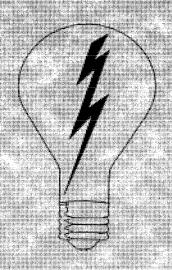
YEAR 2000

ANNUAL REPORT

CONTRACTOR

Montana-Dakota Utilities Company

ELECTRIC UTILITY



TO THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
STATE OF MONTANA
1701 PROSPECT AVENUE
P.O. BOX 202601
HELENA, MT 59620-2601

Year: 2000

IDENTIFICATION

MDU Resources Group, Inc.

. Legal Name of Respondent: MDU Resources

2. Name Under Which Respondent Does Business: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

3. Date Utility Service First Offered in Montana 1920

4. Address to send Correspondence Concerning Report: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

400 North Fourth Street Bismarck, ND 58501

5. Person Responsible for This Report: Donald R. Ball

5a. Telephone Number: (701) 222-7630

Control Over Respondent

1. If direct control over the respondent was held by another entity at the end of year provide the following:

1a. Name and address of the controlling organization or person:

1b. Means by which control was held:

1c. Percent Ownership:

SCHEDULE 2

<u> </u>	D I (D' / 1/	SCHEDULE
	Board of Directors 1/	
Line	Name of Director	Remuneration
No.	and Address (City, State)	
	(a)	(b)
1	Martin A. White, Bismarck, ND	-
2	Ronald D. Tipton, Bismarck, ND	
3	C. Wayne Fox, Bismarck, ND	-
4	Lester H. Loble II, Bismarck, ND	-
5	Bruce T. Imsdahl, Bismarck, ND	-
6	Ronald G. Skarphol, Bismarck, ND	-
7	Douglas C. Kane, Bismarck, ND	-
8	Warren L. Robinson, Bismarck, ND	
9		
10		
11	1/ Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. is a division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.,	
12	and has no Board of Directors. The affairs of the company are managed by	
13	a Managing Committee, the members of which are provided herein rather	
14	than the directors of MDU Resources Group, Inc.	
15		
16		,

Officers

Year: 2000 Title Department Line of Officer Supervised Name No. (a) (b) (c) 1 Chief Executive Officer Executive Ronald D. Tipton 2 3 President Executive C. Wayne Fox 1/ 4 5 Executive Vice President Marketing and Business Ronald G. Skarphol 6 Development 7 8 Vice President **Energy Supply** Bruce T. Imsdahl 10 Vice President Operations David L. Goodin 11 12 Assistant Vice President Gas Supply Donald F. Klempel 13 14 Controller Accounting and Information Craig A. Keller 15 Systems 16 17 18 19 20 1/ C. Wayne Fox assumed the position of President effective 8/17/00. Prior to that time he 21 22 served as Vice President - Regulatory Affairs & General Services. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

		CORPORATE STRUCTURE		Year: 2000
	Subsidiary/Company Name	Line of Business	Earnings (000's)	Percent of Total
2 3	Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.)	Utility	\$22,265	20.19%
5 6 7 8	(A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.)	Natural Gas Distribution	209	0.19%
9 10 11	WBI Holdings, Inc.	Pipeline and Energy Services and Natural Gas and Oil Production	49,068	44.50%
	l .	Construction Materials and Mining	30,113	27.31%
	Utility Services, Inc.	Utility Services	8,607	7.81%
18 19 20				
21 22 23				
24 25 26				
27 28 29				
30 31				
32 33 34				
35 36 37				
38 39 40				
41 42 43				
44 45 46				
47 48 49				
	TOTAL		\$110,262	100.00%

SCHEDULE 5

CORPORATE ALLOCATIONS - ELECTRIC Year: 1									
Items Allocated	Classification	Allocation Method	\$ to MT Utility	MT %	\$ to Other				
1 Audit Costs 2	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors	\$4,285	6.21%	\$64,715				
3 Advertising 4	Customer Service & Information	Directly Assignable	11,958	20.71%	45,783				
5 6	Sales	Directly Assignable	3,289	6.30%	48,899				
7 8	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	219	0.15%	148,846				
10 Air Service	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	10,177	4.16%	234,545				
13 Automobile 14	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	1,245	7.03%	16,457				
16 Bank Services	Customer Accounts	Directly Assignable	7,025	7.32%	88,978				
18 19 20	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	22,250	6.82%	303,821				
21 Corporate Aircraft 22 23	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	1,646	4.58%	34,328				
24 25 Consultant Fees 26 27	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	37,183	3.94%	905,960				
28 29									

Year: 2000

Items Allocated	Classification	Allocation Method	\$ to MT Utility	MT %	\$ to Other
1 Contract Services 2 3	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	52,719	6.41%	769,091
4 Directors Expenses 5 6 7	Administrative & General	Corporate Overhead Allocation Factor Based on a Combination of Net Plant Investment and Number of Employees	76,678	5.51%	1,315,524
8 Employee Benefits 9	Administrative & General	Corporate Overhead Allocation Factor Based on Number of Employees	5,103	5.61%	85,850
11 Employee Meetings 12 13	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	7,164	6.59%	101,626
14 Employee Reimbursable15 Expenses16	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	11,787	4.58%	245,611
17 Express Mail 18 19	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	6	5.41%	105
20 Freight 21 22	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	20	5.87%	321
23 Legal Retainers & Fees 24 25	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	53,975	5.31%	961,589
26 27	Steam Power Generation	Actual Costs Incurred	2,091	24.08%	6,594
28	Electric Operations	Actual Costs Incurred	2,166	24.07%	6,834

Year: 2000

	Items Allocated	Classification	Allocation Method	\$ to MT Utility	MT %	\$ to Other
1	Meal Allowance	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time	82	5.41%	1,434
2	'		Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred			
3						
4	Meals & Entertainment	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time	7,151	5.81%	115,839
5			Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred			
6				10010		
/ /	Industry Dues & Licenses	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time	10,642	9.55%	100,787
l 8			Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred			
1 10	Office Evenence	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhood Allegation Factors and/or	2.049	E EE0/	07.045
111	Office Expenses	Auministrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	3,948	5.55%	67,215
12			Actual Costs Incurred			
1 1	Prepaid Insurance	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and	135,670	10.14%	1,202,473
14	r repaid insurance	Administrative & General	Allocation Factors Based on Actual Experience	133,070	10.1470	1,202,473
15			Trillocation Tactors Based on Notaal Experience			
		Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or	392	4.91%	7,590
17		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Actual Costs Incurred	302	1.0 1 / 0	7,000
18						
1 1	Postage	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or	2,121	5.52%	36,324
20			Actual Costs Incurred	,		,
21						
	Payroll	Electric Operating	Directly Assignable	(1,338)	22.87%	(4,513)
23						
24		Customer Accounts	Directly Assignable	(269)	9.06%	(2,701)
25						
26		Sales	Directly Assignable	(15)	2.49%	(587)
27						
28		Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time	388,225	5.33%	6,895,966
29			Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred			

SCHEDULE 5

CORPORATE ALLOCATIONS - ELECTRIC								
Items Allocated Classification Allocation Method \$ to MT Utility MT %								
1 Rental 2 3	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	637	9.63%	5,979			
4 Reference Materials 5	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	5,809	5.59%	98,026			
7 Seminars & Meeting 8 Registrations 9	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	4,010	5.43%	69,892			
10 Software Maintenance 11 12	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	1,021	5.49%	17,561			
13 Training Material 14 15 16	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	2,673	5.52%	45,778			
17 TOTAL			\$871,745	5.85%	\$14,042,540			

	AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED TO UTILITY - ELECTRIC Yes							
Line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)		
No.				Charges	% Total	Charges to		
	Affiliate Name	Products & Services	Method to Determine Price	to Utility	Affil. Revs.	MT Utility		
1	KNIFE RIVER CORPORATION	Coal Purchases	Actual Costs Incurred	<u>.</u>				
2		Heskett Station		\$4,411,201		\$1,185,852		
3	1	Lewis & Clark		3,243,490		871,939		
4	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Coyote Station		6,181,103 1/		1,661,650		
5	i a	Funance	A street Coasta In sure d					
6		Expense Air Service	Actual Costs Incurred	99		24		
8	1	Consulting Services				21		
9	i e	Directors Fees and Expenses		36,498 3,892		7,898		
10		Employee Benefits		3,692 33		843		
11		Employee Benefits Employee Training		21,148		4,577		
12	i e	Meals and Entertainment		21,148		4,377		
13		Office supplies		1,270		275		
14		Reimbursable Expense		17		4		
15		Software Maintenance		107		23		
16		Employee Meetings		256		55		
17				_ • •				
18		Auto Clearing	Actual Costs Incurred					
19		Reimbursable Expense		70				
20		· ·						
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28		Total Knife River Corporation Operating Rev	venues for the Year 2000		\$631,395,703			
29			·					
30								
31								
32	TOTAL	Grand Total Affiliate Transactions		\$13,899,208	2.2013%	\$3,733,149		

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 6

Year: 2000	(f) Charges to	MT Utility	\$3,381 14 54 791		\$4,241
	(e) % Total	Affil. Revs.		\$734,834,388	0.0024%
CECTRIC	(d) Charges	to Utility	\$14,378 63 251 2,330 900		\$17,927
& SERVICES PROVIDED TO UTILITY - ELECTRIC	(c)	Method to Determine Price	Actual Costs Incurred	2000	
NS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PRO	(q)	Products & Services	Expense Contract Services Meals & Entertainment Reimbursable Expenses Employee Benefits Postage Capital Contract Services	Total WBI Operating Revenues for the Year 2000	Grand Total Affiliate Transactions
AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS	(a)	Affiliate Name	4 WBI HOLDINGS, INC.		32 TOTAL
⁷ L	Line No.	7	- 0 & 4 & 0 \ P & 0 \ C & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 &	25 26 27 30 31	32 T

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED TO UTILITY - ELECTRIC

Year: 2000

	AFFICIATE TRANSACTIONS - TRODUCTS & SERVICES TROVIDED TO CITEM T - ELECTRIC						
Line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
No.				Charges	% Total	Charges to	
	Affiliate Name	Products & Services	Method to Determine Price	to Utility	Affil. Revs.	MT Utility	
1	UTILITY SERVICES, INC.	Expense					
2			Actual Costs Incurred				
3		Materials		\$9,085		\$730	
4		Contract Service		3,145			
5	,	Employee Benefits		302			
6	,						
7							
8	; 						
9)						
10)	Capital					
11		Contract Service	Actual Costs Incurred	78,122			
12							
13	;						
14							
15	,[
16	i	Other Transactions/Reimbursements					
17	1						
18	; (Miscellaneous	Actual Costs Incurred	115			
19	/ 						
20)						
21	\						
22	•						
23	,						
24							
25	,	Total USI Operating Revenues for the Year	2000		\$169,382,312		
26	,						
27	1						
28							
20	TOTAL	Grand Total Affiliate Transactions		\$90,769	0.0536%	\$730	

Year: 2000

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

	AFTEMETRANSACTIONS - I RODUCTS & SERVICES I ROVIDED BY UTILITY								
Line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)			
No.				Charges	% Total	Revenues			
NO.	Affiliate Name	Products & Services	Method to Determine Price	to Affiliate	Affil. Exp.	to MT Utility			
1	KNIFE RIVER CORPORATION	OTHER TRANSACTIONS/REIMBURSEMENTS							
2		Settlement		\$2,539,000					
3		Insurance		448,980					
4		Federal & State Tax Liability Payments		12,510,592					
5		KESOP carrying costs		378,572					
6		Tax Deferred Savings Plan		95,281					
7		Interest		(78,055)					
8		Miscellaneous Reimbursements		41,312					
9					1				
10		Total Other Transactions/Reimbursements		15,935,682	2.7735%				
11					1				
12		Grand Total Affiliate Transactions		\$22,677,930	3.9469%	\$243,788			
13									
14									
15									
16		Total Knife River Corporation Operating Expen	ses for 2000		\$574,579,744				

Page 6c

^{*} Corporate overhead allocation factors are derived from net plant investment and number of employees. A cost of service allocation factor for the general office complex is derived by the ratio of MDU Resources and Montana-Dakota Utilities payroll allocated to affiliated companies to the total payroll costs for employees located in the general office complex. Cost of service allocation factors are also derived for office supplies, computer facilities and fixed and mobile radios based on usage of such supplies/facilities by affiliated companies.

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

	AFFILIATE TR	ANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES	PROVIDED BY UTILITY			Year: 2000
Line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
No.				Charges	% Total	Revenues
110.	Affiliate Name	Products & Services	Method to Determine Price	to Affiliate	Affil. Exp.	to MT Utility
1	WBI HOLDINGS, INC.	OTHER TRANSACTIONS/REIMBURSEMENTS				
2		Insurance	Actual Costs Incurred	\$195,241		
3		Federal & State Tax Liability Payments		2,794,250		
4		Dividends on Preferred Stock of WBI		198,000		\$45,870
5		Tax Deferred Savings Plan		35,823		
6		KESOP carrying costs		499,995		
7		Interest		(53,490)		
8		Miscellaneous Reimbursements		9,568		
9						
10		Total Other Transactions/Reimbursements		\$3,679,387	0.5753%	\$45,870
11						
12		Grand Total Affiliate Transactions		\$8,526,002	1.3331%	\$377,599
13					1,1224,70	4011,000
14						
15				1		
16		Total WBI Holdings Operating Expenses for 200	0		\$639,542,280	

Page 6i

^{*} Corporate overhead allocation factors are derived from net plant investment and number of employees. A cost of service allocation factor for the general office complex is derived by the ratio of MDU Resources and Montana-Dakota Utilities payroll allocated to affiliated companies to the total payroll costs for employees located in the general office complex. Cost of service allocation factors are also derived for office supplies, computer facilities and fixed and mobile radios based on usage of such supplies/facilities by affiliated companies.

	AFFILIATE TRAN	SACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES	S PROVIDED BY UTILITY			Year: 2000
Line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
No.				Charges	% Total	Revenues
	Affiliate Name	Products & Services	Method to Determine Price	to Affiliate	Affil. Exp.	to MT Utility
1	UTILITY SERVICES, INC.	Other Miscellaneous Departments	* Various Corporate Overhead Allocation			
2		Corporate Aircraft	Factors, Time Studies and/or	1		
3		Employee Benefits	Actual Costs Incurred	138		
4		Employee Reimbursable Expense		114		
5		Payroll		(562)		
6		Training Material		33		
7						
8						
9		Other Direct Charges	Actual Costs Incurred			
10		Legal Fees		242,477		}
11		Contract Services		11,790		
12		Air Service		48,083		
13		Meals and Entertainment		5,890		
14		Employee Reimbursable Expense		19,266		
15		Consulting Service		22,739		
16		Miscellaneous		22,745		
17		Vehicle Purchase		39,500		1
18		Permits and Filing Fees		45,000		
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25		Total Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.		\$564,537	0.3695%	\$25,500

MONTANA UTILITY INCOME STATEMENT

MONTANA UTILITY INCOME STATEMENT Year							
		Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change		
1	400 (Operating Revenues	\$34,747,713	\$37,331,286	7.44%		
2							
3	(Operating Expenses					
4	401	Operation Expenses	\$18,133,801	\$19,185,936	5.80%		
5	402	Maintenance Expense	2,137,358	2,427,739	13.59%		
6	403	Depreciation Expense	4,405,628	4,555,434	3.40%		
7	404-405	Amortization of Electric Plant	160,816	245,888	52.90%		
8	406	Amort. of Plant Acquisition Adjustments	97,605	99,733	2.18%		
9	407	Amort. of Property Losses, Unrecovered Plant					
10		& Regulatory Study Costs					
11	408.1	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	2,528,678	2,419,623	-4.31%		
12	409.1	Income Taxes - Federal	2,026,815	2,465,756	21.66%		
13		- Other	401,574	487,014	21.28%		
14	410.1	Provision for Deferred Income Taxes	(230,953)	(303,051)	-31.22%		
15	411.1	(Less) Provision for Def. Inc. Taxes - Cr.	(36,188)	(12,171)	66.37%		
16	411.4	Investment Tax Credit Adjustments					
17	411.6	(Less) Gains from Disposition of Utility Plant					
18	411.7	Losses from Disposition of Utility Plant					
19							
20	1	TOTAL Utility Operating Expenses	\$29,625,134	\$31,57 <u>1,</u> 901	6.57%		
21	N	NET UTILITY OPERATING INCOME	\$5,122,579	\$5,759,385	12.43%		

MONTANA REVENUES

SCHEDULE 9

		MONTANA REVENUES			SCHEDULE 9
		Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	3	Sales of Electricity			
2	440	Residential	\$10,210,220	\$10,471,276	2.56%
3	442	Commercial & Industrial - Small	5,851,206	5,950,358	1.69%
4		Commercial & Industrial - Large	11,458,498	12,542,385	9.46%
5	444	Public Street & Highway Lighting	674,014	672,885	-0.17%
6	445	Other Sales to Public Authorities	318,833	317,808	-0.32%
7	446	Sales to Railroads & Railways			
8	448	Interdepartmental Sales			
9		Net Unbilled Revenue	(81,039)	202,660	350.08%
10	Ī	TOTAL Sales to Ultimate Consumers	\$28,431,732	\$30,157,372	6.07%
11	447	Sales for Resale	5,375,379	6,082,200	13.15%
12					
13	1	OTAL Sales of Electricity	\$33,807,111	\$36,239,572	7.20%
14	449.1 (Less) Provision for Rate Refunds			
15					
16		OTAL Revenue Net of Provision for Refunds	\$33,807,111	\$36,239,572	7.20%
17	(Other Operating Revenues			
18	450	Forfeited Discounts & Late Payment Revenues			
19	451	Miscellaneous Service Revenues	\$9,476	\$1,758	-81.45%
20	453	Sales of Water & Water Power			
21	454	Rent From Electric Property	785,611	795,398	1.25%
22	455	Interdepartmental Rents			
23	456	Other Electric Revenues	145,515	294,558	102.42%
24					
25	7	OTAL Other Operating Revenues	\$940,602	\$1,091,714	16.07%
26		Total Electric Operating Revenues	\$34,747,713	\$37,331,286	7.44%

Page 1 of 4 Year: 2000

	Account Number & Title		This Value	1 ear. 2000
<u> </u>	Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	Power Production Expenses			
2				
3	Steam Power Generation			
4	Operation			
5	500 Operation Supervision & Engineering	\$293,376	\$308,870	5.28%
6	501 Fuel	6,714,227	6,967,588	3.77%
7	502 Steam Expenses	643,419	661,191	2.76%
8	503 Steam from Other Sources	,	,	
9	504 (Less) Steam Transferred - Cr.			
10	505 Electric Expenses	235,770	221,992	-5.84%
1 1	· ·		l '	1
11	506 Miscellaneous Steam Power Expenses	359,482	386,258	7.45%
12	507 Rents			
13				
14	TOTAL Operation - Steam	8,246,274	8,545,899	3.63%
15				
16	Maintenance			
17	510 Maintenance Supervision & Engineering	105,923	114,901	8.48%
18	511 Maintenance of Structures	77,164	68,921	-10.68%
19	512 Maintenance of Boiler Plant	622,158	718,465	15.48%
20	513 Maintenance of Electric Plant	77,240	158,367	105.03%
21	514 Maintenance of Miscellaneous Steam Plant	122,472	153,103	25.01%
	514 Maintenance of Miscenaneous Steam Flant	122,412	155,105	25.01%
22	TOTAL Maistrance Office	4.004.057	4 040 757	00.700/
23	TOTAL Maintenance - Steam	1,004,957	1,213,757	20.78%
24				
25	TOTAL Steam Power Production Expenses	\$9,251,231	\$9,759,656	5.50%
26				
27	Nuclear Power Generation			
28	Operation			
29	517 Operation Supervision & Engineering			
30	518 Nuclear Fuel Expense			
31	519 Coolants & Water			
32	520 Steam Expenses			
33	521 Steam from Other Sources		NOT	
			1	
34	522 (Less) Steam Transferred - Cr.		APPLICABLE	
35	523 Electric Expenses			
36	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
37	525 Rents			
38				
39	TOTAL Operation - Nuclear			
40				
	Maintenance			1
42	528 Maintenance Supervision & Engineering			1
43	529 Maintenance of Structures			l
44	530 Maintenance of Reactor Plant Equipment		NOT	ļ
45	531 Maintenance of Electric Plant		APPLICABLE	Ì
46	532 Maintenance of Miscellaneous Nuclear Plant			Į
47				1
48	TOTAL Maintenance - Nuclear			
49				
50	TOTAL Nuclear Power Production Expenses			
		MANAGEMENT AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P		

