08050	21.83
32.5 - 33.5	\$15,295,595.21	\$1,295,597.12	0.08470	20.07
33.5 - 34.5	\$13,702,764.25	\$1,058,391.09	0.07724	18.37
34.5 - 35.5	\$12,404,146.43	\$958,408.22	0.07727	16.95
35.5 - 36.5	\$11,256,583.85	\$899,111.95	0.07987	15.64

SWEPCO
Electric Division
370.00 Meters
Observed Life Table
Retirement Expr. 1969 TO 2019
Placement Years 1927 TO 2019

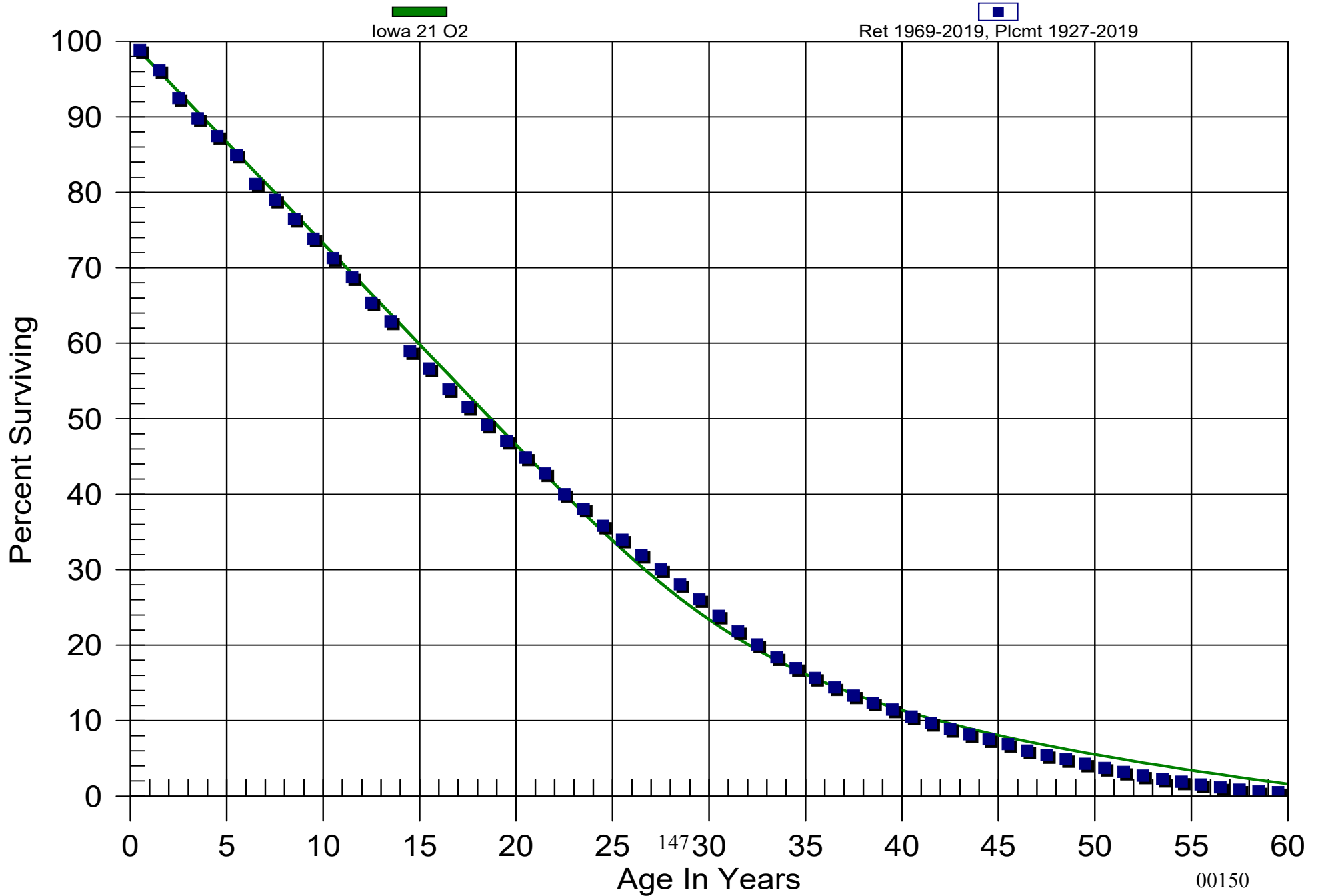
<i>Age Interval</i>	<i>\$ Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval</i>	<i>\$ Retired During The Age Interval</i>	<i>Retirement Ratio</i>	<i>% Surviving At Beginning of Age Interval</i>
36.5 - 37.5	\$10,193,368.20	\$769,485.43	0.07549	14.39
37.5 - 38.5	\$9,311,524.94	\$668,258.75	0.07177	13.31
38.5 - 39.5	\$8,543,222.28	\$626,225.20	0.07330	12.35
39.5 - 40.5	\$7,826,928.92	\$619,448.37	0.07914	11.45
40.5 - 41.5	\$7,119,500.44	\$580,267.48	0.08150	10.54
41.5 - 42.5	\$6,475,681.69	\$540,970.63	0.08354	9.68
42.5 - 43.5	\$5,875,590.93	\$459,613.52	0.07822	8.87
43.5 - 44.5	\$5,352,617.42	\$438,811.22	0.08198	8.18
44.5 - 45.5	\$4,868,579.14	\$416,050.52	0.08546	7.51
45.5 - 46.5	\$4,398,135.73	\$549,980.40	0.12505	6.87
46.5 - 47.5	\$3,794,632.87	\$369,276.94	0.09732	6.01
47.5 - 48.5	\$3,369,277.61	\$338,849.00	0.10057	5.42
48.5 - 49.5	\$2,984,827.49	\$372,250.51	0.12471	4.88
49.5 - 50.5	\$2,582,274.69	\$327,972.75	0.12701	4.27
50.5 - 51.5	\$2,224,130.19	\$321,507.49	0.14455	3.73
51.5 - 52.5	\$1,880,496.73	\$283,687.75	0.15086	3.19
52.5 - 53.5	\$1,569,373.55	\$256,067.60	0.16317	2.71
53.5 - 54.5	\$1,292,979.42	\$215,674.62	0.16680	2.27
54.5 - 55.5	\$1,047,037.75	\$189,411.25	0.18090	1.89
55.5 - 56.5	\$835,121.69	\$220,501.62	0.26404	1.55
56.5 - 57.5	\$596,511.60	\$154,405.78	0.25885	1.14
57.5 - 58.5	\$435,699.64	\$119,393.64	0.27403	0.84
58.5 - 59.5	\$306,086.48	\$56,705.03	0.18526	0.61
59.5 - 60.5	\$240,353.76	\$70,233.98	0.29221	0.50
60.5 - 61.5	\$135,845.16	\$45,534.71	0.33520	0.35
61.5 - 62.5	\$90,310.45	\$40,433.75	0.44772	0.23
62.5 - 63.5	\$49,876.70	\$19,439.89	0.38976	0.13
63.5 - 64.5	\$30,436.81	\$14,467.41	0.47533	0.08
64.5 - 65.5	\$15,969.40	\$8,158.77	0.51090	0.04
65.5 - 66.5	\$7,810.63	\$482.30	0.06175	0.02
66.5 - 67.5	\$7,328.33	\$89.31	0.01219	0.02
67.5 - 68.5	\$7,239.02	\$29.77	0.00411	0.02
68.5 - 69.5	\$7,209.25	\$8.71	0.00121	0.02

SWEPCO

Electric Division

370.00 Meters

Original And Smooth Survivor Curves



14730

00150

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

EXHIBIT DJG-16:

