| 1 | Q. | Hydro's 2009 depreciation study reflects both a change in depreciation |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | methodology from sinking fund to straight line depreciation and a change in |
| 3 | | account life and curve characteristics. Please quantify the change in depreciation |
| 4 | | expense from currently prescribed depreciation rates based on December 31, 2009 |
| 5 | | plant investment that relates only to the proposed change from sinking fund |
| 6 | | methodology to straight line methodology and that relates only to the change in life |
| 7 | | and curve projections. |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | A. | A change in depreciation methodology only, from sinking fund to the straight line |
| 11 | | method, would result in an increase in annual depreciation expense of \$27.3 million |
| 12 | | in 2011. If there is no change in methodology, but solely a change to Gannett |
| 13 | | Fleming's new recommended whole lives, there would be a decrease in annual |
| 14 | | depreciation expense of \$20.3 million in 2011. |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | It is noted that the combination of: |
| 17 | | A change in depreciation methodology from sinking fund to the straight line |
| 18 | | method; |
| 19 | | a change to Gannett Fleming's new recommended whole lives; and |
| 20 | | a change from unit depreciation applied using the whole life technique to |
| 21 | | implementation of group depreciation using the average service life |
| 22 | | procedure applied using the remaining life technique, in combination, |
| 23 | | results in a decrease in estimated 2011 depreciation expense of \$1.1 million |
| 24 | | as outlined in Hydro's evidence. |