Page 2 of 4

MONTANA OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES					
		Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	F	ower Production Expenses -continued			
2	Hydraulic F	Power Generation			
3	Operation				
4	535	Operation Supervision & Engineering			
5	536	Water for Power			
6	537	Hydraulic Expenses		NOT	
7	538	Electric Expenses		APPLICABLE	
8	539	Miscellaneous Hydraulic Power Gen. Expenses			
9		Rents			
10	1				
11	l .	OTAL Operation - Hydraulic			
12					
13	Maintenan	ce			
14	1	Maintenance Supervision & Engineering			
15	542	Maintenance of Structures		NOT	į.
16	i	Maint. of Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways		APPLICABLE	
17	544	Maintenance of Electric Plant			
18	545	Maintenance of Miscellaneous Hydro Plant			
19	i .	······································			
20	1	OTAL Maintenance - Hydraulic			
21					
22	Т	OTAL Hydraulic Power Production Expenses			
23					
24	Other Pow	er Generation		,	
25	Operation				
26	546	Operation Supervision & Engineering	\$8,322	\$10,857	30.46%
27	547	Fuel	190,971	199,017	4.21%
28	548	Generation Expenses	1,075	3,026	181.49%
29	549	Miscellaneous Other Power Gen. Expenses	8,281	9,034	9.09%
30	550	Rents			
31					
32		OTAL Operation - Other	208,649	221,934	6.37%
33	1				
34	Maintenan	ce			
35	551	Maintenance Supervision & Engineering	3,680	4,545	23.51%
36	552	Maintenance of Structures	1,632	1,011	-38.05%
37	553	Maintenance of Generating & Electric Plant	11,759	13,295	13.06%
38	554	Maintenance of Misc. Other Power Gen. Plant	1,463	1,236	-15.52%
39					
40	Т	OTAL Maintenance - Other	18,534	20,087	8.38%
41					
42		OTAL Other Power Production Expenses	\$227,183	\$242,021	6.53%
43	1				-
1	i	er Supply Expenses			
45	1	Purchased Power	\$4,341,780	\$5,100,456	17.47%
46	556	System Control & Load Dispatching	162,713	205,628	26.37%
47	557	Other Expenses			
48					
49	ТТ	OTAL Other Power Supply Expenses	\$4,504,493	\$5,306,084	17.80%
50					
51	T	OTAL Power Production Expenses	\$13,982,907	\$15,307,761	9.47%

Page 3 of 4 Year: 2000

		Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	Ī	ransmission Expenses			70 01141190
2	Operation				
3	560	Operation Supervision & Engineering	\$183,217	\$188,591	2.93%
4	561	Load Dispatching	54,159	55,295	2.10%
5	562	Station Expenses	112,739	126,006	11.77%
6	563	Overhead Line Expenses	28,172	31,041	10.18%
7	564	Underground Line Expenses	20,172	31,041	10.1070
	i e		90 192	05 450	4 100/
8	565	Transmission of Electricity by Others	89,182	85,458	-4.18%
9	566	Miscellaneous Transmission Expenses	16,200	17,053	5.27%
10	567	Rents	198,945	202,283	1.68%
11			222 244	705 70-	0.000/
12		OTAL Operation - Transmission	682,614	705,727	3.39%
14	568	Maintenance Supervision & Engineering	30,858	26,698	-13.48%
15	569	Maintenance of Structures			
16	570	Maintenance of Station Equipment	110,493	110,216	-0.25%
17	571	Maintenance of Overhead Lines	115,602	113,535	-1.79%
18	572	Maintenance of Underground Lines			
19	573	Maintenance of Misc. Transmission Plant	(361)		100.00%
20					
21	Т	OTAL Maintenance - Transmission	256,592	250,449	-2.39%
22					
23	T	OTAL Transmission Expenses	\$939,206	\$956,176	1.81%
24					
25		Distribution Expenses			
	Operation				
27	580	Operation Supervision & Engineering	\$160,099	\$1 67,655	4.72%
28	581	Load Dispatching	\$ 100,000	Ψ101,000	1.1270
29	582	Station Expenses	49,124	33,831	-31.13%
30	583	Overhead Line Expenses	68,520	90,127	31.53%
31	584	Underground Line Expenses	109,961	116,589	6.03%
, ,			13,825	9,125	1
32	585	Street Lighting & Signal System Expenses	1		-34.00%
33	586	Meter Expenses	158,569	149,578	-5.67%
34	587	Customer Installations Expenses	71,295	67,608	-5.17%
35	588	Miscellaneous Distribution Expenses	279,135	381,215	36.57%
36	589	Rents	17,701	18,380	3.84%
37					
38		OTAL Operation - Distribution	928,229	1,034,108	11.41%
1 1	Maintenan				
40	590	Maintenance Supervision & Engineering	111,869	119,162	6.52%
41	591	Maintenance of Structures			
42	592	Maintenance of Station Equipment	29,705	28,636	-3.60%
43	593	Maintenance of Overhead Lines	386,431	441,025	14.13%
44	594	Maintenance of Underground Lines	102,680	112,092	9.17%
45	595	Maintenance of Line Transformers	21,458	27,279	27.13%
46	596	Maintenance of Street Lighting, Signal Systems	33,572	34,339	2.28%
47	597	Maintenance of Meters	4,087	3,622	-11.38%
48	598	Maintenance of Miscellaneous Dist. Plant	33,327	36,243	8.75%
49	J30	Maintellance of Miscellaneous Dist. I lant	00,021	30,243	0.7370
50	-	OTAL Maintanance Distribution	702 100	902 200	10.060/
		OTAL Maintenance - Distribution	723,129	802,398	10.96%
51		OTAL Distribution Frances	M4 054 050	£4.000.500	44.040
52	I	OTAL Distribution Expenses	\$1,651,358	\$1,836,506	11.21%

Year: 2000

Page 4 of 4

		Account Number & Title	Lost Voor	This Voor	O/ Charac
			Last Year	This Year	% Change
1		Customer Accounts Expenses			
	Operation				
3	901	Supervision	\$55,649	\$42,188	-24.19%
4	902	Meter Reading Expenses	157,288	170,247	8.24%
5	903	Customer Records & Collection Expenses	493,679	452,506	-8.34%
6	904	Uncollectible Accounts Expenses	36,993	47,911	29.51%
7	905	Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expenses	38,464	43,926	14.20%
8		Wildeliancous Gustomer / leddants Expenses	00,404	40,020	14.20%
1 1		TOTAL Customer Associate Evinences	6700 070	¢750 770	2 220/
9		TOTAL Customer Accounts Expenses	\$782,073	\$756,778	-3.23%
10					
11		Customer Service & Information Expenses			
	Operation				
13	907	Supervision	\$2,777	\$3,127	12.60%
14	908	Customer Assistance Expenses	18,983	16,229	-14.51%
15	909	Informational & Instructional Adv. Expenses	5,060	13,732	171.38%
16	910	Miscellaneous Customer Service & Info. Exp.	(23)	,	100.00%
17	0,0	Micocharlocae Gasterner Gervies a mis. Exp.	(20)		100.0070
18	-	TOTAL Customer Service & Info Expenses	\$26,797	\$33,088	23.48%
		TOTAL Customer Service & Into Expenses	\$20,797	\$33,000	23.4070
19		0.1 5			
20		Sales Expenses			
	Operation				
22	911	Supervision	\$41,875	\$44,578	6.45%
23	912	Demonstrating & Selling Expenses	28,570	24,307	-14.92%
24	913	Advertising Expenses	10,888	15,122	38.89%
25	916	Miscellaneous Sales Expenses	8,613	8,769	1.81%
26			-,	=,	
27	-	TOTAL Sales Expenses	\$89,946	\$92,776	3.15%
28		10 17 tz daido Experideo	Ψοσ,σ το	Ψ02,770	0.1070
29		Administrative & Conoral Expanses			
		Administrative & General Expenses			
	Operation		# 000 500	0004.000	0.000/
31	920	Administrative & General Salaries	\$902,526	\$904,860	0.26%
32	921	Office Supplies & Expenses	462,005	458,124	-0.84%
33		(Less) Administrative Expenses Transferred - Cr.			
34	923	Outside Services Employed	185,261	151,928	-17.99%
35	924	Property Insurance	43,859	52,739	20.25%
36	925	Injuries & Damages	138,477	122,637	-11.44%
37	926	Employee Pensions & Benefits	711,598	522,784	-26.53%
38	927	Franchise Requirements	, , ,,,,,,,,,	522,101	25.0070
39	928	Regulatory Commission Expenses	19,004	30,080	58.28%
1 1		• •	19,004	30,060	50.26%
40		(Less) Duplicate Charges - Cr.	2 - 2 -		
41	930.1	General Advertising Expenses	3,687	4,162	12.88%
42	930.2	Miscellaneous General Expenses	191,110	234,636	22.78%
43	931	Rents	7,199	7,592	5.46%
44					
45	-	TOTAL Operation - Admin. & General	2,664,726	2,489,542	-6.57%
	Maintenar		, ,	,	-:
47	935	Maintenance of General Plant	134,146	141,048	5.15%
	333	Mantenance of Ocheral Flant	157,140	171,040	5.1570
48		TOTAL Administrative 9 O cost 5	#0 700 070	60 000 500	0.0401
49		TOTAL Administrative & General Expenses	\$2,798,872	\$2,630,590	-6.01%
50					
51		TOTAL Operation & Maintenance Expenses	\$20,271,159	\$21,613,675	6.62%

MONTANA TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME

	MONTANA TAXES OTHER TH	HAN INCOME		Year: 2000
	Description of Tax	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	Payroll Taxes	\$310,797	\$332,524	6.99%
2	Secretary of State	6,047	190	-96.86%
	Montana Consumer Counsel	26,658	22,437	-15.83%
	Montana PSC	69,894	78,395	12.16%
	Montana Electric	13,071	40,017	206.15%
	Coal Conversion	87,294	84,177	
				-3.57%
	Delaware Franchise	21,019	20,561	-2.18%
ı	Property Taxes	1,993,898	1,841,322	-7.65%
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50	TOTAL MT Taxes Other Than Income	\$2,528,678	\$2,419,623	-4.31%
<u> </u>	TOTAL WIT TAKES OTHER THAIL HICOINE	ΨΖ,υΖΟ,Ο10	Ψ∠, + 13,0∠3	-4.3170

		O PERSONS OTHER THAN EMPLO		TRIC	Year: 2000
	Name of Recipient	Nature of Service	Total Company	Montana	% Montana
1 2	ABB Alstrom Power	Construction Services	\$252,725	\$60,844	24.08%
	Acoustic Comm Systems Inc.	Construction Services	79,979	11,582	14.48%
5	Arthur Andersen LLP	Audit Service	163,250	11,976	7.34%
7 8	Bullinger Tree Service	Tree Trimming Service	174,847	493	0.28%
9	Caldwell Energy	Construction Services	194,680	46,869	24.07%
	Chief Construction	Construction Services	262,528	0	0.00%
	Christensen & Associates	Consultant - Investor Relations	89,652	4,928	5.50%
	City Air Mechanical, Inc.	Construction Services	184,377	26,684	14.47%
	Customerlink	Telemarketing Service	83,868	198	0.24%
	Cynthia J. Skibinski	Consultant - CIS System	154,710	20,963	13.55%
1	Dakota West	Construction Services	84,850	12,143	14.31%
	Diversified Graphics Inc.	Annual Report	139,063	7,644	5.50%
1	Friendly Advanced	Consultant - CIS System	76,896	10,402	13.53%
1	Gagnon, Inc.	Construction Services	80,084	19,280	24.07%
1	GE Power Generation Service	Construction Services	1,972,221	474,812	24.07%
1	GE-Harris	Construction Services	81,461	18,279	22.44%
	Hamilton Spray	Contract Services - Pole Treatment	213,015	1,968	0.92%
1	Hamlin Electric Company	Construction Services	79,136	0	0.00%
	Hedahl's of Bismarck	Contract Services - Auto and Work Equip.	141,884	3,146	2.22%
1	Horsley Specialties	Construction Services - Asbestos Removal	154,226	21,093	13.68%
1	Industrial Contractors, Inc.	Construction Services	222,554	53,580	24.08%
	J.D. Edwards	Contract Services - Software Maintenance	149,530	19,966	13.35%
	Knife River Corporation	Consulting Services	144,167	7,921	5.49%
1	Leboeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae LLP	Legal Services	125,480	6,897	5.50%
1	Lignite Energy Council	Organization Dues and Assessments	81,070	2,262	2.79%
1	Lowe Inc.	Consulting Services	120,000	0	0.00%

F		O PERSONS OTHER THAN EMPLO			Year: 2000
	Name of Recipient	Nature of Service	Total Company	Montana	% Montana
1	Mappcor	Organization Dues and Assessments	236,259	62,814	26.59%
3	Merrill Corporation	Financial Services	117,719	6,471	5.50%
5	Merrill Lynch & Co.	Financial Services	75,000	0	0.00%
7 8	New York Life	K-Plan Administrator	188,701	86	0.05%
9	North Central Consultants, LTD	Consulting Services	104,078	25,057	24.08%
1	Norwest Bank	Stock Transfer Agent	97,917	5,587	5.71%
1	Oakland & Fisher Construction	Construction Services	556,754	134,039	24.08%
1	One Call Locators, Inc.	Line Location Service	809,044	39,513	4.88%
17 18	Osmose Wood	Contract Services - Pole Treatment	219,095	25,679	11.72%
19 20	Progressive Maintenance	Progressive Maintenance	120,279	16,116	13.40%
21 22	Rocky Mountain Line	Construction Services	194,656	0	0.00%
23 24	Roth Trucking	Construction Services	93,919	0	0.00%
25 26	Skeels Electric Company	Contract Services - Electrical	154,617	21,324	13.79%
27 28	Southern Cross Corporation	Contract Services - Leak Detection	166,427	0	0.00%
29 30	State-Line Contractors, Inc.	Construction Services	433,112	0	0.00%
32	Sterling Software	Consultant - CIS System	118,256	16,653	14.08%
34	Thelen, Reid, & Priest LLP	Legal Services	1,056,870	32,331	3.06%
36	Thermoretec	Construction Services	162,739	0	0.00%
38		Consultant - Compensation and Benefits	313,873	23,198	7.39%
40	TSP Three Inc.	Construction Services	90,615	0	0.00%
42	US Bank	Bank Services	104,890	7,125	6.79%
44	Utilities International	Consultant - Financial	87,119	11,632	13.35%
46	Utility Partners, LC	Consultant - Mobile Service Computer	274,746	24,266	8.83%
	Wells Fargo	Stock Transfer Agent	164,449	9,336	5.68%
49	TOTAL Payments for Services		\$11,447,387	\$1,305,157	11.40%

POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES / POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS Year: 2000

	Desired Action Committees/10			Year: 2000
	Description	Total Company		% Montana
1	Contributions to Candidates by PAC	\$21,845	\$6,600	
2				
3				
4				
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42	TOTAL 0. () .			
43	TOTAL Contributions	\$21,845	\$6,600	30.21%

Pension Costs

Year: 2000 1 Plan Name MDU Resources Group, Inc. Master Pension Plan Trust Defined Benefit Plan? Yes Defined Contribution Plan? No 3 Actuarial Cost Method? Projected Unit Credit IRS Code: 1 4 Annual Contribution by Employer: 0 Is the Plan Over Funded? Yes Item Current Year Last Year % Change 6 Change in Benefit Obligation (8'000)(000)s) 7 Benefit obligation at beginning of year \$129,390 \$134,762 -3.99% 8 Service cost 2.857 2,993 -4.54% 9 Interest Cost 10.034 9,032 11.09% 10 Plan participants' contributions 0.00% 11 Amendments 5,010 2,072 141.80% 12 Actuarial (Gain) Loss 5,713 (11,105)151.45% 13 Acquisition 0.00% 14 Benefits paid -38.81% (11,610)(8,364)15 Benefit obligation at end of year \$141,394 \$129,390 9.28% 16 Change in Plan Assets \$205,580 17 Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year \$186,156 10.43% 18 Actual return on plan assets 875 27,788 -96.85% 19 Acquisition 0.00% 20 Employer contribution 0.00% 21 Plan participants' contributions 0.00% 22 Benefits paid (11,610)(8,364)-38.81% \$194,845 \$205,580 -5.22% 23 Fair value of plan assets at end of year 24 Funded Status \$53,451 \$76,190 -29.85% 25 Unrecognized net actuarial loss (61,330)(83,146)26.24% 11,167 26 Unrecognized prior service cost 6,865 62.67% (3,571)27 Unrecognized net transition obligation (2,719)23.86% 28 Accrued benefit cost \$569 (\$3,662)115.54% 29 30 Weighted-average Assumptions as of Year End 31 Discount rate 7.50 7.75 -3.23% 32 Expected return on plan assets 8.50 8.50 0.00% 33 Rate of compensation increase 5.00 5.00 0.00% 34 35 Components of Net Periodic Benefit Costs 36 Service cost \$2,857 \$2,993 -4.54% 37 Interest cost 10.034 9,032 11.09% 38 Expected return on plan assets (14,734)(12,909)-14.14% 39 Amortization of prior service cost 709 604 17.38% 40 Recognized net actuarial gain (2,244)(754)-197.61% 41 Transition amount amortization (852)0.00% (852)42 Net periodic benefit cost (\$4,230)(\$1,886)-124.28% 43 44 Montana Intrastate Costs: 45 (\$4,230)Pension Costs (\$1,886)-124.28% Pension Costs Capitalized 46 (424)(185)-129.19% 47 Accumulated Pension Asset (Liability) at Year End 569 (3,662)115.54% 48 Number of Company Employees: 49 Covered by the Plan 1.988 1.997 -0.45% 50 Not Covered by the Plan 25 16 56.25% 51 Active 1,035 1.047 -1.15% 52 Retired 844 844 0.00% 53 109 Deferred Vested Terminated 106 2.83%

Page 1 of 2 Year: 2000

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEBS)	Other Pos	t Employment	Benefits	(OPEBS)
--	-----------	--------------	-----------------	---------

