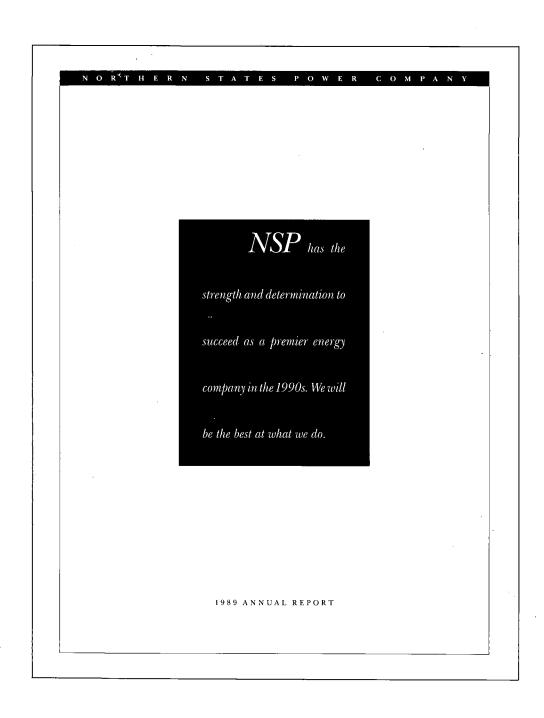


Northern States Power Company Financial and Statistical Information

A Supplement to the 1989 Annual Report



NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY (MINNESOTA) AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION A Supplement to the 1989 Annual Report to Shareholders

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Northern States Power Company (the Company) was incorporated in 1909 under the laws of Minnesota. Its executive offices are located at 414 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401 (Phone 612-330-5500). The Company has one significant subsidiary, Northern States Power Company, a Wisconsin Corporation (the Wisconsin Company). The Company and its subsidiaries collectively are known as NSP.

Note

On May 28, 1986, shareholders authorized a two-for-one stock split of NSP's common stock which became effective June 5, 1986. All dividends, earnings per share and common share information are adjusted to reflect the stock split.

For further information relating to the contents of this report, please contact J. O. Cox, Vice President and Treasurer, Northern States Power Company, 414 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, MN 55401, or phone (612) 330-5902.

This report is for information purposes only, it is subject to correction and change without notice, and is not a representation, prospectus or circular in respect of any stock or security of any corporation and is not furnished in connection with any sale or offer to sell or buy any stock or security now or hereafter to be issued or with any preliminary negotiations for such sale.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

			I	December 31		*	
	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1979
Earnings per shr. on							
avg. shr. (1)	\$ 3.24	\$ 3.11	\$ 3.01	\$ 3.09	\$ 2.97	\$ 2.90	\$ 1.76
Five year growth rates on earnings							
per share:							
End points	2.2%	2.1%	4.7%	9.8%	12.9%	10.6%	7.9%
Least squares	1.9%	2.0%	4.3%	9.0%	13.4%	13.3%	6.8%
Dividends declared per share (1) Dividends in percent of	\$2.195	\$2.095	\$ 1.99	\$1.865	\$1.725	\$1.585	\$1.125
earnings	67.8%	67.4%	66.1%	60.3%	58.2%	54.7%	64.3%
Book value per share of common	_						
stock (at year end) (1) Shares of common stock (000s)	\$23.76	\$22.81	\$21.88	\$20.80	\$19.72	\$18.40	\$13.58
Average for year (1)	62 541	62 541	62 541	62 541	61 274	61 663	60 540
End of year (1)	62 541	62 541	62 541	62 541	62 541	61 949	61 282
Percent of construction expenditures					•		
financed by internally generated							
funds (excluding AFC)	100.0%	100.0%	70.7%	77.5%	60.5%	100.0%	76.8%
Capitalization*							
Common (including premium							
and retained earnings)	48.0%	46.5%	45.2%	44.8%	44.5%	45.1%	42.2%
Preferred (including premium)	9.7	11.4	9.9	8.1	7.9	8.6	11.6
First mortgage bonds	35.5	38.4	37.8	40.6	41.9	42.6	43.0
Guaranty agreements — pollution	33.3	30.4	37.0	40.0	41.9	42.0	43.0
control financing	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.0
Miscellaneous long-term debt	4.1	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.1	.2
Short-term debt	1.5	.4	3.6	2.5	2.3	1.0	1.0
Total Debt	42.3	42.1	44.9	47.1	47.6	46.3	46.2
Total Capitalization	100.0%						
Total Capitalization	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Interest coverage					•		
Before taxes (excluding AFC)	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.3
After taxes (excluding AFC)	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.6
Interest and preferred dividend coverage							
After taxes (including AFC)	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.3
Embedded cost of long-term debt	8.22%	8.32%	8.19%	8.03%	8.08%	7.98%	7.00%
Embedded cost of preferred stock	6.01%	6.02%	6.34%	5.81%	6.01%	6.01%	6.28%
Average plant investment per				0.02.0	0.0170	0.0170	0.2070
dollar of revenue	\$ 3.19	\$ 3.04	\$ 3.26	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.71	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.99
Depreciation reserve in percent of							
depreciable plant	35.2%	33.4%	31.5%	34.7%	33.9%	34.6%	27.9%
Depreciation provision in percent	2 440/	0.5001	2 2 - 2:				_
of average depreciable plant	3.44%	3.58%	3.37%	3.48%	3.63%	3.55%	3.44%.
Benefit employees (at year end)	7 580	7 504	7 699	7 515	7 414	7 347	6 700

