

Federal Communications Commission

§ 32.7600

(j) Subsidiary record categories shall be maintained to distinguish between property and nonproperty related deferrals and so that the company may separately report the amounts contained herein that relate to Federal, state and local income taxes. Such subsidiary record categories shall be reported as required by part 43 of this chapter.

[67 FR 5699, Feb. 6, 2002]

§ 32.7500 Interest and related items.

(a) This account shall include the current accruals of interest on all classes of funded debt the principal of which is includable in Account 4200, Long term debt and funded debt. It shall also include the interest on funded debt the maturity of which has been extended by specific agreement. This account shall be kept so that the interest on each class of funded debt may be shown separately in the annual reports to this Commission.

(b) These accounts shall not include charges for interest on funded debt issued or assumed by the company and held by or for it, whether pledged as collateral or held in its treasury, in special deposits or in sinking or other funds.

(c) Interest expressly provided for and included in the face amount of securities issued shall be charged at the time of issuance to Account 1280, Prepayments, and cleared to this account as the term expires to which the interest applies.

(d) This account shall also include monthly amortization of balances in Account 4200, Long-term debt and funded debt.

(e) This account shall include the interest portion of each capital lease payment.

(f) This account shall include the monthly amortization of the balances in Account 1410, Other noncurrent assets.

(g) This account shall include all interest deductions not provided for elsewhere, e.g., discount, premium, and expense on notes maturing one year or less from date of issue.

(h) A list of representative items of indebtedness, the interest on which is chargeable to this account, follows:

(1) Advances from affiliated companies;

(2) Advances from nonaffiliated companies and other liabilities;

(3) Assessments for public improvements past due;

(4) Bond coupons, matured and unpaid;

(5) Claims and judgments;

(6) Customers' deposits;

(7) Funded debt mature, with respect to which a definite agreement as to extension has not been made;

(8) Notes payable on demand or maturing one year or less from date of issue;

(9) Open accounts;

(10) Tax assessments, past due; and

(11) Discount, premium, and issuance expense of notes maturing one year or less from date of issue.

[67 FR 5699, Feb. 6, 2002]

§ 32.7600 Extraordinary items.

(a) This account is intended to segregate the effects of events or transactions that are extraordinary. Extraordinary events and transactions are distinguished by both their unusual nature and by the infrequency of their occurrence, taking into account the environment in which the company operates. This account shall also include the related income tax effect of the extraordinary items.

(b) This account shall be credited and/or charged with nontypical, noncustomary and infrequently recurring gains and/or losses which would significantly distort the current year's income computed before such extraordinary items, if reported other than as extraordinary items.

(c) This account shall be charged or credited and Account 4070, Income taxes—accrued, shall be credited or charged for all current income tax effects (Federal, state and local) of extraordinary items.

(d) This account shall also be charged or credited, as appropriate, with a contra amount recorded to Account 4350, Net noncurrent deferred nonoperating income taxes or Account 4110, Net current deferred nonoperating income taxes for the income tax effects

§ 32.7899

(Federal, state and local) of extraordinary items that have been deferred in accordance with § 32.22.

[67 FR 5700, Feb. 6, 2002]

§ 32.7899 Content of accounts.

Jurisdictional differences and non-regulated income amounts shall be included in Accounts 7910 and 7990.

§ 32.7910 Income effect of jurisdictional ratemaking differences—net.

This account shall include the impact on revenues and expenses of the jurisdictional ratemaking practices which vary from those of this Commission. All entries recorded in this account shall be recorded net of the applicable income tax effects and shall be supported by appropriate subsidiary records, where necessary, as provided for in § 32.13(e) of subpart B.

§ 32.7990 Nonregulated net income.

(a) This account shall be used by those companies who offer nonregulated activities that do not involve the joint or common use of assets or resources used in the provision of both regulated and nonregulated products and services, and which have not established a separate subsidiary for that purpose.

(b) All revenue and expenses (including taxes) incurred in these nonregulated activities shall be recorded on separate books of account for such operations. Only the net of the total revenues and total expenses shall be recorded in this account, with a contra debit or credit to account 1406.3.

[52 FR 6562, Mar. 4, 1987]

Subpart G—Glossary

§ 32.9000 Glossary of terms.

When used in this system of accounts:

Accelerated depreciation means a depreciation method or period of time, including the treatment given cost of removal and gross salvage, used in calculating depreciation deductions on income tax returns which is different from the depreciation method or period of time prescribed by this Commission for use in calculating depreciation ex-

pense recorded in a company's books of account.

Account means a specific element of a chart of accounts used to record, classify and accumulate similar financial transactions resulting from the operations of the entity. "Accounts" or "these accounts" refer to the accounts of this system of accounts.

Accounting system means the total set of interrelated principles, rules, requirements, definitions, accounts, records, procedures and mechanisms necessary to operate and evaluate the entity from a financial perspective. An accounting system generally consists of a chart of accounts, various parallel subsystems and subsidiary records. An accounting system is utilized to provide the necessary financial information to users to meet judiciary and other responsibilities.

Affiliated companies means companies that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the accounting company. See also Control.

Amortization means the systematic recoveries, through ratable charges to expense, of the cost of assets.

Associated equipment means that equipment which functions with a specific type of plant or with two (2) or more types of plant, e.g., switching equipment, network power equipment, circuit equipment, common channel network signaling equipment or network operations equipment. Associated equipment shall be classified to the account appropriate for the type of equipment with which it is predominately used rather than on its own characteristics.

Illustrative examples of associated equipment are:

- Alarm and signal apparatus
- Auxiliary framing
- Cable and cable racks
- Distributing frames and equipment thereon
- Frame and aisle lighting equipment (not permanently attached to the building)
- Relay racks and panels

Basic service area means the minimum specified calling area for which a tariff is prescribed.

Book cost means the amount at which property is recorded in these accounts,