	Other I ost Employment			ear: 2000
	Item	Current Year	Last Year	% Change
1	Regulatory Treatment:			
2	Commission authorized - most recent			
3	Docket number:			
4	Order numbers:			
5	Amount recovered through rates -			33333
	Weighted-average Assumptions as of Year End			
7	Discount rate	7.50	7.75	-3.23%
8	Expected return on plan assets	7.50	7.50	0.00%
	Medical Cost Inflation Rate	6.00	6.00	0.00%
	Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Cost	Projected Unit Cost	0.0070
1	Rate of compensation increase	5.00	5.00	0.00%
	List each method used to fund OPEBs (ie: VEBA, 401(h		3.00	0.00 /6
	VEBA	,, and it tax advantaged.		
	Describe any Changes to the Benefit Plan:			
15				
16				
10		COMPANY		
47		COMPANY	(0001-)	
	Change in Benefit Obligation	(000's)	(000's)	0 700
	Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$45,753	\$49,085	-6.79%
	Service cost	766	902	-15.08%
	Interest Cost	3,440	3,300	4.24%
	Plan participants' contributions	560	518	8.11%
	Amendments	-	3,194	-100.00%
	Actuarial (Gain) Loss	599	(8,414)	107.12%
	Acquisition	-	-	0.00%
	Benefits paid	(3,356)	(2,832)	-18.50%
26	Benefit obligation at end of year	\$47,762	\$45,753	4.39%
27	Change in Plan Assets			
28	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$36,271	\$30,803	17.75%
29	Actual return on plan assets	(806)	4,037	-119.97%
30	Acquisition			0.00%
: !	Employer contribution	3,003	3,745	-19.81%
	Plan participants' contributions	560	518	8.11%
	Benefits paid	(3,356)	(2,832)	-18.50%
	Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$35,672	\$36,271	-1.65%
	Funded Status	(\$12,090)	(\$9,482)	-27.50%
	Unrecognized net actuarial loss	(11,809)	(16,255)	27.35%
1	Unrecognized prior service cost	(11,000)	(10,200)	0.00%
	Unrecognized transition obligation	22,785	24,623	-7.46%
	Accrued benefit cost	(\$1,114)	(\$1,114)	0.00%
	Components of Net Periodic Benefit Costs	(Ψ1,11¬)	(Ψ1, ε14)	0.00 /8
	Service cost	\$766	\$902	15 000/
	Interest cost	1		-15.08%
i 1		3,440	3,300	4.24%
	Expected return on plan assets	(2,533)	(2,206)	-14.82%
	Amortization of prior service cost	(500)	- (00)	0.00%
	Recognized net acturial gain	(508)	(90)	-464.44%
	Transition amount amortization	1,838	1,838	0.00%
	Net periodic benefit cost	\$3,003	\$3,744	-19.79%
. ,	Accumulated Post Retirement Benefit Obligation			
49	Amount Funded through VEBA	\$3,563	\$4,263	-16.42%
50	Amount Funded through 401(h)			
51	Amount Funded through Other			
52	TOTAL	\$3,563	\$4,263	-16.42%
53	Amount that was tax deductible - VEBA	\$2,503 1/	\$3,236	-22.65%
54	Amount that was tax deductible - 401(h)	, -, 	+ -, - 30	
55	Amount that was tax deductible - Other			1
56	TOTAL	\$2,503	\$3,236	-22.65%
- 50	· ~ II 1 =	Ψ2,000	Ψ0,200	ZZ.0070

Page 2 of 2 Year: 2000

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEBS) Continued

	Other Fost Employment Benefits (O			2000
	<u>Item</u>	Current Year	Last Year	% Change
	Number of Company Employees:			
2	Covered by the Plan	1,772	1,787	-0.84%
3	Not Covered by the Plan	25	16	56.25%
4	Active	986	995	-0.90%
5	Retired	600	590	1.69%
6	Spouses/Dependants covered by the Plan	186	202	-7.92%
7	Montana			
	Change in Benefit Obligation			
	Benefit obligation at beginning of year		·	
	Service cost	NOT APPL	ICARI E	
i		1017(112	IO/ (BEE	
1	Interest Cost			
	Plan participants' contributions			
1	Amendments			
l .	Actuarial Gain			
	Acquisition			
	Benefits paid			
	Benefit obligation at end of year			
18	Change in Plan Assets	-		
19	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year			
	Actual return on plan assets			
21	Acquisition			
	Employer contribution			
	Plan participants' contributions			
	Benefits paid			
	Fair value of plan assets at end of year			
	Funded Status			
	Unrecognized net actuarial loss			
	Unrecognized prior service cost			
•	Prepaid (accrued) benefit cost			
30	Components of Net Periodic Benefit Costs			
	Service cost			
	Interest cost			
	Expected return on plan assets			
	Amortization of prior service cost			
	Recognized net actuarial loss			
	Net periodic benefit cost			
	Accumulated Post Retirement Benefit Obligation			
38				
5				Ī
39				l
40	Amount Funded through other			
41	TOTAL			
42	Amount that was tax deductible - VEBA			1
43				
44	Amount that was tax deductible - Other			ļ
45				
1	Montana Intrastate Costs:			
47	Pension Costs			
48				
49				
50	Number of Montana Employees:			
51	Covered by the Plan			
52	Not Covered by the Plan			
53				
54	1			
55				

SCHEDULE 16

Year: 2000

	TOP TEN MONTAN	NA COMPE	NSATED 1	EMPLOY	EES (ASSIGNI	ED OR ALLO	
Line No.	Name/Title	Base Salary	Bonuses	Other	Total Compensation	Total Compensation Last Year	% Increase Total Compensation
1							
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3							
4							
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SCHEDULE 17 Year: 2000

COMPENSATION OF TOP 5 CORPORATE EMPLOYEES - SEC INFORMATION

	COMPENSATION	<u> </u>	OIG OIGI	I E MILL L	OTEES BEC	ATTI OTTIVIZITI	IOII
Line						Total	% Increase
No.					Total	Compensation	Total
L	Name/Title	Base Salary	Bonuses	Other 1/	Compensation	Last Year	Compensation
1	Martin A. White - President & C.E.O.	\$394,269	\$333,239	\$596,343	\$1,323,851	\$760,972	74%
2	Douglas C. Kane - Executive Vice President Chief Administrative & Corporate Development Officer	226,654	140,035	282,853	649,542	408,998	59%
3	Ronald D. Tipton - President & C.E.O. of Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	254,277	135,024	285,680	674,981	425,230	59%
4	Warren L. Robinson - Executive Vice President, Treasurer & Chief Financial Officer	188,462	110,912	205,879	505,253	355,484	42%
5	Lester H. Loble, II - Vice President, Secretary & General Counsel	161,654	81,486	158,184	401,324	285,088	41%

^{1/} See page 19a for details.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Shown below is information concerning the annual and long-term compensation for services in all capacities to the Company for the calendar years ending December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998, for those persons who (i) served as the Chief Executive Officer during 2000, and (ii) were the other four most highly compensated executive officers of the Company at December 31, 2000 (the "Named Officers"). Footnotes supplement the information contained in the Tables.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE(1)

					Long-	erm compensa	ition	
		Ann	ual compen	sation	Awa	rds	Payouts	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) Other annual compen-	(f) Restricted stock	(g) Securities underlying Options/	(h)	(i) All other compen-
Name and principal position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (2) (\$)	sation(3) (\$)	awards (\$)	SARs (#)	payouts (\$)	sation(8) (\$)
Martin A. White	2000	394,269	333,239		198,125(4)	_	393,118(7)	5,100
-Chairman of the Board,	1999	323,077	203,960		229,063(5)			4,872
President & C.E.O.	1998	254,808	139,461		54,157(5)	122,760(6)		5,484
Douglas C. Kane	2000	226,654	140,035		99,063(4)		178,690(7)	5,100
—Executive Vice President,	1999	210,220	79,146		114,532(5)			5,100
Chief Administrative & Corporate Development Officer	1998	210,185	63,032		62,689(5)	55,800(6)		4,800
Ronald D. Tipton	2000	254,277	135,024		99,063(4)		181,517(7)	5,100
—C.E.O. of Montana-Dakota	1999	235,508	70,327		114,532(5)			4,863
Utilities Co. and Great Plains Natural Gas Co.	1998	223,491	103,500			49,125(6)		4,998
Warren L. Robinson	2000	188,462	110,912		79,250(4)		121,529(7)	5,100
-Executive Vice President,	1999	172,396	86,591		91,625(5)			4,872
Treasurer & Chief Financial Officer	1998	150,865	57,855		43,771(5)	37,950(6)		4,526
Lester H. Loble, II	2000	161,654	81,486	4,551	59,438(4)		89,345(7)	4,850
-Vice President, General Counsel	1999	150,750	55,355	5,741	68,719(5)			4,523
& Secretary	1998	139,694	43,848	3,963	41,916(5)	27,900(6)		4,191

- (1) All share amounts in the table are adjusted to reflect the Company's three-for-two stock split on July 13, 1998.
- (2) Granted pursuant to the Executive Incentive Compensation Plan.
- (3) Above-market interest on deferred compensation.
- (4) Valued at fair market value on the date of grant. The restricted stock will vest nine years from the date of grant, assuming continued employment. Vesting of some or all shares may be accelerated if total shareholder return equals or exceeds the 50th percentile of the proxy peer group over a three year performance cycle. Nonpreferential dividends are paid on the restricted stock.
 - At December 31, 2000, the Named Officers held the following amounts of restricted stock: Mr. White—22,190 shares (\$721,841); Mr. Kane—12,535 shares (\$407,764); Mr. Tipton—10,000 shares (\$325,300); Mr. Robinson—9,770 shares (\$317,818); and Mr. Loble—7,695 shares (\$250,318).
- (5) Valued at fair market value on the date of grant. Nonpreferential dividends are paid on the restricted stock.
- (6) Options granted pursuant to the 1992 KESOP for the 1998-2000 performance cycle.
- (7) Dividend equivalents paid with respect to options granted pursuant to the 1992 KESOP for the 1998-2000 performance cycle.
- (8) Totals shown are the Company contributions to the Tax Deferred Compensation Savings Plan.

TABLE 2: AGGREGATED OPTION/SAR EXERCISES IN LAST FISCAL YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR-END OPTION/SAR VALUES

(a)	(b) Shares acquired on exercise (#)	Value realized (\$)	(d) Number of securities underlying unexercised options at fiscal year-end(1) (#)		(e) Value of unexercised, in-the- money options at fiscal year-end (\$)	
Name			Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable
Martin A. White	-			122,760		1,400,078
Douglas C. Kane	46,343	487,939	********	55,800		636,399
Ronald D. Tipton				49,125		560,271
Warren L. Robinson	_			37,950		432,820
Lester H. Loble, II	-	******	14,850	27,900	299,921	318,199

⁽¹⁾ Vesting is accelerated upon a change in control.

TABLE 3: PENSION PLAN TABLE

		•	Years of Servic	e	
Remuneration	15	20	25	30	35
\$125,000	\$ 79,426	\$ 88,022	\$ 96,617	\$105,213	\$113,808
150,000	95,544	105,952	116,360	126,768	137,176
175,000	110,575	122,434	134,292	146,150	158,009
200,000	123,175	135,034	146,892	158,750	170,609
225,000	134,155	146,014	157,872	169,730	181,589
250,000	145,075	156,934	168,792	180,650	192,509
300,000	181,315	193,174	205,032	216,890	228,749
350,000	228,895	240,754	252,612	264,470	276,329
400,000	269,875	281,734	293,592	305,450	317,309
450,000	309,775	321,634	333,492	345,350	357,209
500,000	349,975	361,834	373,692	385,550	397,409

The Table covers the amounts payable under the Salaried Pension Plan and non-qualified Supplemental Income Security Plan (SISP). Pension benefits are determined by the step-rate formula which places emphasis on the highest consecutive 60 months of earnings within the final 10 years of service. Benefits for single participants under the Salaried Pension Plan are paid as straight life amounts and benefits for married participants are paid as actuarially reduced pensions with a survivorship benefit for spouses, unless participants choose otherwise. The Salaried Pension Plan also permits preretirement survivorship benefits upon satisfaction of certain conditions. Additionally, certain reductions are made for employees electing early retirement.

The Internal Revenue Code places maximum limitations on the amount of benefits that may be paid under the Salaried Pension Plan. The Company has adopted a non-qualified SISP for senior management personnel. In 2000, 81 senior management personnel participated in the SISP, including the Named Officers. Both plans cover salary shown in column (c) of the Summary Compensation Table and exclude bonuses and other forms of compensation.

Upon retirement and attainment of age 65, participants in the SISP may elect a retirement benefit or a survivors' benefit with the benefits payable monthly for a period of 15 years.

As of December 31, 2000, the Named Officers were credited with the following years of service under the plans: Mr. White: Pension, 9, SISP, 9; Mr. Kane: Pension, 29, SISP, 19; Mr. Tipton: Pension, 17,

SISP, 17; Mr. Robinson: Pension 12, SISP 12; and Mr. Loble: Pension, 13, SISP, 13. The maximum years of service for benefits under the Pension Plan is 35 and under the SISP vesting begins at 3 years and is complete after 10 years. Benefit amounts under both plans are not subject to reduction for offset amounts.

CHANGE-OF-CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS

The Company entered into Change of Control Employment Agreements with the Named Officers in November 1998, which would become effective for a three-year period (with automatic annual extension if the Company does not provide nonrenewal notice at least 60 days prior to the end of each 12-month period) only upon a change of control of the Company. If a change of control occurs, the agreements provide for a three-year employment period from the date they become effective, with base salary not less than the highest amount paid within the preceding twelve months, an annual bonus not less than the highest bonus paid within the preceding three years, and participation in the Company's incentive, savings, retirement and welfare benefit plans.

The agreements also provide that specified payments and benefits would be paid in the event of termination of employment of the Named Officer by the Company, other than for cause or disability, or by the Named Officer for good reason at any time when the agreements are in effect. In such event, each of the Named Officers would receive payment of an amount equal to three times his annual base pay plus three times his highest annual bonus (as defined therein). In addition, under these agreements, each of the officers would receive (i) an immediate pro-rated cash-out of his bonus for the year of termination based on the highest annual bonus and (ii) an amount equal to the excess of (a) the actuarial equivalent of the benefit under Company qualified and nonqualified retirement plans that the executive would receive if he continued employment with the Company for an additional three years over (b) the actual benefit paid or payable under these plans. All benefits of each executive officer under the Company's welfare benefit plans would continue for at least three years. These arrangements also provide for certain gross-up payments to compensate these executive officers for any excise taxes incurred in connection with these benefits and reimbursement for certain outplacement services.

For these purposes, "cause" means the Named Officer's willful and continued failure to substantially perform his duties or willfully engaging in illegal conduct or misconduct materially injurious to the Company, and "good reason" includes the Company's termination of the Named Officer without cause, the assignment to the Named Officer of duties inconsistent with his prior status and position, certain reductions in compensation or benefits, and relocation or increased travel obligations.

A "change of control" is defined as (i) the acquisition by a party or certain related parties of 20% or more of the Company's voting securities; (ii) a turnover in a majority of the Board of Directors without the approval of a majority of the members of the Board as of November 1998; (iii) a merger or similar transaction after which the Company's stockholders hold 60% or less of the voting securities of the surviving entity; or (iv) the stockholders' approval of the liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Introduction

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for determining the compensation of the Company's executive officers. Composed entirely of non-employee Directors, the Committee meets several times each year to review and determine compensation for the executive officers, including the Chief Executive Officer.

Executive Compensation

The Committee firmly believes that appropriate compensation levels succeed in both attracting and motivating high quality employees. To implement this philosophy, the Committee analyzes trends in

compensation among comparable companies participating in the oil and gas industry, segments of the energy and mining industries, the peer group of companies used in the graph following this report, and similar companies from general industry. The Committee then sets compensation levels that it believes are competitive within the industry and structured in a manner that rewards successful performance on the job. There are three components of total executive compensation: base salary, annual incentive compensation, and long-term incentive compensation.

In setting base salaries, the Committee does not use a particular formula. In addition to the data referenced above, other factors the Committee uses in its analysis include the executive's current salary in comparison to the competitive industry standard as well as individual performance. Using this system, the Committee granted to Mr. White, the President and Chief Executive Officer, a 20.5% increase in base salary for 2000. This increase took into account Mr. White's personal performance during 2000, his time as chief executive officer, and comparative industry data. During 2000, only approximately 34.6% of Mr. White's compensation was base pay. The remainder was performance-based. This reflects the Committee's belief in the importance of having substantial at risk compensation to provide a direct and strong link between performance and executive pay. The other Named Officers received base salary increases averaging 8.28% for 2000.

In keeping with the Committee's belief that compensation should be directly linked to successful performance, the Company employs both annual and long-term incentive compensation plans. The annual incentive compensation is determined under the Executive Incentive Compensation Plan. The Committee makes awards based upon the level of corporate earnings, cost efficiency, and individual performance. Mr. White received a total of \$333,239 (or 150.9% of the targeted amount) in annual incentive compensation for 2000; the other Named Officers received an average of \$116,864, or 149.3% of the targeted amount, based upon achievement of corporate earnings and individual performance near the maximum level.

Long-term incentive compensation serves to encourage successful strategic management and is determined through two different vehicles: the 1992 Key Employee Stock Option Plan and the 1997 Executive Long-Term Incentive Plan. Options with a three-year performance cycle (1998-2000) and related dividend equivalents were granted under the 1992 Key Employee Stock Option Plan in 1998. Performance goals established by the Committee and described in the 1999 Proxy Statement for the 1998-2000 performance cycle were exceeded; therefore, exercisability of the options was accelerated and dividend equivalents were earned at 130.0%. No additional options were granted in 2000.

Restricted stock awards were made in 2000 to Mr. White and the other Named Officers under the 1997 Executive Long-Term Incentive Plan. The restricted stock is performance accelerated; it vests automatically within nine years; however, vesting may be accelerated if total shareholder return on MDU Resources stock meets or exceeds the 50th percentile of the peer group (as shown in the performance graph). The number of shares granted was to raise overall compensation levels closer to the median (although still slightly below) level of compensation within the industry. The restricted stock serves to motivate long-term performance and to align the interests of the executives with those of stockholders.

In 1994, the Board of Directors adopted Stock Ownership Guidelines under which executives are required to own Company Common Stock valued from one to four times their annual salary.

The 2000 compensation paid to the Company's executive officers qualified as fully deductible under federal tax laws. The Committee continues to review the impact of federal tax laws on executive compensation, including Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code.

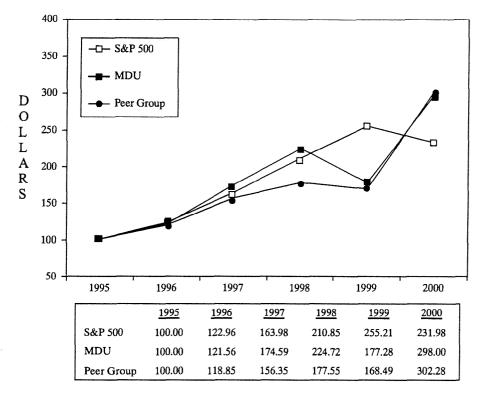
Harry J. Pearce, Chairman

Thomas Everist, Member

Homer A. Scott, Jr., Member

MDU RESOURCES GROUP, INC. COMPARISON OF FIVE YEAR TOTAL STOCKHOLDER RETURN (1)

Total Stockholder Return Index (1995=100)



(1) All data is indexed to December 31, 1995, for the Company, the S&P 500, and the peer group. Total stockholder return is calculated using the December 31 price for each year. It is assumed that all dividends are reinvested in stock at the frequency paid, and the returns of each component peer issuer of the group is weighted according to the issuer's stock market capitalization at the beginning of the period. Peer Group issuers are Allete (formerly Minnesota Power, Inc.), Black Hills Corporation, Coastal Corporation, Equitable Resources, Inc., LG&E Energy Corp., The Montana Power Company, NorthWestern Corporation, ONEOK, Inc., Otter Tail Power Company, Questar Corporation, and UGI Corporation. LG&E Energy Corp. merged with Powergen PLC and discontinued trading on December 11, 2000. However, value as of this date was included for total return purposes at December 31, 2000.