AFC - Allowance for Funds Used During Construction.

^{*}Includes long- and short-term debt and preferred stock with mandatory redemption due within one year.

⁽¹⁾ See note on CONTENTS page.

SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENT

(Millions of dollars)

	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
Operating Revenues					
Electric	\$1 654.5	\$1 681.9	\$1 497.4	\$1 427.7	\$1 376.1
Gas	324.7	314.8	263.0	343.9	402.2
Telephone	10.5	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.4
Total	1 989.7	2 006.5	1 770.3	1 781.6	1 788.7
Operating Expenses					
Fuel for Electric Generation	312.1	300.3	291.7	235.6	257.0
Purchased and Interchange Power	96.9	106.0	88.5	113.0	94.1
Gas Purchased for Resale	216.9	210.2	165.6	236.0	300.4
Administrative and General	175.1	171.8	140.6	154.5	126.6
Maintenance	151.1	172.3	153.6	147.6	139.7
Other Operation	235.0	253.6	229.1	212.0	189.7
Depreciation and Amortization	209.9	208.6	170.5	157.8	155.7
Property and General Taxes	177.5	163.4	146.6	134.8	124.4
Income Taxes (current and deferred)	119.4	128.0	111.3	105.9	127.1
Investment Tax Credit Adjustments — Net	(10.9)	(10.9)	8.2	30.6	25.4
Total	1 683.0	1 703.3	1 505.7	1 527.8	1 540.1
Operating Income	306.7	303.2	264.6	253.8	248.6
Other Income and Expense					
Allowance for Funds Used During					
Construction — debt and equity	7.2	13.4	51.2	51.7	41.8
Other Income and Deductions — net	17.5	8.4	(2.3)	7.5	4.2
Total Other Income	24.7	21.8	48.9	59.2	46.0
Total Income	331.4	325.0	313.5	313.0	294.6
of AFC	109.5	110.2	108.6	106.2	96.9
Net Income	221.9	214.8	204.9	206.8	197.7
Preferred Stock Dividends	<u>19.3</u>	20.3	<u>16.6</u>	13.5	13.0
Earnings Available for Common Stock	202.6	194.5	188.3	193.3	184.7
Common Dividends	137.3	131.0	124.5	116.6	107.5
Earnings Retained	\$ 65.3	\$ 63. <u>5</u>	\$.63.8	\$ 76.7	<u>\$ 77.2</u>
Earniugs Per Share on Average Shares (1)	\$ 3.24	\$ 3.11	\$ 3.01	\$ 3.09	\$ 2.97
Parmugs I of Share on Average Shares (1)	ψ <i>3.</i> 24	ι Ψ - Ζ.ΙΙ	Ψ J.U1.	Ψ 5.07	Ψ 2 .77

^{*}Calculated on unrounded numbers. Growth rates calculated by least squares method.

⁽¹⁾ See note on CONTENTS page.