REMAINING LIFE DEVELOPMENT

SWEPCO
Electric Division
353.00 Station Equipment

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 75 Survivor Curve: L0.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1926	1,968.07	75.00	26.24	33.89	889.17
1927	2,556.68	75.00	34.09	34.15	1,163.98
1928	20,484.88	75.00	273.13	34.41	9,398.48
1929	26,518.43	75.00	353.57	34.68	12,261.12
1930	291.79	75.00	3.89	34.94	135.95
1931	54,240.85	75.00	723.20	35.21	25,467.44
1932	115.16	75.00	1.54	35.49	54.49
1933	200.82	75.00	2.68	35.76	95.75
1934	13,904.59	75.00	185.39	36.04	6,681.01
1935	626.59	75.00	8.35	36.32	303.40
1936	5,455.90	75.00	72.74	36.60	2,662.09
1937	12,504.78	75.00	166.73	36.88	6,148.58
1938	1,115.69	75.00	14.88	37.16	552.82
1939	2,529.21	75.00	33.72	37.45	1,262.84
1940	3,765.00	75.00	50.20	37.74	1,894.39
1941	35,545.63	75.00	473.93	38.03	18,023.14
1942	48,761.97	75.00	650.15	38.32	24,914.09
1943	14,291.29	75.00	190.55	38.62	7,358.17
1944	5,023.08	75.00	66.97	38.91	2,606.18
1945	25,110.88	75.00	334.81	39.21	13,128.49
1946	279,380.55	75.00	3,725.02	39.51	147,190.55
1947	245,643.43	75.00	3,275.20	39.82	130,413.24
1948	603,607.90	75.00	8,047.99	40.12	322,914.46
1949	194,564.99	75.00	2,594.16	40.43	104,887.74
1950	370,079.91	75.00	4,934.33	40.74	201,040.92
1951	324,276.66	75.00	4,323.63	41.06	177,508.49
1952	397,588.97	75.00	5,301.11	41.37	219,311.79

SWEPCO
Electric Division
353.00 Station Equipment

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 75 Survivor Curve: L0.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1953	667,935.21	75.00	8,905.67	41.69	371,267.86
1954	420,320.86	75.00	5,604.20	42.01	235,421.95
1955	473,767.38	75.00	6,316.81	42.33	267,394.43
1956	914,316.58	75.00	12,190.71	42.66	520,003.28
1957	264,902.72	75.00	3,531.98	42.98	151,812.41
1958	1,199,149.11	75.00	15,988.42	43.31	692,488.29
1959	642,588.48	75.00	8,567.72	43.64	373,930.91
1960	691,927.92	75.00	9,225.57	43.98	405,722.93
1961	761,550.64	75.00	10,153.86	44.32	449,969.85
1962	471,803.10	75.00	6,290.62	44.65	280,906.57
1963	213,165.39	75.00	2,842.16	45.00	127,887.15
1964	1,504,774.40	75.00	20,063.37	45.34	909,693.98
1965	798,953.84	75.00	10,652.56	45.69	486,698.00
1966	732,263.28	75.00	9,763.37	46.04	449,483.08
1967	654,826.48	75.00	8,730.89	46.39	405,027.07
1968	1,262,425.08	75.00	16,832.09	46.75	786,819.50
1969	765,486.75	75.00	10,206.34	47.10	480,744.96
1970	3,552,754.06	75.00	47,369.37	47.46	2,248,289.39
1971	759,063.06	75.00	10,120.69	47.83	484,032.80
1972	4,616,819.13	75.00	61,556.69	48.19	2,966,516.28
1973	1,948,621.69	75.00	25,981.25	48.56	1,261,652.98
1974	1,031,642.77	75.00	13,755.04	48.93	673,054.17
1975	2,389,546.99	75.00	31,860.16	49.31	1,570,880.04
1976	2,105,695.69	75.00	28,075.53	49.68	1,394,867.35
1977	1,106,515.79	75.00	14,753.33	50.06	738,602.45
1978	15,490,810.13	75.00	206,541.14	50.45	10,419,772.27
1979	3,125,894.61	75.00	41,677.99	50.84	2,118,857.55

SWEPCO
Electric Division
353.00 Station Equipment

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 75 Survivor Curve: L0.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
1980	3,401,974.30	75.00	45,359.00	51.23	2,323,910.46
1981	7,560,612.42	75.00	100,806.70	51.64	5,205,207.21
1982	12,321,221.46	75.00	164,280.57	52.04	8,549,608.04
1983	2,835,100.05	75.00	37,800.79	52.46	1,982,887.17
1984	9,696,989.21	75.00	129,291.31	52.88	6,836,741.00
1985	7,212,268.43	75.00	96,162.18	53.31	5,126,136.17
1986	5,657,208.12	75.00	75,428.35	53.74	4,053,778.54
1987	329,566.65	75.00	4,394.16	54.19	238,121.67
1988	862,122.81	75.00	11,494.80	54.64	628,129.60
1989	1,755,154.60	75.00	23,401.72	55.11	1,289,610.78
1990	2,902,266.01	75.00	38,696.32	55.58	2,150,851.93
1991	2,388,927.09	75.00	31,851.90	56.07	1,785,804.56
1992	2,463,750.30	75.00	32,849.53	56.56	1,857,919.22
1993	2,730,326.98	75.00	36,403.83	57.06	2,077,380.18
1994	7,448,218.39	75.00	99,308.14	57.58	5,718,100.91
1995	17,614,801.46	75.00	234,860.61	58.10	13,646,372.62
1996	8,676,443.87	75.00	115,684.24	58.64	6,784,153.36
1997	8,272,377.71	75.00	110,296.77	59.19	6,528,653.90
1998	2,962,196.38	75.00	39,495.38	59.75	2,359,865.74
1999	11,491,258.43	75.00	153,214.55	60.32	9,242,632.37
2000	4,124,368.68	75.00	54,990.78	60.91	3,349,363.30
2001	7,742,375.92	75.00	103,230.18	61.50	6,348,842.15
2002	16,030,249.72	75.00	213,733.56	62.11	13,275,439.17
2003	15,582,567.59	75.00	207,764.55	62.73	13,033,320.47
2004	4,227,258.83	75.00	56,362.63	63.36	3,571,235.11
2005	5,719,732.69	75.00	76,262.00	64.01	4,881,460.12
2006	6,950,972.95	75.00	92,678.29	64.67	5,993,083.77

SWEPCO
Electric Division
353.00 Station Equipment

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 75 Survivor Curve: L0.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2007	27,554,777.89	75.00	367,391.70	65.33	24,003,034.09
2008	15,188,563.19	75.00	202,511.23	66.02	13,369,650.23
2009	27,897,475.47	75.00	371,960.94	66.71	24,815,157.43
2010	31,326,766.57	75.00	417,684.16	67.42	28,161,087.84
2011	23,453,681.78	75.00	312,711.22	68.15	21,310,700.11
2012	36,408,526.88	75.00	485,439.98	68.88	33,439,380.70
2013	21,520,066.17	75.00	286,930.05	69.63	19,980,349.06
2014	37,948,082.38	75.00	505,967.08	70.41	35,623,230.95
2015	34,915,276.82	75.00	465,530.26	71.19	33,141,007.00
2016	81,630,398.44	75.00	1,088,389.51	71.99	78,353,345.45
2017	39,353,784.81	75.00	524,709.51	72.82	38,208,241.95
2018	39,833,098.94	75.00	531,100.27	73.66	39,122,977.45
2019	55,461,737.62	75.00	739,479.10	74.54	55,119,468.03
Total	702,710,222.85	75.00	9,369,333.57	65.77	616,196,306.07