Page 1 of 3

BALANCE SHEET

	BALANCE SHEET		Y	ear: 2000
	Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
2				
3		\$529,514,416	\$539,232,122	1.84%
4				
5				
6	104 Electric Plant Leased to Others			
7				
8				
9		2,386,702	2,174,252	-8.90%
10		(287,547,986)	(300,667,165)	4.56%
11		(731,323)	(1,035,183)	41.55%
12	114 Electric Plant Acquisition Adjustments	10,387,643	10,387,642	0.00%
13	115 (Less) Accum. Amort. Electric Plant Acq. Adj.	(5,506,258)	(5,920,518)	7.52%
14	120 Nuclear Fuel (Net)			
15	Other Utility Plant	224,598,142	265,648,488	18.28%
16	Accum. Depr. and Amort Other Utl. Plant	(120,223,427)	(140,374,448)	16.76%
17	TOTAL Utility Plant	\$352,877,909	\$369,445,190	4.69%
18	Other Property & Investments			
19	121 Nonutility Property	\$161,779	\$133,220	-17.65%
20	122 (Less) Accum. Depr. & Amort. of Nonutil. Prop.	(14,883)	(25,123)	68.80%
21	123 Investments in Associated Companies		` '	
22	123.1 Investments in Subsidiary Companies	538,839,875	730,436,178	35.56%
23	124 Other Investments	27,885,507	24,559,856	-11.93%
24	125 Sinking Funds			
25	TOTAL Other Property & Investments	\$566,872,278	\$755,104,131	33.21%
	Current & Accrued Assets			
27	131 Cash	\$3,453,935	\$7,072,666	104.77%
28	132-134 Special Deposits	1,100	1,200	9.09%
29	135 Working Funds	14,515	16,029	10.43%
30	136 Temporary Cash Investments	5,000,000		-100.00%
31	141 Notes Receivable			1
32	142 Customer Accounts Receivable	25,223,733	47,495,868	88.30%
33	143 Other Accounts Receivable	2,610,933	4,258,848	63.12%
34	144 (Less) Accum. Provision for Uncollectible Accts.	(189,276)	(554,752)	193.09%
35	145 Notes Receivable - Associated Companies			}
36	146 Accounts Receivable - Associated Companies	9,152,754	11,279,658	23.24%
37	151 Fuel Stock	2,051,748	1,746,988	-14.85%
38	152 Fuel Stock Expenses Undistributed			I
39	153 Residuals and Extracted Products			ŀ
40	154 Plant Materials and Operating Supplies	5,924,248	6,288,886	6.16%
41	155 Merchandise	722,174	960,692	33.03%
42	156 Other Material & Supplies			ŀ
43	163 Stores Expense Undistributed			
44	164.1 Gas Stored Underground - Current	10,010,285	5,895,908	-41.10%
45	165 Prepayments	7,827,961	7,533,214	-3.77%
46	166 Advances for Gas Explor., Devl. & Production			
47	171 Interest & Dividends Receivable	9,938	10,811	8.78%
48	172 Rents Receivable			
49	173 Accrued Utility Revenues	16,040,758	40,145,126	150.27%
50	174 Miscellaneous Current & Accrued Assets	671,844	224,057	-66.65%
51	TOTAL Current & Accrued Assets	\$88,526,650	\$132,375,199	49.53%

BALANCE SHEET

Year: 2000

78862		LEEI		Year: 2000
1	Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
2	Assets and Other Debits (cont.)			
3	Deferred Debits			
1	Deletied Depits	·		
4	191 Unamedical Dakt Conserva	64 500 005	f4 000 000	
5	181 Unamortized Debt Expense	\$1,526,835	\$1,392,023	-8.83%
6	182.1 Extraordinary Property Losses			
7	182.2 Unrecovered Plant & Regulatory Study Costs	F 004 450	0.000 455	
	182.3 Other Regulatory Assets	5,004,456	3,838,483	-23.30%
ا ِ ا	183 Prelim. Electric Survey & Investigation Chrg.	281,397	32,712	-88.38%
8	183.1 Prelim. Nat. Gas Survey & Investigation Chrg.			
9	183.2 Other Prelim. Nat. Gas Survey & Invtg. Chrgs.	1	(407.00=)	004.505
10	184 Clearing Accounts	(45,832)	(167,067)	264.52%
11	185 Temporary Facilities	E EEO 700	E 047 750	0.750
12	186 Miscellaneous Deferred Debits	5,559,763	5,017,758	-9.75%
13	187 Deferred Losses from Disposition of Util. Plant	· ·		
14	188 Research, Devel. & Demonstration Expend.	0.540.400	0 404 604	44000
15	189 Unamortized Loss on Reacquired Debt 190 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	9,513,493	8,124,801	-14.60%
16		19,997,919	19,658,579	-1.70%
17	191 Unrecovered Purchased Gas Costs 192.1 Unrecovered Incremental Gas Costs	(2,578,745)	(8,771,627)	240.15%
18 19	192.1 Unrecovered Incremental Gas Costs192.2 Unrecovered Incremental Surcharges			
20	TOTAL Deferred Debits	\$30.3E0.39E	\$20.425.662	25 040/
21	TOTAL Deterred Debits	\$39,259,286	\$29,125,662	-25.81%
	TOTAL ASSETS & OTHER DEBITS	\$1,047,536,123	\$1,286,050,182	22.77%
22	TOTAL AGGETG & OTHER DEBITS	ψ1,0+1,000,120	ψ1,200,000,102	22.1170
	Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
23	Liabilities and Other Credits	Lustical	This (car	70 Onlarige
24				
	Proprietary Capital			
26	, , ,			
27	201 Common Stock Issued	\$57,277,915	\$65,267,567	13.95%
28	202 Common Stock Subscribed		. , .,	
29	204 Preferred Stock Issued	16,600,000	16,500,000	-0.60%
30	205 Preferred Stock Subscribed		. ,	
31	207 Premium on Capital Stock	375,006,302	521,464,938	39.05%
32	211 Miscellaneous Paid-In Capital	1		
33	213 (Less) Discount on Capital Stock			
34	214 (Less) Capital Stock Expense	(2,694,284)	(2,694,284)	0.00%
35	216 Appropriated Retained Earnings	39,400,577	43,340,068	10.00%
36	216.1 Unappropriated Retained Earnings	204,168,760	257,307,989	26.03%
37	217 (Less) Reacquired Capital Stock			
38	TOTAL Proprietary Capital	\$689,759,270	\$901,186,278	30.65%
39				
	Long Term Debt		ļ	
41				
42	221 Bonds	\$130,850,000	\$130,850,000	0.00%
43	222 (Less) Reacquired Bonds			
44	223 Advances from Associated Companies			
45	224 Other Long Term Debt	43,100,000	43,043,971	-0.13%
46	225 Unamortized Premium on Long Term Debt			
47	226 (Less) Unamort. Discount on Long Term Debt-Dr.	(54,451)	(50,006)	-8.16%
48	TOTAL Long Term Debt	\$173,895,549	\$173,843,965	-0.03%

SCHEDULE 18 Page 3 of 3

BALANCE SHEET

Year: 2000

100000000000000000000000000000000000000	5	A (N - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	T		ear. 2000
		Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
2 3	<u>.</u>	Total Liabilities and Other Credits (cont.)			
4 5	Other No	ncurrent Liabilities			
6	227	Obligations Under Cap. Leases - Noncurrent			
7	1	Accumulated Provision for Property Insurance			
8		Accumulated Provision for Injuries & Damages	\$1,257,993	\$1,195,672	-4.95%
9		Accumulated Provision for Pensions & Benefits	15,204,891	16,950,167	11.48%
10		Accumulated Misc. Operating Provisions			
11	229	Accumulated Provision for Rate Refunds	31,640		-100.00%
12		TOTAL Other Noncurrent Liabilities	\$16,494,524	\$18,145,839	10.01%
13	1				
14	1	& Accrued Liabilities			
16	1	Notes Payable	\$13,000,000	\$8,000,000	-38.46%
17		Accounts Payable	14,280,166	34,769,716	143.48%
18	1	Notes Payable to Associated Companies	1 1,230,100	1	1 10:1070
19	1	Accounts Payable to Associated Companies	5,143,024	6,047,863	17.59%
20	E .	Customer Deposits	1,089,989	1,200,063	10.10%
21		Taxes Accrued	9,727,596	16,297,690	67.54%
22	•	Interest Accrued	2,284,323	2,319,289	1.53%
23	1	Dividends Declared	12,170,988	14,422,621	18.50%
24		Matured Long Term Debt	, , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
25	1	Matured Interest			
26	1	Tax Collections Payable	863,483	2,062,760	138.89%
27		Miscellaneous Current & Accrued Liabilities	6,898,665	8,101,718	17.44%
28	243	Obligations Under Capital Leases - Current			
29		OTAL Current & Accrued Liabilities	\$65,458,234	\$93,221,720	42.41%
30	The second secon				
	Deferred	Credits			
32					
33		Customer Advances for Construction	\$2,463,919	\$2,635,070	6.95%
34	1	Other Deferred Credits	5,988,988	4,373,350	-26.98%
35	1	Other Regulatory Liabilities	15,248,052	1,442,584	-90.54%
36		Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credits	5,226,005	15,423,176	195.12%
37		Deferred Gains from Disposition Of Util. Plant	·		
38	1	Unamortized Gain on Reacquired Debt			
1	281-283	Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	73,001,582	75,778,200	3.80%
40	Т	OTAL Deferred Credits	\$101,928,546	\$99,652,380	-2.23%
41	TOTAL	IADU ITIES 9 STUED ODEDITS	64 047 500 400	64 000 050 465	06 ==6:
42	LIUIALL	IABILITIES & OTHER CREDITS	\$1,047,536,123	\$1,286,050,182	22.77%

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements of MDU Resources Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries (company) include the accounts of the following segments: electric, natural gas distribution, utility services, pipeline and energy services, natural gas and oil production, and construction materials and mining. The electric and natural gas distribution segments and a portion of the pipeline and energy services segment are regulated. The company's nonregulated operations include the utility services, natural gas and oil production, and construction materials and mining segments, and a portion of the pipeline and energy services segment. For further descriptions of the company's business segments see Note 9. The statements also include the ownership interests in the assets, liabilities and expenses of two jointly owned electric generation stations.

The company's regulated businesses are subject to various state and federal agency regulation. The accounting policies followed by these businesses are generally subject to the Uniform System of Accounts of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). These accounting policies differ in some respects from those used by the company's nonregulated businesses.

The company's regulated businesses account for certain income and expense items under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71, "Accounting for the Effects of Regulation" (SFAS No. 71). SFAS No. 71 requires these businesses to defer as regulatory assets or liabilities certain items that would have otherwise been reflected as expense or income, respectively, based on the expected regulatory treatment in future rates. The expected recovery or flowback of these deferred items are generally based on specific ratemaking decisions or precedent for each item. Regulatory assets and liabilities are being amortized consistently with the regulatory treatment established by the FERC and the applicable state public service commissions. See Note 2 for more information regarding the nature and amounts of these regulatory deferrals.

In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 71, intercompany coal sales, which are made at prices approximately the same as those charged to others, and the related utility fuel purchases are not eliminated. All other significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Property, plant and equipment

Additions to property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost when first placed in service. When regulated assets are retired, or otherwise disposed of in the ordinary course of business, the original cost and cost of removal, less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation. With respect to the retirement or disposal of all other assets, except for natural gas and oil production properties as described below, the resulting gains or losses are recognized as a component of income. The company is permitted to capitalize an allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC) on regulated construction projects and to include such amounts in rate base when the related facilities are placed in service. In addition, the company capitalizes interest, when applicable, on certain construction projects associated with its other operations. The amount of AFUDC and interest capitalized was \$5.2 million, \$1.7 million and \$1.4 million in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the average useful lives of the assets, except for natural gas and oil production properties as described below.

Goodwill and other intangible assets

The excess of the cost over the fair value of net assets of purchased businesses is recorded as goodwill and is amortized on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives. Goodwill was \$91.4 million, net of accumulated amortization of \$12.0 million as

of December 31, 2000 and was \$46.7 million, net of accumulated amortization of \$5.1 million as of December 31, 1999. Goodwill amortization expense was \$7.0 million, \$2.0 million and \$1.4 million for 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The weighted average amortization period for goodwill as of December 31, 2000 was 25 years.

Impairment of long-lived assets and intangibles

The company reviews the carrying values of its long-lived assets, including goodwill and identifiable intangibles, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that such carrying values may not be recoverable. The determination of whether an impairment has occurred is based on an estimate of undiscounted future cash flows attributable to the assets, compared to the carrying value of the assets. If an impairment has occurred, the amount of the impairment recognized is determined by estimating the fair value of the assets and recording a loss if the carrying value is greater than the fair value. In 2000, the company experienced significant changes in market conditions at one of its energy marketing operations, which negatively affected the fair value of the assets at that operation. Due to the significance of the decline, the company recorded an impairment charge against goodwill of \$3.9 million after tax in the fourth quarter of 2000. The amount related to this impairment is included in "Depreciation, depletion and amortization" in the company's Consolidated Statements of Income. Excluding this impairment and the write-downs of natural gas and oil properties as discussed herein, no other long-lived assets or intangibles have been impaired and accordingly no other impairment losses have been recorded in 2000, 1999 and 1998. Unforeseen events and changes in circumstances could require the recognition of other impairment losses at some future date.

Natural gas and oil

The company uses the full-cost method of accounting for its natural gas and oil production activities. Under this method, all costs incurred in the acquisition, exploration and development of natural gas and oil properties are capitalized and amortized on the units of production method based on total proved reserves. Any conveyances of properties, including gains or losses on abandonments of properties, are treated as adjustments to the cost of the properties with no gain or loss recognized. Capitalized costs are subject to a "ceiling test" that limits such costs to the aggregate of the present value of future net revenues of proved reserves and the lower of cost or fair value of unproved properties. Future net revenue is estimated based on end-of-quarter prices adjusted for contracted price changes. If capitalized costs exceed the full-cost ceiling at the end of any quarter, a permanent noncash write-down is required to be charged to earnings in that quarter.

Due to low natural gas and oil prices, the company's capitalized costs under the full-cost method of accounting exceeded the full-cost ceiling at June 30, 1998 and December 31, 1998. Accordingly, the company was required to write down its natural gas and oil producing properties. These noncash write-downs amounted to \$66.0 million (\$39.9 million after tax).

Natural gas in underground storage

Natural gas in underground storage for the company's regulated operations is carried at cost using the last-in, first-out method. The portion of the cost of natural gas in underground storage expected to be used within one year is included in inventories and amounted to \$11.0 million and \$26.1 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The remainder of natural gas in underground storage is included in property, plant and equipment and was \$43.6 million and \$46.8 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories, other than natural gas in underground storage for the company's regulated operations, consist primarily of materials and supplies of \$20.4 million and \$15.9 million, aggregates held for resale of \$22.7 million and \$15.6 million and other

inventories of \$9.9 million and \$7.0 million as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. These inventories are stated at the lower of average cost or market.

Revenue recognition

The company recognizes utility revenue each month based on the services provided to all utility customers during the month. For its construction businesses, the company recognizes construction contract revenue on the percentage of completion method. The company recognizes revenue from natural gas and oil production activities only on that portion of production sold and allocable to the company's ownership interest in the related well. The company generally recognizes all other revenues when services are rendered or goods are delivered.

Advertising

The company expenses advertising costs as incurred and the amount of advertising expense for the years 2000, 1999 and 1998, was \$2.0 million, \$1.3 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

Natural gas costs recoverable through rate adjustments

Under the terms of certain orders of the applicable state public service commissions, the company is deferring natural gas commodity, transportation and storage costs which are greater or less than amounts presently being recovered through its existing rate schedules. Such orders generally provide that these amounts are recoverable or refundable through rate adjustments within a period ranging from 24 months to 28 months from the time such costs are paid.

Income taxes

The company provides deferred federal and state income taxes on all temporary differences. Excess deferred income tax balances associated with the company's rate-regulated activities resulting from the company's adoption of SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," have been recorded as a regulatory liability and are included in "Other liabilities" in the company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. These regulatory liabilities are expected to be reflected as a reduction in future rates charged customers in accordance with applicable regulatory procedures.

The company uses the deferral method of accounting for investment tax credits and amortizes the credits on electric and natural gas distribution plant over various periods which conform to the ratemaking treatment prescribed by the applicable state public service commissions.

Earnings per common share

Basic earnings per common share were computed by dividing earnings on common stock by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per common share were computed by dividing earnings on common stock by the total of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year, plus the effect of outstanding stock options and restricted stock grants. Common stock outstanding includes issued shares less shares held in treasury.

Comprehensive income

For the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, comprehensive income equaled net income as reported.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires the company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used for such items as property depreciable lives, tax provisions, uncollectible

accounts, environmental and other loss contingencies, accumulated provision for revenues subject to refund, costs on long-term construction contracts, unbilled revenues and actuarially determined benefit costs. As better information becomes available, or actual amounts are determinable, the recorded estimates are revised. Consequently, operating results can be affected by revisions to prior accounting estimates.

Cash flow information
Cash expenditures for interest and income taxes were as follows:

Years ended December 31,	2000	1999	1998
(In thousands)			
Interest, net of amount capitalized	\$41,912	\$30,772	\$26,394
Income taxes	\$30,930	\$32,723	\$34,498

The company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

New accounting pronouncements

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (SFAS No. 133), amended by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities -Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133" and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities" (all such statements hereinafter referred to as SFAS No. 133). SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value. SFAS No. 133 requires that changes in the derivative's fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. Special accounting for qualifying hedges allows derivative gains and losses to offset the related results on the hedged item in the income statement, and requires that a company must formally document, designate and assess the effectiveness of transactions that receive hedge accounting treatment.

The company plans to utilize certain derivative financial instruments to manage a portion of the market risk associated with fluctuations in the price of natural gas and oil. The company intends to designate these contracts as hedges of the underlying purchases or sales and will record derivative assets and liabilities on its balance sheet based on the fair value of the contracts. Such amounts are expected to be substantially offset by an amount that will be recorded in "Accumulated other comprehensive income" on the company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair values of derivative instruments will fluctuate over time due to changes in the underlying commodity prices.

The company adopted SFAS No. 133 on January 1, 2001. SFAS No. 133 will likely impact the company's financial position and could increase volatility in earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income. Based on the contracts outstanding as of January 1, 2001, pretax unrealized gains on derivatives of \$2.2 million and pretax unrealized losses on derivatives of \$12.3 million would be recognized as assets and liabilities, respectively, on the balance sheet with the offsetting amounts being recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income.

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition" (SAB No. 101), which provides guidance on the recognition, presentation and disclosure of revenue in financial statements. The company adopted SAB No. 101 in the fourth quarter of 2000. The adoption of SAB No. 101

did not have a material effect on the company's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 2
REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
The following table summarizes the individual components of unamortized regulatory assets and liabilities included in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31:

(In thousands)	
Regulatory assets:	
Long-term debt refinancing costs \$8,125 \$9,514	
Plant costs 2,668 2,835	
Natural gas contract settlement and	
restructuring costs 1,562 3,000	
Postretirement benefit costs 833 1,742	
Deferred income taxes 263 7,274	
Other 5,490 6,789	
Total regulatory assets 18,941 31,154	
Regulatory liabilities:	
Taxes refundable to customers 11,656 11,504	
Natural gas costs refundable	
through rate adjustments 8,772 2,579	
Plant decommissioning costs 7,601 6,9	89
Reserves for regulatory matters 6,087 24,2	31
Deferred income taxes 3,554 6,7	85
Other 1,193 7:	L O
Total regulatory liabilities 38,863 52,7	98
Net regulatory position (19,922) \$ (21,6	44)

As of December 31, 2000, substantially all of the company's regulatory assets, other than certain deferred income taxes, are being reflected in rates charged to customers and are being recovered over the next 1 to 16 years.

If, for any reason, the company's regulated businesses cease to meet the criteria for application of SFAS No. 71 for all or part of their operations, the regulatory assets and liabilities relating to those portions ceasing to meet such criteria would be removed from the balance sheet and included in the statement of income as an extraordinary item in the period in which the discontinuance of SFAS No. 71 occurs.

NOTE 3 RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivatives

The company utilizes derivative financial instruments, including price swap and collar agreements, to manage a portion of the market risk associated with fluctuations in the price of natural gas and oil. The company's policy prohibits the use of derivative instruments for speculating to take advantage of market trends and conditions and the company has procedures in place to monitor compliance with its policies. The company is exposed to credit-related losses in relation to financial instruments in the event of nonperformance by counterparties, but does not expect any counterparties to fail to meet their obligations given their existing credit ratings.

The swap and collar agreements call for the company to receive monthly payments from or make payments to counterparties based upon the difference between a fixed and a variable price as specified by the agreements. The variable price is either a quoted natural gas price on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX), Colorado Interstate Gas Index or other various indexes or an oil price quoted on the NYMEX. The company believes that there is a high degree of correlation because the timing of purchases and production and the swap and collar agreements are closely matched, and hedge prices are

established in the areas of operations. For the years ending December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, gains or losses on the swap and collar agreements were matched and reported in operating revenues on the Consolidated Statements of Income as a component of the related commodity transaction at the time of settlement with the counterparty.