		A	nnual Growth Rat	e*		Percent of	Revenues*	
1984	1979	1 Year 1989/1988	5 Year 1989/1984	10 Year 1989/1979	1989	1988	1984	1979
\$1 362.6 402.0	\$ 832.7 205.6	(1.6)% 3.2	4.7% (5.7)	7.1% 3.0	83.2% 16.3	83.8% 15.7	76.8% 22.6	79.5% 19.6
11.0	9.9	7. 7	(1.2)	(.2)	.5	.5	.6	.9
1 775.6	1 048.2	(.8)	2.6	6.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1775,0	1 040.2	(.8)		<u>0.3</u> ,	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
246.0	179.0	3.9	5.5	5.2	15.7	15.0	13.9	17.1
140.5	22.1	(8.6)	(4.9)	14.7	4.9	5.3	7.9	2.1
304.0	142.6	3.2	(8.5)	1.7	10.9	10.5	17.1	13.6
116.7 134.1	59.4 73.8	1.9	8.5	10.8	8.8	8.5	12.4	5.7
171.3	95.6	(12.3) (7.3)	3.7 7.5	8.2 9.7	7.6 11.8	8.6 12.6	1.4 9.9	7.1 9.1
142.0	107.2	.6	8.7	7.3	10.6	10.4	8.0	10.2
123.6	87.5	8.6	8.1	7.1	8.9	8.1	7.0	8.3
132.8	87.2	(6.7)	(1.3)	2.5	6.0	6.4	7.5	8.3
21.4	22.2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(.6)	(.5)	1.2	2.1
1 532.4	876.6	(1.2)	2.2	6.3	84.6	84.9	86.3	83.6
243.2	<u>171.6</u>	_1.2	5.3	6.1	15.4	15.1	13.7	16.4
34.3 2.1 36.4	12.8 3.2 16.0	(46.3) (a) 13.3	(27.4) (a) (11.7)	3.4 (a) 10.6	.3 .9 	.7 4 1.1	1.9 	1.2 3 1.5
279.6	187.6	2.0	3.3	6.6	16.7	16.2	15.9	17.9
<u>87.5</u>	65.4	(.7)	4.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	4.9	6.2
192.1	120.7	3.3	2.8	7.3	11.2	10.7	10.8	11.5
13.3	14.4	(4.6)	10.2	3.2	1.0	1.0		1.4
178.8	106.3	4.2	2.2	7.7	10.2	9.7	10.1	10.1
97.8	68.3	4.8	7.0	7.9	6.9	6.5	5.5	6.5
\$ 81.0	\$ 38.0	2.9%	<u>(5.1)</u> %	<u>7.6</u> %	<u>3.3</u> %		4.6%	3.6%
\$ 2.90	\$ 1.76	4.2%	1.9%	7.1%				

⁽a) Denotes growth rate with little or no meaning.

