§ 32.24 Compensated absences.

(a) Companies shall record a liability and charge the appropriate expense accounts for compensated absences (vacations, sick leave, etc.) in the year in which these benefits are earned by employees.

(b) With respect to the liability that exists for compensated absences which is not yet recorded on the books as of the effective date of this part, the liability shall be recorded in Account 4130. Other current liabilities, with a corresponding entry to Account 1438, Deferred maintenance, retirements and other deferred charges. This deferred charge shall be amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of ten years.

(c) Records shall be maintained so as to show that no more than ten percent of the deferred charge is being amortized each year.


§ 32.25 Unusual items and contingent liabilities.

Extraordinary items, prior period adjustments, and contingent liabilities may be recorded in the company’s books of account without prior Commission approval.

[65 FR 16334, Mar. 28, 2000]

§ 32.26 Materiality.

Companies shall follow this system of accounts in recording all financial and statistical data irrespective of an individual item’s materiality under GAAP, unless a waiver has been granted under the provisions of §32.18 of this subpart to do otherwise.

§ 32.27 Transactions with affiliates.

(a) Unless otherwise approved by the Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau, transactions with affiliates involving asset transfers into or out of the regulated accounts shall be recorded by the carrier in its regulated accounts as provided in paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section.

(b) Assets sold or transferred between a carrier and its affiliate pursuant to a tariff, including a tariff filed with a state commission, shall be recorded in the appropriate revenue accounts at the tariffed rate. Non-tariffed assets sold or transferred between a carrier and its affiliate that qualify for prevailing price valuation, as defined in paragraph (d) of this section, shall be recorded at the prevailing price. For all other assets sold by or transferred from a carrier to its affiliate, the assets shall be recorded at no less than the higher of fair market value and net book cost. For all other assets sold by or transferred to a carrier from its affiliate, the assets shall be recorded at no more than the lower of fair market value and net book cost.

(1) Floor. When assets are sold by or transferred from a carrier to an affiliate, the higher of fair market value and net book cost establishes a floor, below which the transaction cannot be recorded. Carriers may record the transaction at an amount equal to or greater than the floor, so long as that action complies with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, Commission rules and orders, and is not otherwise anti-competitive.

(2) Ceiling. When assets are purchased from or transferred to an affiliate to a carrier, the lower of fair market value and net book cost establishes a