The following table summarizes hedge agreements entered into by certain wholly owned subsidiaries of the company, as of December 31, 2000. These agreements call for the subsidiaries to receive fixed prices and pay variable prices. (Notional amount and fair value in thousands)

	Weighted Average Fixed Price (Per MMBtu)	Notional Amount (In MMBtu's)	Fair Value
Natural gas swap agreements maturing in 2001	\$ 4.45	5,461	\$(12,311)
	Weighted Average Fixed Price (Per barrel)	Notional Amount (In barrels)	Fair Value
Oil swap agreements maturing in 2001	\$28.80	593	\$ 2,261

The fair value of these derivative financial instruments reflects the estimated amounts that the company would receive or pay to terminate the contracts at the reporting date, thereby taking into account the current favorable or unfavorable position on open contracts. The favorable or unfavorable position is not recorded on the company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2000 and 1999. Favorable and unfavorable positions related to commodity hedge agreements are expected to be generally offset by corresponding increases and decreases in the value of the underlying commodity transactions.

In the event a derivative financial instrument does not qualify for hedge accounting or when the underlying commodity transaction matures, is sold, is extinguished, or is terminated, the current favorable or unfavorable position on the open contract would be included in results of operations. The company's policy requires approval to terminate a hedge agreement prior to its original maturity. In the event a hedge agreement is terminated, the realized gain or loss at the time of termination would be deferred until the underlying commodity transaction is sold or matures and is expected to generally offset the corresponding increases or decreases in the value of the underlying commodity transaction.

Energy marketing

The company has energy marketing operations that are exposed to risks, including risks relating to changes in natural gas prices and counterparty performance (credit risk), associated with natural gas forward purchase and sale commitments. These commitments involve the purchase and sale of natural gas and related delivery of such commodity. The energy marketing operations seek to match natural gas purchases and sales on specific contracts so that a margin is obtained on the transportation of such commodity as distinguished from earning a margin on changes in market prices. In addition, the energy marketing contracts are generally entered into on a seasonal basis with contracts of a duration generally not exceeding 12 months. Contracts related to these activities are valued at fair value and changes in fair value are recorded as assets or

liabilities on the company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The net change in fair value representing unrealized gains and losses resulting from changes in market prices on these contracts is reflected in earnings on the company's Consolidated Statements of Income. Net unrealized gains and losses on these contracts were not material in 2000, 1999 or 1998. In general, market risk is the risk of fluctuations in the market price of the commodity being marketed and is influenced primarily by supply and demand. The company monitors and manages its exposure to market risk through a variety of risk management techniques. Such procedures include monitoring commitments and positions, evaluating sensitivity to changes in market prices and market volatility, and reporting to senior management. Credit risk is the risk of loss from nonperformance by counterparties of their contractual obligations. The company maintains credit procedures, which management believes significantly minimize overall credit risk. The company seeks to mitigate credit risk by applying specific eligibility criteria to prospective counterparties and may require letters of credit or similar security to secure payment on such sales contracts. However, despite mitigation efforts, defaults by counterparties may occur. To date, no such defaults have had a material effect on the company's financial position or results of operations.

Fair value of other financial instruments
The estimated fair value of the company's long-term debt and preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption is based on quoted market prices of the same or similar issues.
The estimated fair value of the company's long-term debt and preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption at December 31 is as follows:

	2000 Carrying Amount	Fair Value	1999 Carrying Amount	Fair Value
(In thousands) Long-term debt Preferred stock	\$ 747,761	\$772,127	\$ 567,873	\$ 555,730
subject to mandatory redemption	\$ 1,500	\$ 927	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,418

The fair value of other financial instruments for which estimated fair value has not been presented is not materially different than the related carrying amount.

NOTE 4 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

The company and its subsidiaries had unsecured short-term lines of credit from a number of banks totaling \$75 million at December 31, 2000. These line of credit agreements provide for bank borrowings against the lines and/or support for commercial paper issues. The agreements provide for commitment fees at varying rates. Amounts outstanding on the short-term lines of credit were \$8 million at December 31, 2000, and \$14.7 million at December 31, 1999. The weighted average interest rate for borrowings outstanding at December 31, 2000 and 1999, was 6.60 percent and 6.97 percent, respectively. The unused portions of the lines of credit are subject to withdrawal based on the occurrence of certain events.

NOTE 5

LONG-TERM DEBT AND INDENTURE PROVISIONS

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31 is as follows:

	2000	1999
(In thousands)		
First mortgage bonds and notes:		
Pollution Control Refunding Revenue		
Bonds, Series 1992,		
6.65%, due June 1, 2022	\$ 20,850	\$ 20,850
Secured Medium-Term Notes,		
Series A at a weighted		
average rate of 7.59%, due on		
dates ranging from October 1, 2004		
to April 1, 2012	110,000	110,000
Total first mortgage bonds and notes	130,850	130,850
Senior notes at a weighted		
average rate of 7.65%, due on		
dates ranging from January 2, 2001		
to October 30, 2018	294,300	151,400
Commercial paper at a weighted average		
rate of 6.93%, supported by a revolving		
credit agreement due on September 29, 2003	261,350	223,169
Revolving lines of credit at a		
weighted average rate of 9.36%,		
due on dates ranging from		
November 1, 2001 through December 31, 2002	46,302	45,900
Term credit agreements at a weighted		
average rate of 7.65%, due on dates		
ranging from March 15, 2001		
through July 1, 2016	12,731	13,970
Pollution control note obligation,		
6.20%, due March 1, 2004	2,800	3,100
Other	(572)	(516)
Total long-term debt	747,761	, -
Less current maturities	19,595	4,328
Net long-term debt	\$ 728,166	\$ 563,545

Centennial Energy Holdings, Inc., (Centennial) a direct wholly owned subsidiary of the company, has a revolving credit agreement with various banks on behalf of its subsidiaries that supports \$315 million of Centennial's \$325 million commercial paper program. Under the Centennial commercial paper program, \$261.4 million and \$223.2 million were outstanding at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The commercial paper borrowings are classified as long term as Centennial intends to refinance these borrowings on a long-term basis through continued commercial paper borrowings supported by the revolving credit agreement due September 29, 2003. Centennial intends to renew this existing credit agreement on an annual basis.

Centennial has an uncommitted long-term master shelf agreement on behalf of its subsidiaries that allows for borrowings of up to \$200 million. Under the master shelf agreement, \$150 million was outstanding at December 31, 2000 and none was outstanding at December 31, 1999. The amount outstanding is presented in senior notes in the preceding table.

Under the revolving lines of credit, the company and certain subsidiaries have \$48.2 million available as of December 31, 2000. Amounts outstanding under the revolving lines of credit were \$46.3 million and \$45.9 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

The amounts of scheduled long-term debt maturities for the five years following December 31, 2000 aggregate \$19.6 million in 2001; \$50.4 million in 2002; \$282.7 million in 2003; \$21.6 million in 2004 and \$69.9 million in 2005.

Substantially all of the company's electric and natural gas distribution properties, with certain exceptions, are subject to the lien of its Indenture of Mortgage. Under the terms and conditions of the Indenture, the company could have issued approximately \$295 million of additional first mortgage bonds at December 31, 2000. Certain other debt instruments of the company and its subsidiaries contain restrictive covenants, all of which the company and its subsidiaries are in compliance with at December 31, 2000.

NOTE 6
PREFERRED STOCKS
Preferred stocks at December 31 are as follows:

	2000	1999	
(Dollars in thousands)			
Authorized:			
Preferred			
500,000 shares, cumulative,			
par value \$100, issuable in series			
Preferred stock A			
1,000,000 shares, cumulative, without par			
value, issuable in series (none outstanding)			
Preference			
500,000 shares, cumulative, without par			
value, issuable in series (none outstanding)			
Outstanding:			
Subject to mandatory redemption			
Preferred			
5.10% Series 15,000 shares in 2000			
and 16,000 shares in 1999	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,600	
Other preferred stock			
4.50% Series 100,000 shares	10,000	10,000	
4.70% Series 50,000 shares	5,000	5,000	
	15,000	15,000	
Total preferred stocks	16,500	16,600	
Less sinking fund requirements	100	100	
Net preferred stocks	\$ 16,400	\$ 16,500	

The preferred stocks outstanding are subject to redemption, in whole or in part, at the option of the company with certain limitations on 30 days notice on any quarterly dividend date on certain series of preferred stock.

The company is obligated to make annual sinking fund contributions to retire the 5.10% Series preferred stock. The redemption prices and sinking fund requirements, where applicable, are summarized below:

Redemption	Sinking Fund			
Price (a)	Shares F	rice (a)		
\$105 (b)				
\$102 (b)				
\$102	1,000 (c)	\$100		
	\$105 (b) \$102 (b)	Price (a) Shares F \$105 (b) \$102 (b)		

- (a) Plus accrued dividends.
- (b) These series are redeemable at the sole discretion of the company.
- (c) Annually on December 1, if tendered.

In the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, all preferred stock series holders are entitled to \$100 per share, plus accrued dividends.

The aggregate annual sinking fund amount applicable to preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption for each of the five years following December 31, 2000, is \$100,000.

NOTE 7

COMMON STOCK

At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held in April 1999, the company's common stockholders approved an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation increasing the authorized number of common shares from 75 million shares to 150 million shares and reducing the par value of the common stock from \$3.33 per share to \$1.00 per share.

In May 1998, the company's Board of Directors approved a three-for-two common stock split effected in the form of a 50 percent common stock dividend. The additional shares of common stock were distributed on July 13, 1998, to common stockholders of record on July 3, 1998. Common stock information appearing in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements give retroactive effect to stock split.

The company's Automatic Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan (Stock Purchase Plan) provides participants the opportunity to invest all or a portion of their cash dividends in shares of the company's common stock and to make optional cash payments of up to \$5,000 per month for the same purpose. Holders of all classes of the company's capital stock, legal residents in any of the 50 states, and beneficial owners, whose shares are held by brokers or other nominees through participation by their brokers or nominees, are eligible to participate in the Stock Purchase Plan. The company's Tax Deferred Compensation Savings Plan(s) (K-Plan(s)), which were merged effective January 1, 1999, pursuant to Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code are funded with the company's common stock. Since January 1, 1989, the Stock Purchase Plan and K-Plan(s) have been funded primarily by the purchase of shares of common stock on the open market, except for a portion of 1997 where shares of authorized but unissued common stock were used to fund the Stock Purchase Plan and K-Plan(s) and from October 1, 1998 through March 31, 1999, when shares of authorized but unissued common stock were used to fund the Stock Purchase Plan. At December 31, 2000, there were 8.1 million shares of common stock reserved for original issuance under the Stock Purchase Plan and K-Plan.

In November 1998, the company's Board of Directors declared, pursuant to a stockholders' rights plan, a dividend of one preference share purchase right (right) for each outstanding share of the company's common stock. Each right becomes exercisable, upon the occurrence of certain events, for one one-thousandth of a share of Series B Preference Stock of the company, without par value, at an exercise price of \$125 per one one-thousandth, subject to certain adjustments. The rights are currently not exercisable and will be exercisable only if a person or group (acquiring person) either acquires ownership of 15 percent or more of the company's common stock or commences a tender or exchange offer that would result in ownership of 15 percent or

more. In the event the company is acquired in a merger or other business combination transaction or 50 percent or more of its consolidated assets or earnings power are sold, each right entitles the holder to receive, upon the exercise thereof at the then current exercise price of the right multiplied by the number of one one-thousandth of a Series B Preference Stock for which a right is then exercisable, in accordance with the terms of the rights agreement, such number of shares of common stock of the acquiring person having a market value of twice the then current exercise price of the right. The rights, which expire on December 31, 2008, are redeemable in whole, but not in part, for a price of \$.01 per right, at the company's option at any time until any acquiring person has acquired 15 percent or more of the company's common stock.

The company has stock option plans for directors, key employees and employees, which grant options to purchase shares of the company's stock. The company accounts for these option plans in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25 under which no compensation expense has been recognized. The option exercise price is the market value of the stock on the date of grant. Options granted to the key employees automatically vest after nine years, but the plan provides for accelerated vesting based on the attainment of certain performance goals or upon a change in control of the company. Options granted to directors and employees vest at date of grant and three years after date of grant, respectively, and expire ten years after the date of grant. In addition, the company has granted restricted stock awards under a long-term incentive plan, deferred compensation agreement and a restricted stock agreement totaling 348,021 shares, 105,250 shares and 21,135 shares in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The restricted stock awards granted vest to the participants at various times ranging from three years to nine years from date of issuance but certain grants may vest early based upon the attainment of certain performance goals or upon a change in control of the company. The weighted average grant date fair value of the restricted stock grants was \$20.81, \$22.91 and \$23.24 in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Compensation expense recognized for restricted stock grants was \$1.6 million, \$722,000 and \$123,000 in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Under the stock option plans and long-term incentive plan, the company is authorized to grant options and restricted stock for up to 4.3 million shares of common stock and has granted options and restricted stock on 2.1 million shares through December 31, 2000.

Had the company recorded compensation expense for the fair value of options granted consistent with SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," net income would have been reduced on a pro forma basis by \$529,000 in 2000, \$498,000 in 1999, and \$820,000 in 1998. On a pro forma basis, there would have been no effect on basic earnings per share for 2000, and diluted earnings per share would have been reduced by \$.01. On a pro forma basis, basic and diluted earnings per share for 1999 and 1998 would have been reduced by \$.01 and \$.02, respectively.

A summary of the status of the stock option plans at December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, and changes during the years then ended are as follows:

Exercise prices on options outstanding at December 31, 2000, range from \$10.50 to \$23.84 with a weighted average remaining contractual life of approximately 7 years.

\$18.11

129,763

end of year

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted average fair value of the options granted and the assumptions used to estimate the fair value of options are as follows:

301,681

\$13.89

333,261

\$12.94

	2000		1999	1998	
Fair value of options at grant date Weighted average risk-free interest rate Weighted average expected price volatility Weighted average expected dividend yield Expected life in years	\$5.07 6.76% 23.55% 3.84%	22	4.82 5.98% 2.03% 4.22%	\$2.40 4.78% 16.27% 5.13%	
NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES					
Income tax expense is summarized as follows:					
Years ended December 31, (In thousands)	2000		1999	199	8
Current:					
Federal	\$ 27,865	\$	29,574	\$ 28,25	6
State	5,188		3,874	5,88	0
Foreign	67		158	60	5
	33,120		33,606	34,74	1
Deferred:					
Income taxes					
Federal	29,323		12,902	(14,21	4)
State	8,060		3,690	(2,06	7)
Investment tax credit	(853)		(888)	(97	5)
	36,530		15,704	(17,25	6)
Total income tax expense	\$ 69,650	\$	49,310	\$ 17,48	5

Components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognized in the company's Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31 are as follows:

	2000	1999
(In thousands)		
Deferred tax assets:		
Accrued pension costs	\$ 10,325	\$ 10,898

		SCHEDULE 18A
Regulatory matters	7,650	14,562
Accrued land reclamation	1,941	2,803
Deferred investment tax credit	1,697	2,028
Other	18,213	16,892
Total deferred tax assets	39,826	47,183
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation and basis differences		
on property, plant and equipment	264,635	218,355
Basis differences on natural gas		
and oil producing properties	36,763	17,163
Regulatory matters	3,554	6,785
Other	7,826	3,051
Total deferred tax liabilities	312,778	245,354
Net deferred income tax liability	(272,952)\$	(198,171)

The following table reconciles the change in the net deferred income tax liability from December 31, 1999, to December 31, 2000, to the deferred income tax expense included in the Consolidated Statements of Income:

	2000
(In thousands)	
Net change in deferred income tax	
liability from the preceding table	\$ 74,781
Change in tax effects of income tax-related	
regulatory assets and liabilities	(150)
Deferred taxes associated with acquisitions	(38,101)
Deferred income tax expense for the period	\$ 36,530

Total income tax expense differs from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income before taxes. The reasons for this difference are as follows:

Years ended December 31,	2000		1999		1998	
	Amount	૪	Amount	ક્ષ	Amount	બ
(Dollars in thousands)						
Computed tax at federal						
statutory rate	\$ 63,237	35.0	\$ 46,686	35.0	\$ 18,057	35.0
Increases (reductions)						
resulting from:						
State income taxes,						
net of federal						
income tax benefit	8,044	4.4	5,921	4.4	2,312	4.5
Investment tax credit						
amortization	(853)	(.5)	(888)	(.6)	(975)	(1.9)
Depletion allowance	(1,631)	(.9)	(1,300)	(1.0)	(1,571)	(3.0)
Other items	853	.5	(1,109)	(.8)	(338)	(.7)
Total income tax expense	\$ 69,650	38.5	\$ 49,310	37.0	\$ 17,485	33.9

NOTE 9 BUSINESS SEGMENT DATA

The company's reportable segments are those that are based on the company's method of internal reporting, which generally segregates the strategic business units due to differences in products, services and regulation.

The company's operations are conducted through six business segments. Substantially all of the company's operations are located within the United States. business generates, transmits and distributes electricity and the natural gas distribution business distributes natural gas. These operations also supply related value-added products and services in the Northern Great Plains. The utility services business consists of a diversified infrastructure construction company specializing in electric, natural gas and telecommunication utility construction as well as interior industrial electrical, exterior lighting and traffic signalization. Utility services has engineering, design and build capability and provides related specialty equipment sales and rental services throughout most of the United States. The pipeline and energy services business provides natural gas transportation, underground storage and gathering services through regulated and nonregulated pipeline systems and provides energy-related marketing and management services. The natural gas and oil production business is engaged in natural gas and oil acquisition, exploration and production activities primarily in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States and in the Gulf of Mexico. The construction materials and mining business mines and markets aggregates and related value-added construction materials products and services in the western United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, and it also operates lignite coal mines in Montana and North Dakota.

On September 28, 2000, the company announced an agreement to sell its coal operations to Westmoreland Coal Company for \$28.8 million cash, excluding final settlement cost adjustments. The agreement is subject to various closing conditions and therefore will not be finalized unless and until the parties are satisfied that those conditions are met.

Segment information follows the same accounting policies as described in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Segment information included in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31 and included in the Consolidated Statements of Income for the years then ended is as follows:

		2000		1999		SCHEDULE 18A 1998
(In thousands)						
External operating revenues:						
Electric	\$	161,621	\$	154,869	\$	147,221
Natural gas distribution		233,051		157,692	•	154,147
Utility services		169,382		99,917		64,232
Pipeline and energy services		579,207		334,188		132,826
Natural gas and oil production		99,014		63,238		
Construction materials and mining						51,750
Total external operating revenues	بذر	617,564		455,939		331,988
iotal external operating revenues	\$	1,859,839	\$	1,265,843	\$	882,164
Intersegment operating revenues:						
Electric	\$		\$		\$	
Natural gas distribution						
Utility services						
Pipeline and energy services		57,641		49,344		47,906
Natural gas and oil production		39,302		15,156		10,092
Construction materials and mining(a)		13,832		13,966		14,463
Intersegment eliminations		(96,943)		(64,500)		
Total intersegment						(57,998)
operating revenues(a)	\$	13,832	\$	13,966	\$	14,463
Depreciation, depletion and						
amortization:						
Electric	\$	19,115	\$	18,375	\$	18,129
Natural gas distribution	7	8,399	7	7,348	Ų	7,150
Utility services		4,912		2,591		
Pipeline and energy services		15,301				1,669
Natural gas and oil production				8,248		6,972
		27,008		19,248		23,304
Construction materials and mining		36,153		26,008		20,562
Total depreciation, depletion						
and amortization	\$	110,888	\$	81,818	\$	77,786
Interest expense:						
Electric	\$	10,007	\$	9,692	\$	9,979
Natural gas distribution	•	4,142	'	3,614	~	3,728
Utility services		2,492		812		
Pipeline and energy services		10,029				325
Natural gas and oil production				7,281		5,800
Construction materials and mining		5,160		3,405		3,039
		16,415		11,202		7,402
Intersegment eliminations		(212)				
Total interest expense	\$	48,033	\$	36,006	\$	30,273
Income taxes:						
Electric	\$	10,048	\$	8,678	\$	7,767
Natural gas distribution	~	3,544	Y	1,443	ٻ	
Utility services		6,027				2,681
Pipeline and energy services				4,323		2,437
		9,214		13,356		12,579
Natural gas and oil production		23,906		10,032		(23,134)
Construction materials and mining		16,911		11,478		15,155
Total income taxes	\$	69,650	\$	49,310	\$	17,485

Earnings on common stock:						COLLEGE TO
Electric	\$	17,733	\$	15,973	\$	13,908
Natural gas distribution	Y	4,741	Y	3,192	۲	3,501
Utility services		8,607		6,505		3,301
Pipeline and energy services		10,494		20,972		18,651
Natural gas and oil production		38,574		16,207		(30,501) (b)
Construction materials and mining		30,113		20,459		24,499
Total earnings on common stock	\$	110,262	\$	83,308	\$	33,330
Capital expenditures:						
Electric	\$	15,788	\$	18,218	\$	13,035
Natural gas distribution		21,336		9,246		8,256
Utility services		42,633		16,052		18,343
Pipeline and energy services		69,006		35,123		17,603
Natural gas and oil production		173,441		64,294		100,572
Construction materials and mining		218,716		105,098		172,108
Net proceeds from sale or						
disposition of property		(11,000)		(16,660)		(4,275)
Total net capital expenditures	\$	529,920	\$	231,371	\$	325,642
Identifiable assets:						
Electric(c)	\$	305,099	\$	307,417		
Natural gas distribution(c)		192,854		131,294		
Utility services		123,451		67,755		
Pipeline and energy services		362,592		302,587		
Natural gas and oil production		410,207		255,416		
Construction materials and mining		874,299		655,499		
Corporate assets(d)		44,457		46,335		
Total identifiable assets	\$:	2,312,959	\$	1,766,303		
Property, plant and equipment:						
Electric	\$	589,700	\$	581,090		
Natural gas distribution		227,742		185,797		
Utility services		39,865		21,876		
Pipeline and energy services		369,834		308,409		
Natural gas and oil production		513,419		343,157		
Construction materials and mining		755,563		601,952		
Less accumulated depreciation,						
depletion and amortization		895,109		794,105		
Net property, plant and equipment	\$:	1,601,014	\$	1,248,176		

- (a) In accordance with the provision of SFAS No. 71, intercompany coal sales are not eliminated.
- (b) Reflects \$39.9 million in noncash after-tax write-downs of natural gas and oil properties.
- (c) Includes, in the case of electric and natural gas distribution property, allocations of common utility property.
- (d) Corporate assets consist of assets not directly assignable to a business segment (i.e., cash and cash equivalents, certain accounts receivable and other miscellaneous current and deferred assets).