Composite Average Remaining Life ... 65.77 Years

SWEPCO

Electric Division

354.00 Towers and Fixtures

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service

And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019

Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 74

Survivor Curve: S1.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1931	4,218.16	74.00	57.00	16.05	914.78
1947	2,462.10	74.00	33.27	21.86	727.28
1953	8,531.51	74.00	115.29	24.41	2,814.07
1961	1,080.61	74.00	14.60	28.20	411.84
1962	8,833.25	74.00	119.37	28.71	3,427.18
1964	15,748.84	74.00	212.82	29.76	6,332.68
1965	13,702.59	74.00	185.17	30.29	5,608.67
1970	797,064.64	74.00	10,771.14	33.10	356,512.16
1971	1,693,597.06	74.00	22,886.45	33.69	770,970.00
1972	21,192.07	74.00	286.38	34.29	9,819.59
1973	105,643.95	74.00	1,427.62	34.90	49,819.26
1974	3,388.10	74.00	45.79	35.52	1,626.16
1975	13,938.19	74.00	188.35	36.15	6,808.19
1976	2,749,449.17	74.00	37,154.72	36.78	1,366,680.18
1977	1,987,474.93	74.00	26,857.77	37.43	1,005,411.83
1978	40,259.90	74.00	544.05	38.09	20,725.00
1980	25,583.77	74.00	345.73	39.45	13,637.21
1981	11,429,534.71	74.00	154,453.19	40.14	6,199,051.63
1982	4,452,092.82	74.00	60,163.42	40.84	2,456,810.10
1983	144,835.73	74.00	1,957.24	41.55	81,324.40
1985	2,456,546.41	74.00	33,196.58	43.01	1,427,619.35
1986	43,735.23	74.00	591.02	43.75	25,858.45
1988	1,500,137.68	74.00	20,272.13	45.27	917,744.62
1990	347,943.46	74.00	4,701.94	46.84	220,227.75
1995	3,632,335.32	74.00	49,085.62	50.93	2,500,137.09
1996	1,678,800.59	74.00	22,686.50	51.78	1,174,768.05
1997	475,697.87	74.00	6,428.35	52.64	338,415.13

SWEPCO

Electric Division

354.00 Towers and Fixtures

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service

And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019

Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 74

Survivor Curve: S1.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1998	15,166.80	74.00	204.96	53.51	10,967.84
1999	102,140.22	74.00	1,380.27	54.39	75,073.77
2000	239.53	74.00	3.24	55.28	178.94
2001	630,113.61	74.00	8,515.05	56.18	478,350.35
2002	928,106.19	74.00	12,541.98	57.08	715,917.98
2003	30,021.83	74.00	405.70	58.00	23,529.86
2004	36,948.07	74.00	499.30	58.92	29,418.73
2005	243,528.11	74.00	3,290.92	59.85	196,960.19
2006	403,379.45	74.00	5,451.07	60.79	331,368.72
2007	136,384.49	74.00	1,843.03	61.73	113,778.69
2008	74,126.98	74.00	1,001.72	62.69	62,793.34
2010	147,550.50	74.00	1,993.93	64.61	128,829.32
2011	691,120.09	74.00	9,339.46	65.58	612,504.84
2012	1,054,756.08	74.00	14,253.46	66.56	948,687.95
2014	100,562.79	74.00	1,358.96	68.53	93,122.66
2015	187,131.75	74.00	2,528.81	69.51	175,788.40
2016	621,568.08	74.00	8,399.57	70.51	592,226.78
2017	1,084,944.45	74.00	14,661.41	71.50	1,048,334.09
2018	153,369.64	74.00	2,072.56	72.50	150,262.21
2019	30,294.95	74.00	409.39	73.50	30,090.22
Total	40,325,282.27	74.00	544,936.30	45.48	24,782,387.54

Composite Average Remaining Life ... 45.48 Years

SWEPCO
Electric Division
355.00 Poles and Fixtures

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 49 Survivor Curve: LI.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1926	1,393.25	49.00	28.43	10.43	296.67
1928	136.90	49.00	2.79	10.83	30.25
1929	8,032.75	49.00	163.93	11.03	1,807.54
1930	5,356.38	49.00	109.31	11.23	1,227.35
1931	4,074.42	49.00	83.15	11.43	950.55
1933	10.32	49.00	0.21	11.85	2.49
1934	129.35	49.00	2.64	12.05	31.82
1936	28.25	49.00	0.58	12.48	7.20
1937	21.29	49.00	0.43	12.70	5.52
1938	114.44	49.00	2.34	12.92	30.17
1939	1,649.64	49.00	33.67	13.14	442.34
1940	533.89	49.00	10.90	13.36	145.60
1941	21.55	49.00	0.44	13.59	5.98
1942	67,776.88	49.00	1,383.16	13.82	19,114.43
1943	1,406.99	49.00	28.71	14.05	403.44
1944	622.55	49.00	12.70	14.28	181.48
1945	264.14	49.00	5.39	14.52	78.27
1946	2,448.63	49.00	49.97	14.76	737.46
1947	7,420.52	49.00	151.43	15.00	2,271.23
1948	3,307.60	49.00	67.50	15.24	1,028.72
1949	82,907.72	49.00	1,691.94	15.48	26,199.07
1950	7,061.43	49.00	144.11	15.73	2,266.91
1951	33,150.05	49.00	676.51	15.98	10,809.90
1952	16,780.64	49.00	342.45	16.23	5,557.55
1953	65,322.58	49.00	1,333.07	16.48	21,969.29
1954	13,055.13	49.00	266.42	16.73	4,458.10
1955	106,609.04	49.00	2,175.63	16.99	36,958.65

SWEPCO
Electric Division
355.00 Poles and Fixtures

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 49 Survivor Curve: LI.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1956	47,871.83	49.00	976.95	17.24	16,845.73
1957	39,806.80	49.00	812.36	17.50	14,216.34
1958	48,941.15	49.00	998.77	17.76	17,736.04
1959	75,114.29	49.00	1,532.90	18.01	27,614.12
1960	14,214.18	49.00	290.08	18.27	5,300.82
1961	397,606.64	49.00	8,114.17	18.53	150,389.19
1962	52,446.02	49.00	1,070.29	18.80	20,116.23
1963	105,017.61	49.00	2,143.15	19.06	40,841.03
1964	209,758.88	49.00	4,280.66	19.32	82,696.34
1965	177,082.74	49.00	3,613.82	19.58	70,763.01
1966	235,865.23	49.00	4,813.43	19.84	95,519.76
1967	223,712.15	49.00	4,565.41	20.11	91,802.96
1968	850,955.18	49.00	17,365.89	20.37	353,797.08
1969	441,788.67	49.00	9,015.82	20.64	186,075.88
1970	113,411.01	49.00	2,314.44	20.91	48,385.16
1971	426,246.86	49.00	8,698.65	21.17	184,187.30
1972	333,063.27	49.00	6,797.00	21.44	145,758.72
1973	669,707.12	49.00	13,667.07	21.72	296,809.58
1974	2,146,659.80	49.00	43,808.03	21.99	963,444.66
1975	903,748.54	49.00	18,443.28	22.27	410,749.50
1976	590,109.21	49.00	12,042.67	22.55	271,602.40
1977	266,601.99	49.00	5,440.69	22.84	124,266.27
1978	2,398,634.54	49.00	48,950.21	23.13	1,132,327.13
1979	943,382.40	49.00	19,252.11	23.43	451,081.00
1980	480,314.22	49.00	9,802.03	23.73	232,651.00
1981	2,418,508.55	49.00	49,355.79	24.05	1,186,878.53
1982	997,100.10	49.00	20,348.35	24.37	495,856.00