BALANCE SHEET

December	21
December	.71

			December 51		
	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
	1909	1700	(Millions		1765
ASSETS			(Millions	oi uomars)	
Utility plant	\$5 891.9	\$5 675.3	\$5 458.4	\$5 108.2	\$4 653.8
Less accumulated provision for depreciation	2 092.5	1 911.4	1 718.4	1 599.0	1 461.8
Nuclear fuel	583.7	535.1	511.3	486.1	439.2
Less accumulated provision for amortization	486.9	440.2	388.8	338.3	288.6
Net utility plant	3 896.2	3 858.8	3 862.5	3 657.0	3 342.6
Other property and invest. — net	121.1	128.9	147.8	197.2	251.8
	121.1	120.9	147.0	197.2	231.6
Current assets	40.1	1.1	7.6		4.2
Cash and cash equivalents.	42.1 28.9	33.6	7.6 0.8	5.5 7.0	4.2
Short-term investments Accounts receivable — net	210.2	52.8 174.9	176.0	162.3	210.7
Federal income tax refund receivable	5.1	6.6	7.6	7.9	7.0
Material and supplies (average cost)	5.1	0.0		7.7	7.0
Fuel	34.1	42.4	49.7	75.3	78.3
Other	96.8	63.5	59.5	57.2	51.6
Deferred tax asset	41.3	29.8			
Prepayments and other	36.8	31.8	38.2	27.6	30.3
Total current assets	495.3	435.4	339.4	342.8	390.2
Deferred debits	80.2	72.4	51.5	50.0	63.0
Total	\$4 592.8	\$4 495.5	\$4 401.2	\$4 247.0	\$4 047.6
10tai	\$4 392.6	=======================================	\$4 401.2	# 247.0	Ψτ 0τ7.0
LIABILITIES			•		
Capitalization			*		
Common stock (incl. premium)	\$ 539.2	\$ 539.2	\$ 539.2	\$ 539.2	\$ 539.2
Retained earnings	980.9	914.8	853.0	788.7	713.0
ESOP shares purchased with debt	(15.0)	(8.0)	(4.4)	(8.0)	
Treasury stock (at cost)	(19.2)	(19.2)	(19.2)	(19.2)	(19.2)
Total common stock equity	1 485.9	1 426.8	1 368.6	1 300.7	1 233.0
Cumulative preferred stock (incl. premium)	· .				
Without mandatory redemption	300.5	350.5	300.5	235.5	208.5
With mandatory redemption (net of treasury shares at cost)	'		. <u></u>		9.3
First mortgage bonds	1 098.8	1 176.3	1 144.2	1 177.0	1 158.9
Guaranty agreements — pollution control financing	37.3	38.1	38.9	39.4	39.9
Miscellaneous long-term debt	129.0	62.3	66.4	76.7	54.8
Unamortized premium (discount) on long-term debt	(2.4)	(1.0)	(1.0)	<u>(1.0</u>)	<u>(1.1)</u>
Total long-term debt	1 262.7	1 275.7	1 248.5	1 292.1	1 252.5
Total capitalization	3 049.1	3 053.0	2 917.6	2 828.3	2 703.3
Current liabilities			. —		
Notes payable			78.2	65.9	49.1
Long-term debt due within one year	46.1	13.4	30.5	7.9	15.7
Accounts payable.	162.6	145.6	140.6	159.7	177.0
Salaries, wages and vacation pay accrned	37.4	24.9	25.6	21.7	20.6
Revenue refunds due customers		7.00	4.6	4.3	3.4
Taxes accrued	152.7	125.0	111.9	102.8	103.9
Interest accrued	26.8	23.7	22.9	22.7	21.9
Dividends declared	39.2	37.8	36.3	33.1	30.8
Other	1.2	1.4	5.3	3.3	1.4
Total current liabilities	466.0	371.8	455.9	421.4	423.8
Deferred credits	. •	[
Accumulated deferred income taxes	666.4	703.0	724.4	712.7	663.7
Accumulated deferred investment tax credits	240.0	255.5	270.3	266.8	241.4
Net deferred regulatory liability	96.3	44.4	22.0	100	15.4
Other	<u>75.0</u>	67:8	33.0	17.8	. 15.4
Total deferred credits	1 077.7	1 070.7	1 027.7	997.3	920.5
Total	\$4 592.8	\$4 495.5	\$4 401.2	\$4 247.0	\$4 047.6
		1 ====			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended December 31				
	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
		(millions o	f dollars)		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	£221 0	C2140	£2040	¢204 0	\$197.7
Net Income	\$221.9	\$214.8	\$204.9	\$206.8	\$197.7
Depreciation and amortization	232.4	230.5	193.6	178.2	173.4
Nuclear fuel amortization	46.7	51.4	50.5	49.6	50.9
Deferred income taxes	7.4	(4.1)	14.1	87.8	91.9
Investment tax credit adjustments	(15.5)	(14.8)	3.4	25.4	19.0
AFC — equity	(3.7)	(6.0)	(38.2)	(40.1)	(32.8)
Other	8.9 (7.8)	34.9 34.1	(.4) 15.0	(.4) 53.5	(71.8)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	490.3	_540.8	442.9	560.8	428.3
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					•
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	173.0	54.1	19.9	84.0	143.5
Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock		50.0	65.0	30.0	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock			10.4	160	13.6
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	11.2	27.0	12.4	16.7	24.0 52.2
Construction funds withdrawals	11.2	27.0 (1.2)	61.0 (3.2)	63.3 (23.9)	(36.8)
Repayment from ESOP	(.4) 8.0	9.9	3.6	(23.9)	(30.6)
Payment to ESOP to purchase shares	(15.0)	(13.5)	5.0	(8.0)	
Repayment of short-term debt	()	(78.2)			
Redemption of long-term debt	(163.2)	(43.6)	(40.9)	(52.4)	(18.2)
Redemption of preferred stock	(50.0)			(12.3)	
Dividends paid	(155.2)	(149.8)	<u>(137.9)</u>	<u>(127.7)</u>	<u>(118.1)</u>
Net Cash Used for Financing Activities	<u>(191.6)</u>	(145.3)	(20.1)	(30.3)	60.2
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		i			
Construction expenditures capitalized	(313.4)	(300.7)	(451.7)	(555.6)	(513.7)
Increase (decrease) in construction payables.	4.2	(12.5)	(19.4)	(19.6)	(313.7)
AFC – equity	3.7	6.0	38.2	40.1	32.8
Sale (purchase) of short-term investments — net	23.8	(52.0)	6.2	1.0	(4.2)
Other	(8.5)	(10.3)	6.0	4.9	(4.4)
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	(290.2)	(369.5)	<u>(420.7)</u>	(529.2)	<u>(489.5</u>)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	8.5	26.0	2.1	1.3	(1.0)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	33.6	7.6	5.5	4.2	5.2
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 42.1	\$ 33.6	\$ 7.6	\$ 5.5	\$ 4.2
Onon and Cash Equivalents at End of 1 (1)(0)	Ψ 42.1	Ψ 33.0	4 7.0	<u> </u>	
Cash Provided by (Used for) Changes in Certain Working Capital					
Items:					
Accounts receivable — net	\$ (35.3)		\$ (13.8)	\$ 48.4	\$ (42.1)
Federal income tax refund receivable	1.5	1.0	.3	(.9)	10.0
Materials and supplies	(24.9) 25.3	3.3 12.3	23.3 4.5	(2.7) 4.4	5.9 (57.0)
Income and other taxes accrued	23.3 27.7	13.1	4.3 9.1	(1.1)	(57.0) 10.9
Other	(2.1)	3.3	(8.4)	5.4	.5
Net	\$ (7.8)	\$ 34.1	\$ 15.0	\$ 53.5	\$ (71.8)
***************************************	Ψ (7.8)	ψ J 4 .1	Φ 13.0	φ <i>33.3</i>	$\frac{\varphi(1.0)}{}$