Capital expenditures for 2000, 1999 and 1998, related to acquisitions, in the preceding table include the following noncash transactions: issuance of the company's equity securities and the conversion of a note receivable to purchase consideration of \$132.1 million in 2000; the issuance of the company's equity securities of \$77.5 million in 1999; and the issuance of the company's equity securities, less treasury stock acquired, in 1998 of \$138.8 million.

NOTE 10 ACQUISITIONS

In 2000, the company acquired a number of businesses, none of which was individually material, including construction materials and mining businesses with operations in Alaska, California, Montana and Oregon; a coal bed natural gas development operation based in Colorado with

related oil and gas leases and properties in Montana and Wyoming; utility services businesses based in California, Colorado, Montana and Ohio; a natural gas distribution business serving southeastern North Dakota and western Minnesota; and an energy services company based in Texas. The total purchase consideration for these businesses, consisting of the company's common stock, cash and the conversion of a note receivable to purchase consideration was \$286.0 million.

On April 1, 2000, WBI Production, Inc., an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the company, purchased substantially all of the assets of Preston Reynolds & Co., Inc. (Preston), a coal bed natural gas development operation, as previously discussed. Pursuant to the asset purchase and sale agreement, Preston may, but is not obligated to purchase, acquire and own an undivided 25 percent working interest (Seller's Option Interest) in oil and gas leases or properties acquired and/or generated by Redstone Gas Partners, LLC, a limited liability company controlled by the company. The Seller's Option Interest commences April 1, 2002 and terminates six months thereafter and requires Preston to pay WBI Production 25 percent of its capital investment, during the two year period subsequent to April 1, 2000, in the oil and gas leases or properties. WBI Production has the right, but not the obligation, to purchase Seller's Option Interest from Preston for an amount as specified in the agreement.

In 1999, the company acquired a number of businesses, none of which was individually material, including construction materials and mining companies with operations in California, Montana, Oregon and Wyoming; and utility services companies based in Montana and Oregon. The total purchase consideration for these businesses, consisting of the company's common stock and cash, was \$81.9 million.

In March 1998, the company acquired Morse Bros., Inc. and S^2 - F Corp., privately held construction materials companies located in Oregon's Willamette Valley. The purchase consideration for such companies consisted of \$98.2 million of the company's common stock and cash. Morse Bros., Inc. sells aggregate, ready-mixed concrete, asphalt, prestressed concrete and construction services in the Willamette Valley from Portland to Eugene. S^2 - F Corp. sells aggregate and construction services.

The company also acquired a number of other businesses in 1998, none of which was individually material, including construction materials and mining businesses in Oregon, utility services construction and engineering businesses in California and Montana and a natural gas marketing business in Kentucky. The total purchase consideration, consisting of the company's common stock and cash, for these businesses was \$62.7 million.

The above acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and accordingly, the acquired assets and liabilities assumed have been preliminarily recorded at their respective fair values as of the date of acquisition. Final fair market values are pending the completion of the review of the relevant assets, liabilities and issues identified as of the acquisition date on certain of the above acquisitions. The results of operations of the acquired businesses are included in the financial statements since the date of each acquisition. Pro forma financial amounts reflecting the effects of the above acquisitions are not presented as such acquisitions were not material to the company's financial position or results of operations.

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The company has noncontributory defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans. There were no additional minimum pension liabilities required to be recognized as of December 31, 2000 and 1999. Changes in benefit obligation and plan assets for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

		sion efits		er tirement efits
	2000	1999	2000	1999
(In thousands)				
Change in benefit obligation:				
Benefit obligation at				
beginning of year	\$180,997	\$187,665	\$65,939	\$70,338
Service cost	4,561	4,894	1,307	1,451
Interest cost	14,174	12,573	4,946	4,720
Plan participants' contributions			677	617
Amendments	7,111	3,612		3,691
Actuarial (gain) loss	9,535	(17, 134)	928	(11,047)
Benefits paid	(15,498)	(10,613)	(4,330)	(3,831)
Benefit obligation at				
end of year	200,880	180,997	69,467	65,939
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets at				
beginning of year	276,459	251,194	47,147	39,543
Actual return on plan assets	875	35,874	(1,078)	5,223
Employer contribution	28	4	4,630	5,595
Plan participants' contributions			677	617
Benefits paid	(15,498)	(10,613)	(4,330)	(3,831)
Fair value of plan assets at end				
of year	261,864	27.6,459	47,046	47,147
Funded status	60,984	95,462	(22,421)	(18,792)
Unrecognized actuarial gain	(76,417)	(108,593)	(15,228)	(21,299)
Unrecognized prior service cost	16,271	10,206		
Unrecognized net transition				
obligation (asset)	(3,387)	(4,402)	28,532	30,910
Accrued benefit cost	\$(2,549)	\$(7,327)	\$(9,117)	\$(9,181)

Weighted average assumptions for the company's pension and other postretirement benefit plans as of December 31 are as follows:

			Other			
	Per	Pension Benefits		irement		
	Ben			Benefits		
	2000	1999	2000	1999		
Discount rate	7.50%	7.75%	7.50%	7.75%		
Expected return on plan assets	8.50%	8.50%	7.50%	7.50%		
Rate of compensation increase	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%		

Health care rate assumptions for the company's other postretirement benefit plans as of December 31 are as follows:

	2000	1999
Health care trend rate	6.00%-7.50%	6.00%-8.00%
Health care cost trend rate - ultimate	5.00%-6.00%	5.00%-6.00%
Year in which ultimate trend rate achieved	1999-2004	1999-2004

Components of net periodic benefit cost for the company's pension and other postretirement benefit plans are as follows:

		Other						
		Pension		Postretirement				
		Benefits			Benefits			
Years ended December 31,	2000	1999	1998	2000	1999	1998		
(In thousands)								
Components of net periodic								
benefit cost:								
Service cost	\$ 4,561	\$ 4,894	\$ 4,509	\$ 1,307	\$ 1,451	\$ 1,502		
Interest cost	14,174	12,573	12,248	4,946	4,720	4,848		
Expected return on assets	(19,927)	(17,489)	(15,892)	(3,267)	(2,807)	(2,395)		
Amortization of prior								
service cost	1,047	842	848					
Recognized net actuarial								
gain	(2,907)	(995)	(621)	(799)	(200)	(169)		
Settlement gain	(700)							
Amortization of net								
transition obligation								
(asset)	(997)	(997)	(994)	2,378	2,377	2,458		
Net periodic benefit cost								
(income)	(4,749)	(1,172)	98	4,565	5,541	6,244		
Less amount capitalized	(397)	(87)	79	369	463	628		
Net periodic benefit								
expense (income)	\$ (4,352)	\$ (1,085)	\$ 19	\$ 4,196	\$ 5,078	\$ 5,616		

The company has other postretirement benefit plans including health care and life insurance. The plans underlying these benefits may require contributions by the employee depending on such employee's age and years of service at retirement or the date of retirement. The accounting for the health care plan anticipates future cost-sharing changes that are consistent with the company's expressed intent to generally increase retiree contributions each year by the excess of the expected health care cost trend rate over 6 percent.

Assumed health care cost trend rates may have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans. A one percentage point change in the assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects at December 31, 2000:

	1 Percentage Point Increase	1 Percentage Point Decrease		
(In thousands)				
Effect on total of service				
and interest cost components	\$ 216	\$ (196)		
Effect on postretirement benefit				
obligation	\$ 2,716	\$ (2,627)		

In addition to company-sponsored plans, certain union employees of Hawaiian Cement, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the company, are covered under a multi-employer

defined benefit plan administered by a union. Amounts contributed to the multiemployer plan were \$947,000, \$818,000 and \$755,000 in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

The company has an unfunded, nonqualified benefit plan for executive officers and certain key management employees that provides for defined benefit payments upon the employee's retirement or to their beneficiaries upon death for a 15-year period. Investments consist of life insurance carried on plan participants which is payable to the company upon the employee's death. The cost of these benefits was \$3.5 million, \$3.3 million and \$2.7 million in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

The company sponsors various defined contribution plans for eligible employees. Costs incurred by the company under these plans were \$6.1 million in 2000, \$4.4 million in 1999 and \$3.1 million in 1998. The costs incurred in each year reflect additional participants as a result of business acquisitions.

NOTE 12

JOINTLY OWNED FACILITIES

The consolidated financial statements include the company's 22.7 percent and 25.0 percent ownership interests in the assets, liabilities and expenses of the Big Stone Station and the Coyote Station, respectively. Each owner of the Big Stone and Coyote stations is responsible for financing its investment in the jointly owned facilities.

The company's share of the Big Stone Station and Coyote Station operating expenses is reflected in the appropriate categories of operating expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

At December 31, the company's share of the cost of utility plant in service and related accumulated depreciation for the stations was as follows:

	2000	1999
(In thousands)		
Big Stone Station:		
Utility plant in service	\$ 50,029	\$ 49,889
Less accumulated depreciation	31,381	29,611
	\$ 18,648	\$ 20,278
Coyote Station:		
Utility plant in service	\$ 122,111	\$ 121,919
Less accumulated depreciation	63,741	60,350
	\$ 58,370	\$ 61,569

NOTE 13

REGULATORY MATTERS AND REVENUES SUBJECT TO REFUND

In June 1995, Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company (Williston Basin), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the company, filed a general rate increase application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). As a result of FERC orders issued after Williston Basin's application was filed, Williston Basin filed revised base rates in December 1995 with the FERC. Williston Basin began collecting such increase effective January 1, 1996, subject to refund. In July 1998, the FERC issued an order which addressed various issues including storage cost allocations, return on equity and throughput. In August 1998, Williston Basin requested rehearing of such order. In June 1999, the FERC issued an order approving and denying various issues addressed in Williston Basin's rehearing request, and also remanding the return on equity issue to an Administrative Law Judge for further proceedings. In July 1999, Williston Basin requested rehearing of certain issues which were contained in the June 1999 FERC order. In September 1999, the FERC granted Williston Basin's request for rehearing with respect to the return on equity issue but also ordered Williston Basin to issue interim refunds prior to the final determination in this proceeding. As

a result, in October 1999, Williston Basin issued refunds to its customers totaling \$11.3 million, all from amounts which had previously been reserved. In December 1999, a hearing was held before the FERC regarding the return on equity issue. On April 27, 2000, the Administrative Law Judge issued an Initial Decision regarding the remanded return on equity issue. On August 15, 2000, Williston Basin filed a stipulation and agreement for the purpose of resolving the rate and refund matters at issue with the FERC. On November 21, 2000, the FERC issued its order accepting the August 15, 2000 stipulation and agreement. As a result, on December 28, 2000, Williston Basin issued refunds to its customers totaling \$13.0 million, all from amounts which had previously been reserved.

In December 1999, Williston Basin filed a general natural gas rate change application with the FERC. Williston Basin began collecting such rates effective June 1, 2000, subject to refund.

Reserves have been provided for a portion of the revenues that have been collected subject to refund with respect to pending regulatory proceedings and to reflect future resolution of certain issues with the FERC. Based on the November 21, 2000 FERC order referenced above, Williston Basin, in the fourth quarter of 2000, determined that reserves it had previously established exceeded its expected refund obligation and, accordingly, reversed reserves and recognized in income \$6.7 million after tax. Williston Basin, in the second quarter of 1999, determined that reserves it had previously established in relation to a 1992 general natural gas rate change application and the 1995 general rate increase application exceeded its expected refund obligation and, accordingly, reversed reserves and recognized in income \$4.4 million after tax. Williston Basin believes that its remaining reserves are adequate based on its assessment of the ultimate outcome of the application filed in December 1999.

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In March 1997, 11 natural gas producers filed suit in North Dakota Northwest Judicial District Court (North Dakota District Court) against Williston Basin and the company. The natural gas producers had processing agreements with Koch Hydrocarbon Company (Koch). Williston Basin and the company had natural gas purchase contracts with Koch. The natural gas producers alleged they were entitled to damages for the breach of Williston Basin's and the company's contracts with Koch although no specific damages were stated. A similar suit was filed by Apache Corporation (Apache) and Snyder Oil Corporation (Snyder) in North Dakota District Court in December 1993. The North Dakota Supreme Court in December 1999 affirmed the North Dakota District Court decision dismissing Apache's and Snyder's claims against Williston Basin and the company. in part upon the decision of the North Dakota Supreme Court affirming the dismissal of the claims brought by Apache and Snyder, Williston Basin and the company filed motions for summary judgment to dismiss the claims of the 11 natural gas producers. The motions for summary judgment were granted by the North Dakota District Court on July 3, 2000. The company is awaiting entry of a final judgment on the July 3, 2000 order granting the motions for summary judgment.

In July 1996, Jack J. Grynberg (Grynberg) filed suit in United States District Court for the District of Columbia (U.S. District Court) against Williston Basin and over 70 other natural gas pipeline companies. Grynberg, acting on behalf of the United States under the Federal False Claims Act, alleged improper measurement of the heating content or volume of natural gas purchased by the defendants resulting in the underpayment of royalties to the United States. In March 1997, the U.S. District Court dismissed the suit without prejudice and the dismissal was affirmed by the D.C. Circuit Court in October 1998. In June 1997, Grynberg filed a similar Federal False Claims Act suit against Williston Basin and Montana-Dakota and filed over 70 other separate similar suits against natural gas transmission companies and producers, gatherers, and

processors of natural gas. In April 1999, the United States Department of Justice decided not to intervene in these cases. In response to a motion filed by Grynberg, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation consolidated all of these cases in the Federal District Court of Wyoming (Federal District Court). Oral argument on motions to dismiss was held before the Federal District Court on March 17, 2000. Williston Basin and Montana-Dakota are awaiting a decision from the Federal District Court.

The Quinque Operating Company (Quinque), on behalf of itself and subclasses of gas producers, royalty owners and state taxing authorities, instituted a legal proceeding in State District Court for Stevens County, Kansas, against over 200 natural gas transmission companies and producers, gatherers, and processors of natural gas, including Williston Basin and Montana-Dakota. The complaint, which was served on Williston Basin and Montana-Dakota in September 1999, contains allegations of improper measurement of the heating content and volume of all natural gas measured by the defendants other than natural gas produced from federal lands. In response to a motion filed by the defendants in this suit, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation transferred the suit to the Federal District Court for inclusion in the pretrial proceedings of the Grynberg suit.

Williston Basin and Montana-Dakota believe the claims of Grynberg and Quinque are without merit and intend to vigorously contest these suits. The company is also involved in other legal actions in the ordinary course of its business. Although the outcomes of any such legal actions cannot be predicted, management believes that there is no pending legal proceeding against or involving the company, except those discussed above, for which the outcome is likely to have a material adverse effect upon the company's financial position or results of operations.

Environmental matters

In December 2000, Morse Bros., Inc. (MBI), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the company, was named by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a Potentially Responsible Party in connection with the cleanup of a commercial property site, now owned by MBI, and part of the Portland, Oregon, Harbor Superfund Site. Sixty-eight other parties were also named in this administrative action. The EPA wants responsible parties to share in the cleanup of sediment contamination in the Willamette River. Based upon a review of the Portland Harbor sediment contamination evaluation by the Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality and other information available, MBI does not believe it is a Responsible Party. In addition, MBI intends to seek indemnity for any and all liabilities incurred in relation to the above matters from Georgia-Pacific West, Inc., the seller of the commercial property site to MBI, pursuant to the terms of their sale agreement.

Electric purchased power commitments

Through October 31, 2006, Montana-Dakota has contracted to purchase 66,400 kW of participation power annually from Basin Electric Power Cooperative. In addition, Montana-Dakota, under a power supply contract through December 31, 2006, is purchasing up to 55,000 kW of capacity annually from Black Hills Power and Light Company.

NOTE 15 QUARTERLY DATA (UNAUDITED)

The following unaudited information shows selected items by quarter for the years 2000 and 1999:

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
(In thousands, except per share a	mounts)			-
2000				
Operating revenues	\$371,989	\$362,979	\$530,834	\$607,869
Operating expenses	342,559	321,900	454,811	537,414
Operating income	29,430	41,079	76,023	70,455
Net income	13,364	21,126	39,992	36,546
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	.23	.35	.63	.57
Diluted	.23	.35	.63	.56
Weighted average common shares				
outstanding:				
Basic	57,051	59,987	62,975	64,289
Diluted	57,188	60,212	63,345	64,817
1999				
Operating revenues	\$ 259,046	\$ 290,267	\$ 375,591	\$ 354,905
Operating expenses	233,585	254,619	321,535	310,319
Operating income	25,461	35,648	54,056	44,586
Net income	12,721	17,796	29,098	24,465
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	.24	.33	.53	.43
Diluted	.23	.33	.52	.42
Weighted average common shares				
outstanding:				
Basic	53,147	53,373	54,995	56,898
Diluted	53,420	53,603	55,278	57,127

Certain company operations are highly seasonal and revenues from and certain expenses for such operations may fluctuate significantly among quarterly periods. Accordingly, quarterly financial information may not be indicative of results for a full year.

NOTE 16 NATURAL GAS AND OIL ACTIVITIES (UNAUDITED)

Fidelity Exploration & Production Company (Fidelity), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the company, is involved in the acquisition, exploration, development and production of natural gas and oil resources. Fidelity's operations include the acquisition of producing properties with potential development opportunities, exploratory drilling and the operation of natural gas production properties. Fidelity shares revenues and expenses from the development of specified properties located primarily in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States and in the Gulf of Mexico in proportion to its interests.

Fidelity owns in fee or holds natural gas leases for the properties it operates in Colorado, Montana and North Dakota. These rights are in the Bonny Field located in eastern Colorado, the Cedar Creek Anticline in southeastern Montana and southwestern North Dakota, and in the Bowdoin area located in north-central Montana. In 2000, coal bed natural gas reserves in the Powder River Basin of Wyoming and Montana were acquired. These acquisitions include over 210,000 net acres under lease.

The information that follows includes the company's proportionate share of all its natural gas and oil interests held by Fidelity.