SWEPCO
Electric Division
355.00 Poles and Fixtures

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 49 Survivor Curve: LI.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
1983	2,276,064.14	49.00	46,448.85	24.70	1,147,238.47
1984	1,946,698.89	49.00	39,727.32	25.04	994,776.87
1985	2,853,481.16	49.00	58,232.51	25.39	1,478,684.31
1986	1,088,952.04	49.00	22,222.82	25.76	572,413.15
1987	2,939,310.55	49.00	59,984.07	26.14	1,567,773.37
1988	1,367,995.98	49.00	27,917.42	26.53	740,636.43
1989	1,476,788.41	49.00	30,137.61	26.94	811,845.61
1990	2,292,745.11	49.00	46,789.27	27.36	1,280,277.18
1991	3,637,157.26	49.00	74,225.40	27.80	2,063,798.22
1992	3,555,068.21	49.00	72,550.17	28.26	2,050,629.29
1993	2,500,492.11	49.00	51,028.87	28.75	1,466,860.95
1994	5,765,419.19	49.00	117,657.97	29.25	3,441,258.53
1995	8,737,770.33	49.00	178,316.32	29.77	5,308,996.15
1996	9,228,549.88	49.00	188,331.92	30.32	5,710,467.18
1997	3,537,076.48	49.00	72,183.00	30.89	2,229,996.73
1998	2,125,960.00	49.00	43,385.60	31.49	1,366,219.31
1999	5,512,563.08	49.00	112,497.80	32.11	3,612,374.95
2000	16,573,491.75	49.00	338,224.05	32.75	11,078,357.94
2001	12,347,142.85	49.00	251,974.71	33.42	8,421,208.87
2002	7,901,401.71	49.00	161,248.10	34.11	5,499,928.28
2003	12,767,607.81	49.00	260,555.36	34.82	9,071,495.94
2004	7,361,029.19	49.00	150,220.43	35.54	5,339,144.45
2005	7,991,345.97	49.00	163,083.64	36.29	5,917,635.70
2006	18,586,369.49	49.00	379,301.92	37.05	14,052,252.95
2007	13,486,739.51	49.00	275,231.06	37.83	10,411,363.49
2008	21,329,045.07	49.00	435,273.16	38.63	16,814,123.52
2009	29,689,303.27	49.00	605,885.39	39.45	23,899,695.11

SWEPCO
Electric Division
355.00 Poles and Fixtures

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 49 Survivor Curve: LI.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
2010	24,723,040.78	49.00	504,536.23	40.28	20,323,316.01
2011	12,860,531.46	49.00	262,451.70	41.13	10,795,808.41
2012	58,707,970.33	49.00	1,198,084.75	42.01	50,325,881.85
2013	21,788,696.91	49.00	444,653.52	42.89	19,072,532.29
2014	55,783,635.39	49.00	1,138,406.29	43.80	49,858,634.27
2015	42,237,862.96	49.00	861,970.52	44.72	38,543,745.00
2016	74,135,403.03	49.00	1,512,920.57	45.65	69,062,945.92
2017	60,977,768.82	49.00	1,244,405.73	46.59	57,982,090.71
2018	97,169,938.07	49.00	1,982,998.56	47.55	94,292,689.02
2019	85,868,659.21	49.00	1,752,367.36	48.52	85,017,873.75
Total	759,166,381.71	49.00	15,492,711.79	41.88	648,879,699.94

Composite Average Remaining Life ... 41.88 Years

SWEPCO
Electric Division
356.00 Overhead Conductors and Devices
Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 80 Survivor Curve: LI.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
1926	142,625.33	80.00	1,782.76	30.78	54,878.06
1927	1,331.27	80.00	16.64	31.05	516.61
1928	35,201.65	80.00	440.01	31.30	13,774.22
1929	157,910.35	80.00	1,973.82	31.57	62,307.81
1930	4,385.15	80.00	54.81	31.83	1,744.72
1931	21,428.12	80.00	267.84	32.09	8,596.32
1937	116.57	80.00	1.46	33.68	49.07
1938	98.99	80.00	1.24	33.95	42.00
1939	544.07	80.00	6.80	34.22	232.69
1941	203.99	80.00	2.55	34.75	88.61
1942	168,646.91	80.00	2,108.02	35.02	73,828.39
1943	130.48	80.00	1.63	35.30	57.57
1944	14.14	80.00	0.18	35.57	6.29
1946	13.40	80.00	0.17	36.12	6.05
1947	56,539.89	80.00	706.73	36.40	25,725.90
1948	56,270.75	80.00	703.36	36.68	25,800.68
1949	212,732.80	80.00	2,659.08	36.97	98,297.46
1950	34,151.43	80.00	426.88	37.25	15,903.24
1951	272,986.23	80.00	3,412.22	37.55	128,114.54
1952	39,157.31	80.00	489.45	37.84	18,520.24
1953	325,528.26	80.00	4,068.98	38.14	155,177.71
1954	28,704.30	80.00	358.79	38.44	13,791.59
1955	164,702.56	80.00	2,058.72	38.75	79,765.80
1956	55,216.26	80.00	690.18	39.06	26,955.58
1957	132,900.87	80.00	1,661.21	39.37	65,404.79
1958	392,321.33	80.00	4,903.86	39.69	194,649.94
1959	480,604.22	80.00	6,007.37	40.02	240,415.95

SWEPCO

Electric Division

356.00 Overhead Conductors and Devices

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service

And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019

Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 80

Survivor Curve: LI.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
1960	82,534.64	80.00	1,031.65	40.35	41,630.67
1961	1,424,901.23	80.00	17,810.71	40.69	724,772.06
1962	233,687.36	80.00	2,921.00	41.04	119,875.98
1963	223,440.59	80.00	2,792.92	41.39	115,606.40
1964	570,956.20	80.00	7,136.73	41.75	297,991.80
1965	842,641.46	80.00	10,532.69	42.12	443,676.40
1966	768,275.44	80.00	9,603.15	42.50	408,142.36
1967	718,657.83	80.00	8,982.94	42.89	385,246.71
1968	2,210,150.58	80.00	27,626.03	43.28	1,195,742.66
1969	1,507,041.30	80.00	18,837.43	43.69	822,962.97
1970	598,899.20	80.00	7,486.01	44.10	330,144.07
1971	3,679,194.01	80.00	45,988.50	44.52	2,047,637.14
1972	823,713.77	80.00	10,296.10	44.96	462,932.49
1973	1,234,441.78	80.00	15,430.04	45.41	700,635.96
1974	1,939,723.00	80.00	24,245.79	45.86	1,111,998.51
1975	1,521,067.49	80.00	19,012.76	46.33	880,887.72
1976	5,338,999.49	80.00	66,735.43	46.82	3,124,295.89
1977	3,521,729.43	80.00	44,020.26	47.31	2,082,625.47
1978	4,070,460.49	80.00	50,879.18	47.82	2,432,942.81
1979	1,957,509.61	80.00	24,468.11	48.34	1,182,758.40
1980	648,969.82	80.00	8,111.87	48.88	396,500.72
1981	14,483,697.19	80.00	181,040.61	49.43	8,948,779.19
1982	9,163,852.57	80.00	114,544.61	49.99	5,726,582.47
1983	2,202,838.65	80.00	27,534.63	50.57	1,392,512.30
1984	2,990,278.89	80.00	37,377.33	51.17	1,912,692.83
1985	8,451,673.66	80.00	105,642.65	51.78	5,470,399.40
1986	968,658.23	80.00	12,107.85	52.41	634,519.68

SWEPCO
Electric Division
356.00 Overhead Conductors and Devices
Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 80 Survivor Curve: LI.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
1987	1,522,976.73	80.00	19,036.62	53.04	1,009,757.56
1988	3,818,764.84	80.00	47,733.08	53.70	2,563,264.34
1989	719,255.14	80.00	8,990.41	54.37	488,773.85
1990	2,614,043.26	80.00	32,674.53	55.04	1,798,566.99
1991	2,789,077.00	80.00	34,862.38	55.74	1,943,085.66
1992	1,679,419.62	80.00	20,992.10	56.44	1,184,880.28
1993	800,354.76	80.00	10,004.12	57.16	571,835.13
1994	6,049,821.08	80.00	75,620.42	57.89	4,377,396.65
1995	4,937,276.98	80.00	61,714.05	58.62	3,617,885.17
1996	5,016,191.14	80.00	62,700.45	59.38	3,722,892.94
1997	1,155,082.87	80.00	14,438.09	60.14	868,244.73
1998	672,951.07	80.00	8,411.63	60.91	512,320.25
1999	2,978,447.99	80.00	37,229.45	61.69	2,296,586.94
2000	10,510,344.56	80.00	131,375.24	62.48	8,208,930.64
2001	7,995,267.91	80.00	99,937.76	63.29	6,325,000.86
2002	6,463,504.54	80.00	80,791.31	64.10	5,179,123.22
2003	5,738,591.48	80.00	71,730.17	64.93	4,657,531.46
2004	3,840,947.12	80.00	48,010.35	65.77	3,157,802.79
2005	2,633,940.34	80.00	32,923.24	66.62	2,193,440.79
2006	6,619,206.24	80.00	82,737.52	67.48	5,583,357.39
2007	14,369,897.49	80.00	179,618.16	68.35	12,277,431.55
2008	14,823,540.69	80.00	185,288.53	69.24	12,828,972.27
2009	15,911,460.22	80.00	198,887.10	70.13	13,947,856.36
2010	13,615,090.77	80.00	170,183.37	71.03	12,088,235.68
2011	6,350,719.96	80.00	79,381.54	71.94	5,710,783.21
2012	33,384,740.74	80.00	417,296.35	72.86	30,405,852.64
2013	10,961,021.27	80.00	137,008.53	73.79	10,110,229.10

SWEPCO

Electric Division

356.00 Overhead Conductors and Devices

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service

And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019

Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 80

Survivor Curve: LI.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
2014	25,797,963.23	80.00	322,464.56	74.73	24,097,543.00
2015	15,873,193.09	80.00	198,408.77	75.67	15,014,225.59
2016	29,361,018.91	80.00	367,001.38	76.63	28,122,146.36
2017	10,761,852.80	80.00	134,519.00	77.58	10,436,602.81
2018	51,761,118.83	80.00	646,993.96	78.55	50,819,969.49
2019	29,960,954.75	80.00	374,500.35	79.52	29,778,707.87
Total	426,450,497.96	80.00	5,330,466.28	67.65	360,598,378.42

Composite Average Remaining Life ... 67.65 Years

SWEPCO
Electric Division
364.00 Poles, Towers, and Fixtures
Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 62 Survivor Curve: L0

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
1931	156,023.82	62.00	2,516.60	28.50	71,730.28
1934	8,807.47	62.00	142.06	29.24	4,153.75
1937	32.79	62.00	0.53	29.99	15.86
1938	34.85	62.00	0.56	30.25	17.00
1939	67,520.17	62.00	1,089.07	30.50	33,220.30
1940	14,771.16	62.00	238.25	30.76	7,328.88
1941	23,692.73	62.00	382.15	31.02	11,855.36
1942	15,829.57	62.00	255.32	31.28	7,987.47
1943	15,743.86	62.00	253.94	31.55	8,011.19
1944	23,896.77	62.00	385.44	31.81	12,262.64
1945	14,594.60	62.00	235.40	32.08	7,552.16
1946	49,384.01	62.00	796.54	32.35	25,770.47
1947	62,132.01	62.00	1,002.16	32.62	32,694.54
1948	125,623.33	62.00	2,026.25	32.90	66,658.88
1949	177,468.67	62.00	2,862.49	33.17	94,962.35
1950	104,099.04	62.00	1,679.07	33.45	56,168.83
1951	383,549.63	62.00	6,186.49	33.73	208,685.53
1952	254,174.84	62.00	4,099.73	34.02	139,454.49
1953	594,190.63	62.00	9,584.04	34.30	328,730.30
1954	377,032.19	62.00	6,081.37	34.59	210,339.18
1955	614,983.48	62.00	9,919.42	34.88	345,948.80
1956	416,742.73	62.00	6,721.88	35.17	236,388.30
1957	397,924.66	62.00	6,418.35	35.46	227,601.92
1958	383,272.95	62.00	6,182.03	35.76	221,047.85
1959	548,893.93	62.00	8,853.42	36.06	319,214.55
1960	450,518.28	62.00	7,266.67	36.36	264,182.43
1961	660,138.64	62.00	10,647.75	36.66	390,325.21

SWEPCO

Electric Division

364.00 Poles, Towers, and Fixtures

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service

And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019

Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 62

Survivor Curve: L0

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1962	836,918.38	62.00	13,499.13	36.96	498,978.75
1963	669,348.23	62.00	10,796.30	37.27	402,388.96
1964	851,804.34	62.00	13,739.24	37.58	516,345.60
1965	826,546.51	62.00	13,331.84	37.89	505,194.48
1966	932,870.95	62.00	15,046.81	38.21	574,917.78
1967	1,089,355.17	62.00	17,570.83	38.53	676,945.42
1968	937,009.83	62.00	15,113.57	38.85	587,107.52
1969	1,183,942.60	62.00	19,096.49	39.17	747,989.18
1970	1,059,768.30	62.00	17,093.61	39.49	675,103.47
1971	875,176.74	62.00	14,116.23	39.82	562,138.66
1972	1,124,364.20	62.00	18,135.51	40.15	728,197.32
1973	755,359.31	62.00	12,183.62	40.49	493,266.54
1974	1,000,142.63	62.00	16,131.87	40.82	658,532.90
1975	2,162,434.03	62.00	34,879.13	41.16	1,435,652.33
1976	1,412,699.21	62.00	22,786.23	41.50	945,674.85
1977	1,516,271.47	62.00	24,456.81	41.85	1,023,433.63
1978	2,054,171.20	62.00	33,132.90	42.19	1,397,989.60
1979	2,870,784.07	62.00	46,304.52	42.54	1,969,942.97
1980	2,729,340.12	62.00	44,023.09	42.90	1,888,422.57
1981	3,426,642.84	62.00	55,270.28	43.25	2,390,536.99
1982	3,992,387.72	62.00	64,395.50	43.61	2,808,311.95
1983	4,681,738.58	62.00	75,514.43	43.97	3,320,527.06
1984	4,369,696.85	62.00	70,481.34	44.34	3,124,905.68
1985	3,846,470.28	62.00	62,041.92	44.70	2,773,546.53
1986	4,505,657.04	62.00	72,674.32	45.08	3,275,798.14
1987	4,370,501.67	62.00	70,494.32	45.45	3,203,885.18
1988	4,804,467.01	62.00	77,493.99	45.83	3,551,224.68

SWEPCO
Electric Division
364.00 Poles, Towers, and Fixtures
Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 62 Survivor Curve: L0

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
1989	4,924,002.84	62.00	79,422.05	46.21	3,669,766.49
1990	6,259,548.26	62.00	100,963.83	46.59	4,703,826.24
1991	5,417,717.42	62.00	87,385.46	46.98	4,105,046.99
1992	5,280,271.51	62.00	85,168.51	47.37	4,034,223.94
1993	14,884,199.49	62.00	240,075.75	47.76	11,466,743.44
1994	6,737,122.73	62.00	108,666.90	48.16	5,233,812.77
1995	11,970,687.35	62.00	193,082.05	48.57	9,377,850.86
1996	11,612,615.33	62.00	187,306.50	48.98	9,174,517.30
1997	10,449,446.16	62.00	168,545.08	49.40	8,326,026.23
1998	10,103,719.24	62.00	162,968.66	49.82	8,119,619.79
1999	9,149,555.43	62.00	147,578.40	50.26	7,416,565.35
2000	11,141,887.10	62.00	179,713.86	50.69	9,110,446.87
2001	10,560,709.57	62.00	170,339.71	51.14	8,711,235.64
2002	6,934,713.42	62.00	111,853.95	51.60	5,771,225.12
2003	12,444,442.37	62.00	200,723.52	52.06	10,449,475.99
2004	10,159,039.03	62.00	163,860.94	52.53	8,608,199.37
2005	11,533,734.08	62.00	186,034.18	53.02	9,863,125.30
2006	15,415,784.24	62.00	248,649.99	53.51	13,305,589.39
2007	19,240,397.85	62.00	310,339.36	54.02	16,764,036.35
2008	16,001,897.74	62.00	258,103.75	54.53	14,075,686.05
2009	10,221,572.26	62.00	164,869.58	55.07	9,079,115.68
2010	38,351,457.34	62.00	618,592.55	55.62	34,403,542.48
2011	9,924,661.23	62.00	160,080.53	56.18	8,992,704.13
2012	14,929,502.11	62.00	240,806.46	56.76	13,667,530.85
2013	11,247,430.07	62.00	181,416.22	57.36	10,405,456.93
2014	12,478,803.24	62.00	201,277.74	57.98	11,669,115.94
2015	11,689,871.69	62.00	188,552.62	58.62	11,053,238.53