The following table sets forth capitalized costs and accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization related to natural gas and oil producing activities at December 31:

	2000	1999	1998
(In thousands)			
Subject to amortization	\$ 416,881	\$ 319,448	\$ 266,301
Not subject to amortization	94,856	23,464	22,153
Total capitalized costs	511,737	342,912	288,454
Less accumulated depreciation,			
depletion and amortization	155,198	129,211	111,472
Net capitalized costs	\$ 356,539	\$ 213,701	\$ 176,982

NOTE: Net capitalized costs as of December 31, 1998, reflect noncash write-downs of the company's natural gas and oil properties as discussed in Note 1.

Capital expenditures, including those not subject to amortization, related to natural gas and oil producing activities are as follows:

Years ended December 31,	2000	1999	1998
(In thousands)			
Acquisitions	\$ 68,858	\$ 30,842	\$ 63,419
Exploration	34,839	11,010	15,976
Development	69,051	21,822	21,148
Total capital expenditures	\$ 172,748	\$ 63,674	\$ 100,543

The following summary reflects income resulting from the company's operations of natural gas and oil producing activities, excluding corporate overhead and financing costs:

Years ended December 31, (In thousands)	2000	1999		1998
Revenues	\$ 128,217	\$ 75,327	\$	61,831
Production costs	33,919	25,402		19,419
Depreciation, depletion and				
amortization	26,739	19,136		23,050
Write-downs of natural gas and oil				
properties (Note 1)				66,000
Pretax income (loss)	67,559	30,789		(46,638)
Income tax expense (benefit)	25,835	11,815		(19, 268)
Results of operations for				
producing activities	\$ 41,724	\$ 18,974	\$(27,370)

The following table summarizes the company's estimated quantities of proved natural gas and oil reserves at December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, and reconciles the changes between these dates. Estimates of economically recoverable natural gas and oil reserves and future net revenues therefrom are based upon a number of variable factors and assumptions. For these reasons, estimates of economically recoverable reserves and future net revenues may vary from actual results.

					SCI	HEDULE 18A
	2000		1999		1998	
	Natural		Natural		Natural	
	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil
(In thousands of Mcf/barrels	<i>=)</i>					
Proved developed and						
undeveloped reserves:						
Balance at beginning						
of year	268,900	14,700	243,600	11,500	184,900	14,900
Production	(29,200)	(1,900)	(24,700)	(1,800)	(20,700)	(1,900)
Extensions and						
discoveries	51,300	1,600	21,800	800	21,300	200
Purchases of proved						
reserves	23,200	100	38,200	700	56,600	2,000
Sales of reserves						
in place		(100)	(9,300)	(400)	(100)	
Revisions to previous						
estimates due to						
improved secondary						
recovery techniques						
and/or changed						
economic conditions	(4,400)	700	(700)	3,900	1,600	(3,700)
Balance at end						
of year	309,800	15,100	268,900	14,700	243,600	11,500
Proved developed reserves:						
January 1, 1998	163,800	14,50				
December 31, 1998	193,000	10,70				
December 31, 1999	213,400	13,30				
December 31, 2000	263,400	14,20	U			

All of the company's interests in natural gas and oil reserves are located in the United States and in the Gulf of Mexico.

The standardized measure of the company's estimated discounted future net cash flows of total proved reserves associated with its various natural gas and oil interests at December 31 is as follows:

	2000	1999	1998
(In thousands)			
Future net cash flows before			
income taxes	\$ 2,349,500	\$ 492,000	\$ 246,700
Future income tax expense	827,000	131,500	40,500
Future net cash flows	1,522,500	360,500	206,200
10% annual discount for estimated			
timing of cash flows	601,200	131,400	81,100
Discounted future net cash flows			
relating to proved natural gas			
and oil reserves	\$ 921,300	\$ 229,100	\$125,100

The following are the sources of change in the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows by year:

	2000	1999	1998
(In thousands)			
Beginning of year	\$ 229,100	\$ 125,100	\$139,000
Net revenues from production	(94,300)	(49,900)	(42,400)

			SCHEDULE 18A
Change in net realization	861,700	123,100	(70,500)
Extensions, discoveries and improved			
recovery, net of future			
production-related costs	288,700	33,500	18,200
Purchases of proved reserves	93,200	57,700	51,000
Sales of reserves in place	(1,500)	(14,700)	(100)
Changes in estimated future			
development costs, net of those			
incurred during the year	3,400	(9,800)	(16,600)
Accretion of discount	31,200	16,700	18,600
Net change in income taxes	(412,300)	(59,800)	30,100
Revisions of previous quantity			
estimates	(79,200)	7,400	(1,600)
Other	1,300	(200)	(600)
Net change	692,200	104,000	(13,900)
End of year	\$ 921,300	\$ 229,100	\$ 125,100

The estimated discounted future cash inflows from estimated future production of proved reserves were computed using year-end natural gas prices and oil prices except in those instances where future natural gas or oil sales are covered by physical or derivative contract terms providing for higher or lower amounts. Future development and production costs attributable to proved reserves were computed by applying year-end costs to be incurred in producing and further developing the proved reserves. Future income tax expenses were computed by applying statutory tax rates (adjusted for permanent differences and tax credits) to estimated net future pretax cash flows.

The standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows does not purport to represent the fair market value of natural gas and oil properties. There are significant uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved reserves and in projecting rates of production and the timing and amount of future costs. In addition, future realization of natural gas and oil prices over the remaining reserve lives may vary significantly from current prices.

NOTE 17 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY The Respondent, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Centennial Energy Holdings, Inc., owns WBI Holdings, Inc., Knife River Corporation and Utility Services, Inc.

As required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for Form 1 report purposes, MDU Resources Group, Inc. reports its subsidiary investment using the equity method rather than consolidating the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the subsidiary, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. If generally accepted accounting principles were followed, utility plant, other property and investments would increase by \$517,845,533 and \$371,553,478; current and accrued assets would increase by \$347,911,277 and \$263,169,598; deferred debits would increase by \$161,152,427 and \$84,043,514; preferred stock would decrease by \$100,000 and \$100,000; long-term debt would increase by \$554,322,288 and \$389,649,471; other noncurrent liabilities and current and accrued liabilities would increase by \$173,105,095 and \$105,374,079; deferred credits would increase by \$303,207,667 and \$227,468,852 as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Furthermore, operating revenues would increase by \$1,478,998,298 and \$967,248,297; and operating expenses, excluding income taxes, would increase by \$1,310,284,540 and \$849,912,662 for the year ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. In addition, net cash provided by operating activities would increase by \$169,142,000; net cash used in investing activities would increase by \$262,429,000; net cash provided by financing activities would increase by \$53,674,000; and the net change in cash and cash equivalents would be a decrease of \$39,613,000 for the year ended December 31, 2000. Reporting its subsidiary investment using the equity method rather than generally accepted accounting principles has no effect on net income or retained earnings.

Page 1 of 3

MONTANA PLANT IN SERVICE (ASSIGNED & ALLOCATED)

MO	NTANA	PLANT IN SERVICE (ASSIGNED &	& ALLOCATE	D)	Year: 2000
		Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1					
2	l	ntangible Plant			
4	t .	Organization			
5		Franchises & Consents	00.400.500		
6		Miscellaneous Intangible Plant	\$2,190,508	\$2,643,527	20.68%
7 8	ľ	TOTAL Intangible Plant	\$2,190,508	\$2,643,527	20.68%
9		OTAL Intaligible Flant	Ψ2,130,300	Ψ2,043,021	20.0076
10		Production Plant			
11	1				
12	Steam Prod	duction			
13					
14	310	Land & Land Rights	\$249,149	\$254,580	2.18%
15	311	Structures & Improvements	9,706,557	10,190,545	4.99%
16	312	Boiler Plant Equipment	33,027,992	33,790,697	2.31%
17	313	Engines & Engine Driven Generators			
18	314	Turbogenerator Units	7,589,906	8,121,519	7.00%
19	315	Accessory Electric Equipment	3,016,645	3,087,849	2.36%
20	316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	3,194,105	3,092,635	-3.18%
21					
22		OTAL Steam Production Plant	\$56,784,354	\$58,537,825	3.09%
23		and a salida m			
24 25	Nuclear Pro	oduction			
26		Land & Land Rights			
27	320	Structures & Improvements			
28	1	Reactor Plant Equipment		NOT	
29		Turbogenerator Units		APPLICABLE	
30	1	Accessory Electric Equipment		AFFLICABLE	
31	325	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			
32		Miscenarieous i ower i lant Equipment			
33	3	OTAL Nuclear Production Plant			
34					
1 1	Hydraulic P	roduction			
36					
37	330	Land & Land Rights			
38	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
39	•			NOT	
40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			APPLICABLE	
41	334	Accessory Electric Equipment			
42	335	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			
43	336	Roads, Railroads & Bridges			
44					
45	T	OTAL Hydraulic Production Plant			

MONTANA PLANT IN SERVICE (ASSIGNED & ALLOCATED)

MO	MONTANA PLANT IN SERVICE (ASSIGNED & ALLOCATED) YOU				
IVIO	Account Num		Last Year	This Year	Year: 2000 % Change
1	1				
2	,	nt.)			
3	ł .				
4	Other Production				
5		-1-	¢0.070	#0.077	0.400/
6	_		\$9,079 57,365	\$9,277	2.18%
7	•	ducers & Accessories	57,265 65,075	58,513 66,494	2.18%
8 9	343 Prime Movers	ducers & Accessories	65,075	00,494	2.18%
10			2,063,509	2,175,552	5.43%
11	345 Accessory Electri	c Equipment	114,792	177,634	54.74%
12		wer Plant Equipment	6,260	6,396	2.17%
13	1	wer riam Equipment	0,200	0,000	2.17
14	TOTAL Other Produ	uction Plant	\$2,315,980	\$2,493,866	7.68%
15 16		Plant	\$59,100,334	\$61,031,691	3.27%
17					
18	Transmission Plant	t '			
19					
20	350 Land & Land Righ		\$633,993	\$648,150	2.23%
21	352 Structures & Impr		421	431	2.38%
22	353 Station Equipmer		11,870,228	12,066,767	1.66%
23	354 Towers & Fixture	S	1,029,056	1,051,398	2.17%
24	355 Poles & Fixtures		5,594,432	5,666,156	1.28%
25	356 Overhead Condu		5,384,840	5,449,087	1.19%
26	357 Underground Cor				
27		nductors & Devices			
28	359 Roads & Trails				
29 30	TOTAL Transmission	on Plant	\$24,512,970	\$24,881,989	1.51%
31					
32	Distribution Plant				
33	260 Land 8 Land Disk	-4-	#047 400	¢0.47.600	0.000/
34			\$247,129	\$247,628	0.20%
35	361 Structures & Impr 362 Station Equipmer		2 754 456	3,749,052	0 140/
36 37	362 Station Equipmer 363 Storage Battery E		3,754,456	3,749,032	-0.14%
38	364 Poles, Towers & l		5,054,013	5,104,460	1.00%
39	365 Overhead Condu		3,967,849	3,979,159	0.29%
40	366 Underground Cor		12,967	12,967	0.2370
41	_	iductors & Devices	3,628,593	3,889,973	7.20%
42	368 Line Transformer		5,607,061	5,771,922	2.94%
43	369 Services	-	3,125,859	3,216,558	2.90%
44	370 Meters	,	2,009,389	2,035,535	1.30%
45		ustomers' Premises	458,208	468,614	2.27%
46		on Customers' Premises	,	,	
47	373 Street Lighting &		1,490,359	1,500,754	0.70%
48	,	- -		*	
49	TOTAL Distribution	Plant	\$29,355,883	\$29,976,622	2.11%

MONTANA PLANT IN SERVICE (ASSIGNED & ALLOCATED)

MO	NTANA I	PLANT IN SERVICE (ASSIGNED))	Year: 2000	
		Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	_				
2 3	G	General Plant			
4	389	Land & Land Rights	\$2,031	\$2,061	1.48%
5	390	Structures & Improvements	77,583	77,684	0.13%
6	391	Office Furniture & Equipment	337,250	371,747	10.23%
7	392	Transportation Equipment	645,487	811,710	25.75%
8	393	Stores Equipment	20,667	20,667	
9	394	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	369,342	401,414	8.68%
10	395	Laboratory Equipment	276,236	276,376	0.05%
11	396	Power Operated Equipment	1,402,813	1,581,565	12.74%
12	397	Communication Equipment	630,779	628,452	-0.37%
13	398	Miscellaneous Equipment	31,672	31,719	0.15%
14	399	Other Tangible Property			
15					
16	1	OTAL General Plant	\$3,793,860	\$4,203,395	10.79%
17					
18	C	Common Plant			
19					
20	389	Land & Land Rights	\$192,432	\$190,986	-0.75%
21	390	Structures & Improvements	3,205,062	3,277,875	2.27%
22	391	Office Furniture & Equipment	1,750,775	1,465,661	-16.29%
23	392	Transportation Equipment	667,975	866,577	29.73%
24	393	Stores Equipment	11,797	11,695	-0.86%
25	394	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	153,357	185,867	21.20%
26	395	Laboratory Equipment			
27	396	Power Operated Equipment		17,911	100.00%
28	397	Communication Equipment	480,912	595,879	23.91%
29	398	Miscellaneous Equipment	70,913	80,216	13.12%
30	399	Other Tangible Property			
31					
32	Т	OTAL Common Plant	\$6,533,223	\$6,692,667	2.44%
33					
34					
35	T	OTAL Electric Plant in Service	\$125,486,778	\$129,429,891	3.14%

Year: 2000

MONTANA DEPRECIATION SUMMARY

			Accumulated De	Current	
	Functional Plant Classification	Plant Cost	Last Year Bal.	This Year Bal.	Avg. Rate
1					
2	Steam Production 1/	\$63,705,801	\$38,489,606	\$41,118,073	4.13%
3	Nuclear Production				
4	Hydraulic Production				
5	Other Production	2,493,866	1,726,801	1,798,493	2.17%
6	Transmission	24,881,989	12,938,994	13,675,282	2.38%
7	Distribution	29,976,622	15,017,354	15,810,209	3.30%
8	General	4,919,626	2,070,399	2,251,835	3.95%
9	Common	8,619,963	3,212,013	3,145,515	5.15%
10	TOTAL	\$134,597,867	\$73,455,167	\$77,799,407	3.64%

MONTANA MATERIALS & SUPPLIES (ASSIGNED & ALLOCATED) SCHEDULE 21

		Account	Last Year Bal.	This Year Bal.	%Change	
1						
2	151	Fuel Stock	\$544,763	\$441,027	-19.04%	
3	152	Fuel Stock Expenses Undistributed				
4	153	Residuals				
5	154	Plant Materials & Operating Supplies:				
6		Assigned to Construction (Estimated)				
7		Assigned to Operations & Maintenance				
8		Production Plant (Estimated)	534,970	632,028	18.14%	
9		Transmission Plant (Estimated)	221,888	257,672	16.13%	
10		Distribution Plant (Estimated)	265,725	310,431	16.82%	
11		Assigned to Other				
12	155	Merchandise				
13	156	Other Materials & Supplies				
14	157	Nuclear Materials Held for Sale				
15	163	Stores Expense Undistributed				
16						
17	TOTA	L Materials & Supplies	\$1,567,346	\$1,641,158	4.71%	

MONTANA REGULATORY CAPITAL STRUCTURE & COSTS SCHEDULE 22

					Weighted
	Commission Accepted - Most Recent		% Cap. Str.	% Cost Rate	Cost
1	Docket Number	86.5.28			
2	Order Number	5219b			
3					
4	Common Equity		35.548%	12.300%	4.372%
5	Preferred Stock		11.280%	9.019%	1.017%
6	Long Term Debt - First Mortgage Bor	nds	44.491%	10.232%	4.552%
7	Other Long Term Debt		8.681%	8.222%	0.714%
8	TOTAL		100.000%		10.655%
9					
10	Actual at Year End				
11					
12	Common Equity		44.756%	12.300%	5.505%
13	Preferred Stock		4.788%	4.632%	0.222%
14	Long Term Debt		50.456%	9.388%	4.737%
15	Other				
16	TOTAL		100.000%		10.464%

***************************************	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			Year: 2000
	Description	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	Increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents:			
2				
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	201070 701	2444 222 222	
4		\$84,079,784	\$111,028,298	32.05%
5	·	25,724,554	27,513,912	6.96%
6 7		1,621,351	1,528,891	-5.70%
8		846,736 (888,062)	(768,308) (852,655)	-190.74% -3.99%
9		(8,094,643)	(24,602,540)	-203.94%
10		(970,731)	4,236,915	536.47%
11	Change in Operating Payables & Accrued Liabilities - Net	1,771,633	22,734,416	1183.25%
12	Change in Other Regulatory Assets	563,557	1,165,973	106.90%
13		(4,442,433)	175,124	103.94%
14	Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC)	(419,934)	(157,410)	-62.52%
15	Change in Other Assets & Liabilities - Net	11,911,018	(16,394,017)	-237.64%
16	Less Undistributed Earnings from Subsidiary Companies	(64,143,724)	(87,788,729)	36.86%
17	Other Operating Activities (explained on attached page)			
18	Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Operating Activities	\$47,559,106	\$37,819,870	-20.48%
19				
20	Cash Inflows/Outflows From Investment Activities:			
21	Construction/Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment			
22	(net of AFUDC & Capital Lease Related Acquisitions)	(\$28,075,022)	(\$33,966,186)	20.98%
23	Acquisition of Other Noncurrent Assets	401,633	3,468,361	763.56%
24	Proceeds from Disposal of Noncurrent Assets	(00 704 040)	(4.44, 457, 074)	75.000/
25	Investments In and Advances to Affiliates	(80,704,819)	(141,457,074)	75.28%
26	Contributions and Advances from Affiliates	28,591,800	34,649,500	21.19%
27 28	Disposition of Investments in and Advances to Affiliates Other Investing Activities: Depreciation on Nonutility Plant	2,000,000	3,000,000 10,240	50.00% 20.97%
29	Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Investing Activities			
30	Net Cash Provided by/(Osed III) investing Activities	(\$77,777,943)	(\$134,295,159)	72.66%
1	Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
32	Proceeds from Issuance of:			
33	Long-Term Debt			
34	Preferred Stock			
35	Common Stock	\$80,704,795	\$154,448,288	91.37%
36	Other:			
37	Net Increase in Short-Term Debt			
38	Other: Commercial Paper			
39	Payment for Retirement of:			
40	Long-Term Debt	(300,000)	(303,176)	1.06%
41	Preferred Stock	(100,000)	(100,000)	0.00%
42	Common Stock			
43	Other:	(0.000.000)	(5.000.000)	450.0004
44	Net Decrease in Short-Term Debt	(2,000,000)	(5,000,000)	150.00%
45	Dividends on Preferred Stock	(771,708)	(766,607)	-0.66%
46 47	Dividends on Common Stock Other Financing Activities (explained on attached page)	(45,321,381)	(53,182,971)	17.35%
\vdash		C22 244 706	COE OOE E24	105 000/
48 49	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	\$32,211,706	\$95,095,534	195.22%
-	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,992,869	(\$1,379,755)	-169.23%
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	\$6,475,581	\$8,468,450	30.78%
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$8,468,450	\$7,088,695	-16.29%
177	Ousir and Ousir Equivalents at End Of Teal	μο,400,430	Ψ1,000,090	-10.2970

LONG TERM DEBT						Year: 2000		
	Issue	Maturity			Outstanding		Annual	
	Date	Date	Principal	Net	Per Balance	Yield to	Net Cost	Total
Description	Mo./Yr.	Mo./Yr.	Amount	Proceeds	Sheet	Maturity	Inc. Prem/Disc.	Cost % 1/
1 8.25 % Secured MTN, Series A	04/92	04/07	\$30,000,000	\$26,111,796	\$30,000,000	8.25%	\$3,053,100	10.18%
2 8.60 % Secured MTN, Series A	04/92	04/12	35,000,000	28,906,532	35,000,000	8.60%	3,857,000	11.02%
3 6.52 % Secured MTN, Series A	09/97	10/04	15,000,000	14,082,923	15,000,000	6.52%	1,171,650	7.81%
4 6.71 % Secured MTN, Series A	09/97	10/09	15,000,000	13,488,404	15,000,000	6.71%	1,229,250	8.20%
5 5.83 % Secured MTN, Series A	09/98	10/08	15,000,000	14,813,914	15,000,000	5.83%	912,900	6.09%
6 Grant County 6.20 % PCN	03/74	03/04	5,600,000	5,427,042	2,800,000	6.20%	183,568	6.56%
7 Mercer County 6.65 % 2/	06/92	06/22	15,000,000	14,061,276	15,000,000	6.65%	1,093,200	7.29%
8 Richland County 6.65 % 2/	06/92	06/22	3,250,000	3,063,677	3,250,000	6.65%	235,398	7.24%
9 Morton County 6.65 % 2/	06/92	06/22	2,600,000	2,420,986	2,600,000	6.65%	190,944	7.34%
10 Term Loan 3/								
11								
12								
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14								
15								
16								
17								
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21	1]
22								
23								
24								
25								
26 TOTAL			\$136,450,000	\$122,376,550	\$133,650,000		\$11,927,010	8.92%

^{1/} Includes interest expense, bond discount expense, debt issuance expense and loss on bond reacquistion and redemption.