SWEPCO

Electric Division

364.00 Poles, Towers, and Fixtures

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service

And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019

Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 62

Survivor Curve: L0

Year	Original Cost	Avg. Service Life	Avg. Annual Accrual	Avg. Remaining Life	Future Annual Accruals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2016	16,512,451.00	62.00	266,338.75	59.29	15,791,255.45
2017	20,233,387.30	62.00	326,355.86	60.00	19,581,352.99
2018	24,997,991.25	62.00	403,206.87	60.75	24,495,394.46
2019	24,396,103.61	62.00	393,498.68	61.55	24,221,105.85
Total	470,031,668.35	62.00	7,581,409.16	52.72	399,716,100.06

Composite Average Remaining Life ... 52.72 Years

SWEPCO

Electric Division

366.00 Underground Conduit

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service

And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019

Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 80

Survivor Curve: R4

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
1928	3,762.34	80.00	47.03	7.43	349.53
1930	1,197.58	80.00	14.97	8.06	120.62
1932	100.80	80.00	1.26	8.72	10.98
1936	41.44	80.00	0.52	10.20	5.28
1937	82,675.54	80.00	1,033.44	10.61	10,961.37
1938	51,094.89	80.00	638.68	11.03	7,046.54
1940	3,153.85	80.00	39.42	11.95	470.94
1943	78.55	80.00	0.98	13.46	13.21
1948	74.42	80.00	0.93	16.39	15.25
1949	19,116.97	80.00	238.96	17.02	4,068.02
1950	27,463.03	80.00	343.29	17.67	6,066.44
1951	14,961.44	80.00	187.02	18.33	3,428.19
1952	19,146.56	80.00	239.33	19.01	4,548.77
1953	198,248.20	80.00	2,478.09	19.69	48,783.30
1954	18,974.77	80.00	237.18	20.37	4,832.25
1955	98,108.52	80.00	1,226.35	21.07	25,837.87
1956	50,113.87	80.00	626.42	21.78	13,642.24
1957	11,994.24	80.00	149.93	22.49	3,372.17
1958	38,786.00	80.00	484.82	23.21	11,254.88
1959	23,000.69	80.00	287.51	23.95	6,884.50
1960	39,257.27	80.00	490.71	24.69	12,116.27
1961	3,476.61	80.00	43.46	25.44	1,105.64
1962	24,164.88	80.00	302.06	26.20	7,914.51
1963	20,075.38	80.00	250.94	26.97	6,768.03
1964	39,981.27	80.00	499.76	27.75	13,870.41
1965	1,943.26	80.00	24.29	28.54	693.32
1966	15,150.87	80.00	189.38	29.34	5,556.62

SWEPCO

Electric Division

366.00 Underground Conduit

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service

And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019

Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 80

Survivor Curve: R4

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
1967	27,636.73	80.00	345.46	30.15	10,414.43
1968	30,146.36	80.00	376.83	30.97	11,669.26
1969	65,305.38	80.00	816.31	31.79	25,952.83
1970	59,296.97	80.00	741.21	32.63	24,183.25
1971	182,186.15	80.00	2,277.32	33.47	76,219.71
1972	162,291.13	80.00	2,028.63	34.32	69,630.94
1973	155,940.75	80.00	1,949.25	35.18	68,582.65
1974	132,564.68	80.00	1,657.05	36.05	59,739.61
1975	240,878.28	80.00	3,010.96	36.93	111,185.59
1976	218,527.70	80.00	2,731.58	37.81	103,290.00
1977	210,020.03	80.00	2,625.24	38.70	101,607.24
1978	191,177.03	80.00	2,389.70	39.60	94,635.78
1979	279,024.13	80.00	3,487.78	40.51	141,274.46
1980	244,533.39	80.00	3,056.65	41.42	126,603.45
1981	249,168.94	80.00	3,114.60	42.34	131,860.54
1982	337,749.15	80.00	4,221.84	43.26	182,634.00
1983	552,420.53	80.00	6,905.22	44.19	305,126.07
1984	479,250.22	80.00	5,990.60	45.12	270,319.23
1985	477,313.52	80.00	5,966.39	46.06	274,831.48
1986	601,514.88	80.00	7,518.90	47.01	353,442.69
1987	412,591.88	80.00	5,157.37	47.96	247,324.76
1988	532,419.96	80.00	6,655.22	48.91	325,506.84
1989	466,750.84	80.00	5,834.36	49.87	290,941.91
1990	519,584.15	80.00	6,494.77	50.83	330,113.43
1991	607,496.19	80.00	7,593.67	51.79	393,287.46
1992	664,376.25	80.00	8,304.66	52.76	438,155.00
1993	2,352,354.52	80.00	29,404.29	53.73	1,579,911.14

SWEPCO
Electric Division
366.00 Underground Conduit
Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 80 Survivor Curve: R4

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
1994	2,185,436.39	80.00	27,317.82	54.70	1,494,389.98
1995	188,622.74	80.00	2,357.77	55.68	131,279.81
1996	1,876,853.87	80.00	23,460.56	56.66	1,329,244.79
1997	1,514,334.10	80.00	18,929.08	57.64	1,091,057.70
1998	1,474,228.35	80.00	18,427.76	58.62	1,080,266.66
1999	862,361.54	80.00	10,779.47	59.61	642,520.36
2000	1,251,562.13	80.00	15,644.45	60.59	947,937.73
2001	847,567.50	80.00	10,594.54	61.58	652,414.04
2002	839,157.18	80.00	10,489.41	62.57	656,313.92
2003	3,369,503.23	80.00	42,118.58	63.56	2,677,030.22
2004	1,446,459.78	80.00	18,080.66	64.55	1,167,127.31
2005	2,561,679.74	80.00	32,020.84	65.54	2,098,761.22
2006	3,933,306.69	80.00	49,166.09	66.54	3,271,361.58
2007	5,767,275.95	80.00	72,090.60	67.53	4,868,356.37
2008	3,637,513.47	80.00	45,468.70	68.53	3,115,799.18
2009	2,182,161.51	80.00	27,276.89	69.52	1,896,339.40
2010	1,987,171.94	80.00	24,839.53	70.52	1,751,633.71
2011	2,390,027.98	80.00	29,875.20	71.51	2,136,514.72
2012	2,188,556.76	80.00	27,356.83	72.51	1,983,696.48
2013	2,104,092.38	80.00	26,301.03	73.51	1,933,374.95
2014	2,228,854.89	80.00	27,860.55	74.51	2,075,816.39
2015	2,652,643.60	80.00	33,157.88	75.51	2,503,604.37
2016	3,360,230.76	80.00	42,002.68	76.50	3,213,377.62
2017	3,157,524.21	80.00	39,468.86	77.50	3,058,947.40
2018	2,633,136.00	80.00	32,914.04	78.50	2,583,808.26
2019	3,752,006.01	80.00	46,899.85	79.50	3,728,573.45

SWEPCO
Electric Division
366.00 Underground Conduit

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 80 Survivor Curve: R4

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
Total	71,650,931.68	80.00	895,632.27	65.25	58,437,728.52

Composite Average Remaining Life ... 65.25 Years

SWEPCO
Electric Division
367.00 Underground Conductors and Devices
Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 62 Survivor Curve: RI

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1930	931.56	62.00	15.02	11.29	169.66
1933	179.02	62.00	2.89	12.38	35.74
1936	136.43	62.00	2.20	13.50	29.71
1949	327.51	62.00	5.28	18.83	99.47
1950	86.31	62.00	1.39	19.27	26.83
1956	2,304.64	62.00	37.17	22.05	819.51
1957	1,001.42	62.00	16.15	22.53	363.85
1958	14.45	62.00	0.23	23.01	5.36
1959	36.12	62.00	0.58	23.50	13.69
1960	50.57	62.00	0.82	24.00	19.58
1961	63.87	62.00	1.03	24.51	25.24
1962	2,447.29	62.00	39.47	25.01	987.29
1963	4,232.23	62.00	68.26	25.53	1,742.47
1964	1,262.38	62.00	20.36	26.05	530.29
1965	709.77	62.00	11.45	26.57	304.18
1966	22,092.05	62.00	356.32	27.10	9,656.87
1967	39,490.26	62.00	636.93	27.64	17,603.01
1968	92,198.13	62.00	1,487.04	28.18	41,904.68
1969	314,158.35	62.00	5,066.97	28.73	145,562.81
1970	158,978.69	62.00	2,564.12	29.28	75,078.41
1971	456,539.81	62.00	7,363.40	29.84	219,721.32
1972	833,279.29	62.00	13,439.73	30.40	408,608.22
1973	612,128.82	62.00	9,872.86	30.97	305,798.93
1974	614,861.87	62.00	9,916.94	31.55	312,874.16
1975	597,723.97	62.00	9,640.52	32.13	309,746.38
1976	874,540.17	62.00	14,105.22	32.72	461,473.68
1977	999,472.76	62.00	16,120.22	33.31	536,916.50

SWEPCO
Electric Division
367.00 Underground Conductors and Devices
Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 62 Survivor Curve: RI

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
1978	1,041,494.80	62.00	16,797.98	33.90	569,532.62
1979	1,423,923.12	62.00	22,966.06	34.51	792,498.08
1980	1,615,101.82	62.00	26,049.53	35.11	914,696.19
1981	1,324,837.02	62.00	21,367.93	35.73	763,404.41
1982	1,558,640.86	62.00	25,138.89	36.34	913,648.20
1983	1,715,915.21	62.00	27,675.52	36.97	1,023,037.20
1984	2,464,895.30	62.00	39,755.61	37.59	1,494,513.70
1985	2,578,604.51	62.00	41,589.60	38.22	1,589,670.99
1986	3,312,326.23	62.00	53,423.59	38.86	2,075,994.08
1987	1,406,624.79	62.00	22,687.06	39.50	896,122.97
1988	2,501,803.84	62.00	40,350.90	40.14	1,619,795.35
1989	1,860,899.70	62.00	30,013.94	40.79	1,224,305.89
1990	1,844,022.84	62.00	29,741.73	41.44	1,232,563.00
1991	2,456,779.50	62.00	39,624.72	42.10	1,668,139.28
1992	2,446,242.15	62.00	39,454.76	42.76	1,686,999.49
1993	3,859,302.42	62.00	62,245.62	43.42	2,702,681.71
1994	3,316,146.33	62.00	53,485.21	44.09	2,357,935.88
1995	1,142,100.83	62.00	18,420.63	44.75	824,388.93
1996	9,616,102.33	62.00	155,095.45	45.43	7,045,343.31
1997	7,946,105.95	62.00	128,160.54	46.10	5,908,270.62
1998	8,320,451.26	62.00	134,198.25	46.78	6,277,386.41
1999	7,365,618.54	62.00	118,798.02	47.46	5,637,799.71
2000	6,741,332.83	62.00	108,729.09	48.14	5,234,133.78
2001	8,436,121.04	62.00	136,063.86	48.82	6,643,082.09
2002	3,212,209.10	62.00	51,808.83	49.51	2,565,077.05
2003	4,170,497.97	62.00	67,264.81	50.20	3,376,627.18
2004	4,397,529.80	62.00	70,926.54	50.89	3,609,541.53

SWEPCO
Electric Division
367.00 Underground Conductors and Devices
Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 62 Survivor Curve: RI

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
2005	6,782,119.02	62.00	109,386.92	51.59	5,642,817.05
2006	9,391,456.32	62.00	151,472.20	52.28	7,919,331.18
2007	8,447,092.44	62.00	136,240.81	52.98	7,218,400.47
2008	8,794,146.86	62.00	141,838.36	53.68	7,614,537.60
2009	7,992,414.43	62.00	128,907.44	54.39	7,011,393.73
2010	9,907,532.50	62.00	159,795.85	55.10	8,804,747.83
2011	7,722,824.76	62.00	124,559.30	55.81	6,951,813.87
2012	8,906,249.37	62.00	143,646.43	56.53	8,119,888.63
2013	7,366,271.51	62.00	118,808.55	57.25	6,801,259.04
2014	7,151,215.15	62.00	115,339.97	57.97	6,685,906.28
2015	10,036,203.15	62.00	161,871.14	58.69	9,500,641.67
2016	9,882,571.24	62.00	159,393.25	59.42	9,471,266.40
2017	7,708,300.00	62.00	124,325.04	60.15	7,478,620.66
2018	8,284,844.17	62.00	133,623.96	60.89	8,136,384.86
2019	12,671,904.51	62.00	204,381.64	61.63	12,595,947.08
Total	234,750,023.26	62.00	3,786,218.11	51.09	193,450,263.86

Composite Average Remaining Life ... 51.09 Years

SWEPCO
Electric Division
369.00 Services

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 76 Survivor Curve: R1.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1951	62,815.28	76.00	826.51	28.15	23,264.23
1952	67,618.48	76.00	889.71	28.67	25,509.23
1953	154,160.47	76.00	2,028.41	29.20	59,237.31
1954	156,484.88	76.00	2,058.99	29.74	61,237.85
1955	75,825.20	76.00	997.69	30.29	30,215.77
1956	103,012.11	76.00	1,355.41	30.84	41,795.30
1957	147,054.57	76.00	1,934.91	31.40	60,748.03
1958	167,834.13	76.00	2,208.32	31.96	70,577.04
1959	206,114.69	76.00	2,712.01	32.53	88,219.85
1960	190,777.42	76.00	2,510.20	33.11	83,108.87
1961	203,966.96	76.00	2,683.75	33.69	90,419.27
1962	221,075.51	76.00	2,908.86	34.28	99,716.17
1963	231,977.65	76.00	3,052.31	34.88	106,457.76
1964	258,512.62	76.00	3,401.45	35.48	120,681.26
1965	221,307.73	76.00	2,911.91	36.09	105,080.87
1966	213,686.35	76.00	2,811.63	36.70	103,192.72
1967	267,742.78	76.00	3,522.90	37.32	131,479.90
1968	283,180.06	76.00	3,726.02	37.95	141,388.77
1969	260,239.78	76.00	3,424.17	38.58	132,101.33
1970	256,584.63	76.00	3,376.08	39.22	132,395.43
1971	392,210.58	76.00	5,160.61	39.86	205,689.20
1972	381,178.54	76.00	5,015.46	40.50	203,147.55
1973	363,206.40	76.00	4,778.98	41.16	196,701.79
1974	379,031.64	76.00	4,987.21	41.82	208,553.53
1975	423,843.03	76.00	5,576.83	42.48	236,905.76
1976	457,285.54	76.00	6,016.86	43.15	259,634.15
1977	496,913.57	76.00	6,538.27	43.82	286,536.04