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

^{2/} Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds.

^{3/} The company has \$40 million in term loans which were outstanding at year end. The average 2000 term loan rate was 9.282%.

Year: 2000

PREFERRED STOCK

0.11		Issue								
		Date	Shares	Par	Call	Net	Cost of	Duinainal	Λ	-
			1	1				Principal	Annual	Embed.
	Series	Mo./Yr.	Issued	Value	Price 1/	Proceeds	Money	Outstanding	Cost	Cost %
	4.50 % Cumulative	01/51	100,000	\$100	\$105	\$10,000,000	4.50%		\$450,000	4.50%
	4.70 % Cumulative	12/55	50,000	100	102	5,000,000	4.70%		235,000	4.70%
3	5.10 % Cumulative	05/61	50,000	100	102	4,947,548	5.29%	1,500,000	79,275	5.29%
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30										
3		ļ								
32	TOTAL					\$19,947,548		\$16,500,000	\$764,275	4.63%

^{1/} Plus accrued dividends.

	COMMON STOCK								Year: 2000
		Avg. Number Book Earnings Dividends Market						Price/	
		of Shares	Value	Per	Per	Retention	Pri		Earnings
		Outstanding	Per Share	Share 1/	Share	Ratio	High	Low	Ratio 2/
3 4 5	January	57,056,646	\$11.81						
5 6	February	57,056,646	11.67						
7 8 9	March	57,056,646	11.76	\$0.23	\$0.2100	8.70%	\$21.44	\$17.63	13.8 X
10	April	58,322,683	11.95						
11 12 13	May	61,148,770	12.10						
14	June	61,280,227	12.27	0.35	0.2100	40.00%	23.25	20.38	14.2 X
15 16 17	July	62,705,861	12.56						
18	August	63,512,502	12.69						
19 20 21	September	64,226,880	13.03	0.63	0.2200	65.08%	30.06	21.56	18.0 X
22 23	October	64,434,926	13.31						
24	November	64,681,458	13.29						
25 26 27 28 29	December	65,028,046	13.55	0.57	0.2200	61.40%	33.00	27.44	18.1 X
30 T	OTAL Year End	65,028,046	\$13.55	\$1.78	\$0.8600	51.69%			18.1 X

^{1/} Basic earnings per share.2/ Calculated on 12 months ended using closing stock price.

MONTANA EARNED RATE OF RETURN

	MONTANA EARNED RATE OF RETURN					
	Description	Last Year	This Year	% Change		
	Rate Base					
1			•			
2		\$128,322,379	\$132,097,040	2.94%		
3		72,157,815	76,374,041	5.84%		
4	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	#EC 404 EC4	#EE 700 000	0.700/		
5		\$56,164,564	\$55,722,999	-0.79%		
7		\$806,928	\$273,571	-66.10%		
8	1	\$555,525	Ψ270,071	00.1070		
9	Additions					
10		\$544,763	\$441,027	-19.04%		
11		1,022,583	1,200,131	17.36%		
12		91,911	42,740	-53.50%		
13			·- , · · ·			
14						
15	TOTAL Additions	\$1,659,257	\$1,683,898	1.49%		
16						
17						
18		\$12,408,758	\$12,228,397	-1.45%		
19	1	193,730	253,064	30.63%		
20		965,637	833,527	-13.68%		
21	Other Deductions					
22						
23		\$13,568,125	\$13,314,988	-1.87%		
24 25		\$45,062,624	\$44,365,480	-1.55%		
26		¢5 122 570	¢5 750 205	10 420/		
27	ivet Earnings	\$5,122,579	\$5,759,385	12.43%		
28	Rate of Return on Average Rate Base	11.32%	12.88%	13.78%		
29		11.02,0	12.0070	10.7070		
30		14.66%	17.70%	20.74%		
31						
32	Major Normalizing Adjustments & Commission					
33	Ratemaking adjustments to Utility Operations 3/					
34	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e					
35	Adjustment to Operating Revenues					
36	Late Payment Revenues	\$17,493	\$14,072	-19.56%		
37	Average Pool Sales	(802,142)	(716,658)			
38	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e					
39	Adjustment to Operating Expenses					
40	Elimination of Promotional & Institutional Advertising	(8,834)	(11,689)	32.32%		
41						
42	Total Adjustments to Operating Income	(\$775,815)	(\$690,897)	10.95%		
43						
44	Adit of Data o	6.040/	44.0404	40.000		
45		9.61%	11.34%	18.00%		
46		10.640/	4.4.0607	24.400/		
47	Adjusted Rate of Return on Average Equity	10.61%	14.26%	34.40%		

^{1/} Excludes Acquisition Adjustment of \$2,447,474 for 1999 and \$2,500,827 for 2000.

^{2/} Excludes Acquisition Adjustment of \$1,297,352 for 1999 and \$1,425,366 for 2000.

^{3/} Updated amounts, net of taxes.

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

MONTANA COMPOSITE STATISTICS

	MONTANA COMPOSITE STATISTICS	Year: 2000
	Description	Amount
1 1		
2	Plant (Intrastate Only) (000 Omitted)	
3	101 Plantin Carries	¢00.070
4 5	101 Plant in Service 107 Construction Work in Progress	\$92,070 242
6	114 Plant Acquisition Adjustments	242
7	105 Plant Held for Future Use	
8	154, 156 Materials & Supplies	1,200
9	(Less):	,,
10	108, 111 Depreciation & Amortization Reserves	76,374
11	252 Contributions in Aid of Construction	253
12		
13	NET BOOK COSTS	\$16,885
14 15	Revenues & Expenses (000 Omitted)	
16	Nevenues & Expenses (600 Chilled)	
17	400 Operating Revenues	\$37,331
18	' ~	
19	403 - 407 Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	\$4,901
20	Federal & State Income Taxes	2,637
21	Other Taxes	2,420
22	Other Operating Expenses	21,614
23	TOTAL Operating Expenses	\$31,572
24	Not Operation Income	¢E 750
25	Net Operating Income	\$5,759
26 27	Other Income	306
28	Other Deductions	2,376
29	Other Boddettons	2,070
30	NET INCOME	\$3,689
31		
32	Customers (Intrastate Only)	
33		
34	Year End Average:	
35	Residential	18,517
36	Small General	4,676
37	Large General Other	248 178
38 39	Other	170
40	TOTAL NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS	23,619
41		
42	Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)	
43		
44	Average Annual Residential Use (Kwh))	7,596
45	Average Annual Residential Cost per (Kwh) (Cents) *	\$0.074
46	* Avg annual cost = [(cost per Kwh x annual use) + (mo. svc chrg	
47	x 12)]/annual use Average Residential Monthly Bill	\$47.12
48	Gross Plant per Customer	\$3,898
	poi	40,000

Year: 2000

MONTANA CUSTOMER INFORMATION

					Industrial	
		Population	Residential	Commercial	& Other	Total
	City/Town	(Includes Rural) 1/	Customers	Customers	Customers	Customers
1	Antelope	43	53	12	3	68
2	Bainville	153	87	31	9	127
3	Baker	1,695	900	283	17	1,200
4	Brockton	245	96	23	3	122
5	Carlyle	Not Available	2	4		6
6	Culbertson	716	354	125	5	484
7	Fallon	138	180	78	1	259
8	Fairview	709	378	87	5	470
9	Flaxville	87	67	20	5	92
10	Forsyth	1,944	1,038	257	17	1,312
11	Froid	195	133	45	6	184
12	Glendive	4,729	3,225	746	32	4,003
13	Homestead	Not Available	21	9	1	31
14	Ismay	26	22	13	1	36
15	Medicine Lake	269	167	44	6	217
16	Miles City	8,487	4,505	912	44	5,461
17	Outlook	82	58	22	5	85
18	Outlook Oil Field	Not Available		4	11	15
19	Plentywood	2,061	980	255	7	1,242
20	Plevna	138	94	29	3	126
21	Poplar	911	915	166	15	1,096
	Poplar Oil Field	Not Available		4	10	14
1	Redstone	Not Available	23	15	3	41
24	Reserve	37	26	10	3	39
25	Rosebud	Not Available	73	41	2	116
26	Savage	Not Available	138	27	2	167
	Scobey	1,082	593	165	5	763
	Sidney	4,774	2,271	481	26	2,778
•	Terry	611	355	105	12	472
	Whitetail	Not Available	33	10	1	44
1	Wibaux	567	296	95	13	404
1	Wolf Point	2,663	1,529	318	11	1,858
	Kinsey	Not Available	104	31	2	137
1	MT Oil Fields	Not Available	7	38	69	114
35						
36	TOTAL Montana Customers	32,362	18,723	4,505	355	23,583

^{1/ 2000} Census.

MONTANA EMPLOYEE COUNTS 1/

Year: 2000

	Department	Year Beginning	Year End	Average
1	Electric	24	22	23
	Gas	40 (2)	40	40 (1)
3	Accounting	25 (1)	23	24 (1)
4	Marketing/Communications	3	6	5
5	Management	7	7	7
6	Power	24	26	25
7	Service 2/	55 (5)	54 (5)	54 (5)
8		` ´	, ,	
9	1			
10				
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40				
41				
	TOTAL Montana Employees	178 (8)	178 (5)	178 (7)
	1. O 1/12 Montaina Employooo			

^{1/} Parentheses denotes part-time.

^{2/} Reflects service employees such as meter readers, service dispatchers and servicemen.

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

	MONTANA CONSTRUCTION BUDGET (ASSIG	NED & ALLOCATED)	Year: 20	
	Project Description	Total Company	Total Montana	
1	Projects>\$1,000,000			
2				
3	<u>Gas-General</u>			
4	Constuct office/service center building in Rapid City, SD	\$2,952,171	\$0	
5				
6	Common-General			
7	Develop Geospacial Enterprise Management System	1,581,282	384,665	
8				
9				
10				
11				
12	Other Projects<\$1,000,000			
13				
14	<u>Electric</u>			
15	Production	\$3,128,140	\$775,624	
16	Transmission:			
17	Integrated	1,029,357	191,010	
18	Direct	571,628	87,546	
19	Distribution	6,111,743	1,006,294	
20	General	1,081,105	153,743	
22	Common:			
23	General Office	1,529,141	354,698	
24	Other Direct	782,015	170,282	
25	Total Electric	\$14,233,129	\$2,739,197	
26				
	<u>Gas</u>			
	Distribution	\$6,216,552	\$1,895,597	
	General	1,553,287	361,803	
	Common:			
31	General Office	945,197	247,420	
32	Other Direct	432,081	187,316	
33	Total Gas	\$9,147,117	\$2,692,136	
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
39				
40				
41				
42				
	TOTAL	\$27,913,699	\$5,815,998	

^{1/} Allocated to Montana.

^{2/} Directly assigned to Montana.

31

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Year: 2000

TOTAL INTEGRATED SYSTEM & MONTANA PEAK AND ENERGY

Integrated System

	integrated dystem									
	and property	Peak	Peak	Peak Day Volumes	Total Monthly Volumes	Non-Requirements				
		Day of Month	Hour	Megawatts	Energy (Mwh)	Sales For Resale (Mwh)				
1	Jan.	3	1900	320.3	268,005	75,705				
2	Feb.	11	1000	303.3	265,398	96,623				
3	Mar.	8	1200	280.5	253,486	84,450				
4	Apr.	14	1100	275.4	207,980	54,665				
5	May	23	1700	274.1	219,197	59,466				
6	Jun.	30	1800	364.6	249,795	87,269				
7	Jul.	31	1800	419.7	251,207	55,742				
8	Aug.	11	1700	432.3	270,314	66,350				
9	Sep.	8	1700	307.3	261,946	100,316				
10	Oct.	30	1900	270.0	277,389	112,189				
11	Nov.	30	1900	313.0	246,290	66,611				
12	Dec.	20	1900	353.9	281,888	70,932				
13	TOTAL				3,052,895	930,318				

Montana

	INDITATIO									
		Peak	Peak	Peak Day Volumes	Total Monthly Volumes	Non-Requirements				
		Day of Month	Hour	Megawatts	Energy (Mwh)	Sales For Resale (Mwh)				
14	Jan.	3	1900	83.3						
15	Feb.	11	1000	76.2						
16	Mar.	8	1200	73.1						
17	Apr.	14	1100	65.3						
18	May [23	1700	66.9						
19	Jun.	30	1800	88.1						
20	Jul.	31	1800	98.0	Not Available	Not Available				
21	Aug.	11	1700	99.3						
22	Sep.	8	1700	70.0						
23	Oct.	30	1900	72.4						
24	Nov.	30	1900	82.0						
25	Dec.	20	1900	96.4						
26	TOTAL									

TOTAL SYSTEM Sources & Disposition of Energy SCHEDULE 33

	Sources	_Megawatthours	Disposition	Megawatthours
1	Generation (Net of Station Use)			
2	Steam	2,317,820	Sales to Ultimate Consumers	
3	Nuclear		(Include Interdepartmental)	2,161,280
4	Hydro - Conventional			
5	Hydro - Pumped Storage		Requirements Sales	
6	Other	13,368	for Resale	
7	(Less) Energy for Pumping			
8	NET Generation	2,331,188	Non-Requirements Sales	
9	Purchases	949,268	for Resale	930,318
10	Power Exchanges		,	
11	Received	5,264	Energy Furnished	
12	Delivered	25,452	Without Charge	
13	NET Exchanges	(20,188)		
14	Transmission Wheeling for Others		Energy Used Within	
15	Received	1,105,459	Electric Utility	
16	Delivered	1,035,981		
	NET Transmission Wheeling	69,478	Total Energy Losses	212,058
: ≻	Transmission by Others Losses	(26,090)		
19	TOTAL	3,303,656	TOTAL	3,303,656

Montana-Dakota's annual peak occurred during HE1700 August 11, 2000. All generation units were available for operation durning the peak hour. The following units were on line and providing energy.

Heskett #1	17.1
Heskett #2	70.1
Lewis & Clark	18.4
Glendive Turbine	30.1
Miles City Turbine	18.5
Coyote	96.0
Big Stone	97.0

In addition to the above units, Montana-Dakota was purchasing 67 MW of its 67 MW share of the Antelope Valley Unit 2. Montana-Dakota also purchased 80 MW and sold 75 MW from and to other MAPP utilities with the remaining amount needed to meet the peak demand.

Page 36a

Outage Start Date	Brief Description of Primary Cause	Outage Duration (hrs.)
	Big Stone Plant*	
1/18/00	Master Fuel Trip	2.65
1/21/00	Master Fuel Trip	18.03
2/15/00	Boiler Tube Leak	36.90
3/18/00	Master Fuel Trip	4.07
3/18/00	Boiler Tube Leak	25.88
3/23/00	Boiler Tube Leak	27.77
5/5/00	Boiler Tube Leak	21.12
5/6/00	Boiler Tube Leak Boiler Water Wash	36.22
5/19/00 7/15/00	Boiler Tube Leak	178.43 29.87
8/23/00	Boiler Master Fuel Trip	29.67
9/8/00	Boiler Tube Leak	35.30
11/1/00	Boiler Master Fuel Trip	9.95
11/2/00	Boiler Water Wash	174.90
	Coyote Station*	
1/1/00	Turbine Blade Failure	489.50
2/10/00	Boiler Tube Leak	44.57
3/16/00	Boiler Maintenance	739.19
4/16/00	Turbine Overspeed Trip Test	4.53
6/24/00	Loss of Transmission Line	5.90
8/17/00	Generator Voltage Control Maintenance	3.81
8/24/00	Boiler Water Wash	71.49
9/6/00 11/1/00	Boiler Master Fuel Trip Boiler Tube Leak	3.37
11/14/00	FGC Trip	39.33 1.82
12/7/00	Boiler Water Wash	68.86
12/25/00	Generator Voltage Control Maintenance	5.05
	Heskett Unit 1*	5.55
4/15/00	Maintenance Outage	268.04
5/6/00	Grate Repair	19.53
5/14/00	Grate Repair	30.27
5/15/00	Turbine Vibration	3.18
7/17/00	Condenser Leak	8.66
7/26/00	Condenser Leak	5.89
8/10/00	Condenser Leak	5.49
8/16/00	Condenser Leak	6.50
12/3/00	Maintenance Outage Heskett Unit 2*	116.46
1/2/00	**************************************	450.75
1/3/00 4/21/00	Boiler Fouling Turbine/Generator Repair	153.75
8/5/00	Master Fuel Trip	2,545.74 31.54
9/29/00	Boiler Repair	86.60
11/12/00	Boiler Repair	103.48
11/16/00	Transformer Inspection	29.35
12/5/00	Master Fuel Trip	9.86
	Lewis & Clark Station*	
4/17/00	Master Fuel Trip	1.66
4/26/00	Master Fuel Trip	2.41
4/26/00	Master Fuel Trip	1.25
4/28/00	Maintenance Outage	223.65
5/17/00	Transformer Inspection	2.83
7/4/00 7/6/00	Boiler Trip	3.59
7/24/00	Turbine/Generator Repair Boiler Trip	13.13 4.50
8/10/00	Boiler Trip	30.59
9/2/00	Transformer Inspection	49.73
9/12/00	Boiler Trip	28.59
10/7/00	Maintenance Outage	101.91
10/19/00	Boiler Trip	6.00
10/23/00	Boiler Trip	2.93
11/2/00	Boiler Trip	1.13
11/6/00	Boiler Trip	8.98
11/11/00	Boiler Trip	1.46
11/30/00 12/9/00	Boiler Trip	3.50
12/8/00	Boiler Trip	6.66

^{*} Outages longer than 1 hour other Than Reserve Shutdowns for Economic Dispatch

MONTANA CONSERVATION & DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Year:	2000
-------	------

	Program Description	Current Year Expenditures	Last Year Expenditures	% Change	Planned Savings (MW & MWH)	Achieved Savings (MW & MWH)	Difference (MW & MWH)
1 2 3	Weatherization Program	\$127,200		100.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A
_	Energy Audits	\$10,500		100.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 7							
8 9	TOTAL	\$137,700		100.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A

11 12

** Note - The residential conservation programs listed are administered through the Universal Systems Benefits Program (USBP).

USBP funds were directed to these programs through third parties. Estimated savings are not available.

Page 38

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 36**

MONTANA CONSUMPTION AND REVENUES

	MONTANA CONSUMPTION AND REVENUES								
		Operating Revenues		MegaWatt Hours Sold		Avg. No. of Customers			
		Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous		
	Sales of Electricity	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year 1/		
1	Residential	\$10,471,276	\$10,210,220	140,649	137,371	18,517	19,063		
2	Small General	5,950,358	5,851,206	96,331	94,370	4,676	4,855		
3	Large General	12,542,385	11,458,498	276,346	251,014	248	263		
4	Lighting	672,885	674,014	9,653	9,688	79	2,262		
5	Municipal Pumping	317,808	318,833	6,820	7,037	99	108		
6	Sales to Other Utilities	6,082,200	5,375,379	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13	TOTAL	\$36,036,912	\$33,888,150	529,799	499,480	23,619	26,551		

^{1/} Reflects bills divided by twelve.