SWEPCO
Electric Division
369.00 Services

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 76 Survivor Curve: R1.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1978	579,877.59	76.00	7,629.89	44.50	339,547.12
1979	533,200.36	76.00	7,015.72	45.19	317,022.60
1980	525,861.81	76.00	6,919.17	45.88	317,418.35
1981	682,225.72	76.00	8,976.56	46.57	418,014.05
1982	649,082.99	76.00	8,540.48	47.27	403,675.23
1983	749,285.85	76.00	9,858.93	47.97	472,908.53
1984	886,203.58	76.00	11,660.46	48.67	567,548.82
1985	665,191.06	76.00	8,752.43	49.38	432,234.70
1986	570,031.94	76.00	7,500.35	50.10	375,758.11
1987	466,201.91	76.00	6,134.17	50.82	311,718.42
1988	518,235.35	76.00	6,818.82	51.54	351,443.28
1989	606,302.78	76.00	7,977.59	52.27	416,959.37
1990	540,747.40	76.00	7,115.03	53.00	377,067.27
1991	1,765,348.45	76.00	23,228.04	53.73	1,248,054.82
1992	512,103.29	76.00	6,738.13	54.47	367,011.06
1993	1,554,028.90	76.00	20,447.55	55.21	1,128,871.64
1994	428,300.23	76.00	5,635.47	55.95	315,314.44
1995	267,948.98	76.00	3,525.61	56.70	199,904.82
1996	1,516,317.55	76.00	19,951.35	57.45	1,146,232.32
1997	1,010,832.69	76.00	13,300.30	58.20	774,142.63
1998	898,739.37	76.00	11,825.40	58.96	697,267.37
1999	1,230,589.74	76.00	16,191.81	59.72	967,036.17
2000	469,156.66	76.00	6,173.05	60.49	373,388.91
2001	931,941.32	76.00	12,262.26	61.25	751,123.28
2002	122,590.57	76.00	1,613.02	62.02	100,046.82
2003	1,702,334.89	76.00	22,398.92	62.80	1,406,590.03
2004	2,685,682.44	76.00	35,337.58	63.57	2,246,566.78

SWEPCO
Electric Division
369.00 Services

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 76 Survivor Curve: R1.5

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2005	3,286,168.04	76.00	43,238.62	64.35	2,782,562.24
2006	3,989,154.67	76.00	52,488.35	65.14	3,418,862.69
2007	3,437,900.08	76.00	45,235.08	65.92	2,981,989.22
2008	3,535,872.99	76.00	46,524.18	66.71	3,103,655.95
2009	4,042,037.22	76.00	53,184.17	67.50	3,590,034.71
2010	11,527,038.86	76.00	151,670.05	68.30	10,358,472.87
2011	4,069,306.06	76.00	53,542.97	69.10	3,699,569.78
2012	4,678,881.54	76.00	61,563.62	69.90	4,303,047.72
2013	6,392,527.41	76.00	84,111.37	70.70	5,946,620.57
2014	3,138,409.93	76.00	41,294.46	71.51	2,952,869.27
2015	3,378,334.77	76.00	44,451.33	72.32	3,214,606.88
2016	3,522,097.49	76.00	46,342.93	73.13	3,389,059.98
2017	3,789,264.23	76.00	49,858.24	73.95	3,686,881.39
2018	3,881,776.31	76.00	51,075.50	74.77	3,818,721.81
2019	4,496,086.47	76.00	59,158.44	75.59	4,471,663.22
Total	96,876,860.09	76.00	1,274,682.84	64.21	81,845,480.24

Composite Average Remaining Life ... 64.21 Years

SWEPCO
Electric Division
370.00 Meters

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 21 Survivor Curve: 02

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1959	34,274.62	20.93	1,637.40	2.18	3,567.78
1960	9,027.69	20.93	431.28	2.66	1,147.08
1961	10,219.52	20.93	488.22	3.14	1,532.18
1962	6,406.18	20.93	306.04	3.61	1,105.82
1963	18,108.47	20.93	865.09	4.08	3,533.18
1964	22,504.81	20.93	1,075.12	4.55	4,892.07
1965	30,267.05	20.93	1,445.94	5.01	7,245.97
1966	20,326.53	20.93	971.06	5.47	5,307.50
1967	27,435.43	20.93	1,310.67	5.91	7,750.57
1968	22,125.97	20.93	1,057.02	6.35	6,716.07
1969	30,171.75	20.93	1,441.39	6.79	9,781.19
1970	30,302.29	20.93	1,447.63	7.21	10,436.50
1971	45,601.12	20.93	2,178.49	7.62	16,605.49
1972	56,078.32	20.93	2,679.02	8.02	21,498.41
1973	53,522.46	20.93	2,556.92	8.42	21,516.98
1974	54,392.89	20.93	2,598.50	8.79	22,849.27
1975	45,227.06	20.93	2,160.62	9.16	19,783.79
1976	63,359.99	20.93	3,026.89	9.50	28,769.30
1977	59,120.13	20.93	2,824.34	9.84	27,780.90
1978	75,898.27	20.93	3,625.88	10.15	36,806.24
1979	88,576.11	20.93	4,231.53	10.45	44,200.97
1980	90,541.16	20.93	4,325.41	10.72	46,368.79
1981	100,767.91	20.93	4,813.97	10.97	52,825.26
1982	113,156.83	20.93	5,405.82	11.21	60,574.79
1983	164,884.70	20.93	7,877.01	11.41	89,899.75
1984	189,171.36	20.93	9,037.25	11.60	104,805.98
1985	240,270.73	20.93	11,478.41	11.76	134,965.30

SWEPCO
Electric Division
370.00 Meters

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 21 Survivor Curve: 02

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1986	299,734.84	20.93	14,319.18	11.90	170,376.40
1987	346,616.52	20.93	16,558.85	12.02	198,966.50
1988	281,899.21	20.93	13,467.12	12.11	163,152.47
1989	348,689.97	20.93	16,657.91	12.20	203,218.74
1990	416,210.06	20.93	19,883.53	12.27	244,057.22
1991	376,536.66	20.93	17,988.22	12.35	222,074.17
1992	316,609.37	20.93	15,125.33	12.42	187,809.58
1993	572,884.13	20.93	27,368.30	12.50	342,001.92
1994	563,598.28	20.93	26,924.69	12.59	338,967.34
1995	817,597.78	20.93	39,058.96	12.70	496,117.32
1996	440,979.76	20.93	21,066.85	12.84	270,405.58
1997	785,994.57	20.93	37,549.19	12.99	487,924.87
1998	380,232.26	20.93	18,164.77	13.18	239,389.89
1999	764,060.43	20.93	36,501.33	13.39	488,721.18
2000	792,258.78	20.93	37,848.45	13.62	515,646.67
2001	824,050.78	20.93	39,367.24	13.88	546,500.61
2002	1,329,002.30	20.93	63,490.20	14.16	899,127.55
2003	515,994.81	20.93	24,650.53	14.46	356,463.51
2004	997,238.89	20.93	47,640.93	14.78	703,995.37
2005	888,504.49	20.93	42,446.38	15.11	641,328.50
2006	1,715,455.35	20.93	81,952.16	15.46	1,266,574.27
2007	2,090,304.79	20.93	99,859.78	15.81	1,579,107.52
2008	2,161,624.60	20.93	103,266.93	16.18	1,671,105.84
2009	1,762,112.84	20.93	84,181.12	16.56	1,394,146.42
2010	6,331,643.94	20.93	302,480.56	16.95	5,126,696.59
2011	1,581,030.11	20.93	75,530.29	17.34	1,310,013.23
2012	3,291,245.50	20.93	157,232.12	17.75	2,790,333.15

SWEPCO
Electric Division
370.00 Meters

Original Cost Of Utility Plant In Service
And Development Of Composite Remaining Life as of December 31, 2019
Based Upon Broad Group/Remaining Life Procedure and Technique

Average Service Life: 21 Survivor Curve: 02

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Avg. Service Life</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Accrual</i>	<i>Avg. Remaining Life</i>	<i>Future Annual Accruals</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
2013	15,391,677.98	20.93	735,304.05	18.16	13,349,656.86
2014	6,512,477.23	20.93	311,119.48	18.57	5,777,402.28
2015	10,465,034.88	20.93	499,944.36	18.99	9,493,628.20
2016	13,051,431.08	20.93	623,503.83	19.41	12,104,567.52
2017	2,269,528.44	20.93	108,421.80	19.84	2,151,370.33
2018	2,873,968.52	20.93	137,297.62	20.28	2,783,783.36
2019	2,516,951.63	20.93	120,241.91	20.71	2,490,505.81
Total	85,774,920.13	20.93	4,097,710.87	17.52	71,797,403.91

Composite Average Remaining Life ... 17.52 Years

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0538
PUC DOCKET NO. 51415**

**APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN § BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR § OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES § ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS**

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

DAVID J. GARRETT

WORKPAPERS

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