Note: In 1988 NSP adopted the Statement of Cash Flows retroactive to 1986. 1985 amounts have been reformatted to comply with the new statement.

CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES

Construction expenditures during 1989 were \$313.4 million, including \$48.6 million for nuclear fuel.

Construction expenditures, including nuclear fuel, for the five-year period 1990-1994 are estimated at \$2.0 billion. By years, the expenditures are:

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1990-1994 <u>Total</u>
•	(Millions of dollars)					
Construction expenditures excluding nuclear fuel	\$340	\$290	\$270	\$ 360	\$400	\$1 660
Nuclear fuel expenditures	40	70	40	70	70	290
Total construction expenditures	<u>\$380</u>	<u>\$360</u>	<u>\$310</u>	<u>\$430</u>	<u>\$470</u>	<u>\$1 950</u>

GROSS ADDITIONS TO PROPERTY AND CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES

	_1989	_1988_	1987	_1986_	1985
Gross additions to utility property			*		
Electric production	\$ 76.6	\$128.2	\$245.9	\$341.5	\$292.4
Other electric	133.8	99.2	129.1	121.2	129.9
Nuclear fuel	48.6	23.9	25.2	46.9	48.3
Gas	32.5	23.6	18.9	18.5	19.1
Other	16.7	10.3	19.6	6.1	18.0
Total	308.2	285.2	438.7	534.2	507.7
Non-utility property	4.7	19.2	30.5	27.6	7.4
Less acquisition, salvage, etc	5	3.7	17.5	6.2	1.4
Construction expenditures	\$313.4	\$300.7	\$451.7	\$555.6	<u>\$513.7</u>

The additions to utility plant and the retirements for the years 1985-1989 are summarized below:

	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	Total 1985-1989
			(Millions	of dollars)		
Balance at beginning of period	\$6 210.4	\$5 969.7	\$5 594.3	\$5 093.0	\$4 613.3	\$4 613.3
Gross additions	308.2	285.2	438.7	534.2	507.7	2 074.0
Retirements	(38.1)	(42.3)	(61.9)	(38.6)	(32.2)	(213.1)
Adjustments	(4.9)	(2.2)	(1.4)	5.7	4.2	1.4
Balance at end of period	<u>\$6 475.6</u>	\$6 210.4	<u>\$5 969.7</u>	\$5 594.3	<u>\$5 093.0</u>	<u>\$6 475.6</u>

UTILITY PLANT AND DEPRECIATION RESERVES

		December 31			
	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
TIPPET TOWN THE A RITE			(Millions	of dollars)	
UTILITY PLANT Electric					
Plant in service:					
Production	\$3 017.5	\$2 951.4	\$2 800.3	\$2 071.2	\$1 902.0
Transmission	645.8	627.1	605.3	583.6	558.7
Distribution	1 376.7	1 294.5	1 232.3	1 160.0	1 093.3
General	168.0	152.9	124.3	113.4	107.8
Plant held for future use	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.6
Plant leased to others	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5
Plant under capital leases	.1	.5	.8	1.1	
Construction work in progress	115.7	123.8	191.7	698.7	528.2
Nuclear fuel (including in process)	<u>583.7</u>	535.1	511.3	486.1	439.2
Total Electric	5 914.5	5 691.8	5.472.7	5 120.9	4 636.3
Gas					
Plant in service:					
Production	11.2	10.7	10.9	10.7	11.2
Storage	25.1	25.1	25.1	24.8	24.3
Transmission	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.1
Distribution	321.6	294.9	276.6	261.6	246.3
General	11.7	10.6	10.4	10.1	8.9
Construction work in progress	<u>7.5</u>	6.7	4.1	3.4	3.8
Total Gas	391.7	362.5	341.5	325.0	308.6
Telephone	27.2	24.8	<u>29.4</u>	25.2	28.8
Common	142.2	131.3	126.1	123.2	119.3
Total	<u>\$6 475.6</u>	<u>\$6 210.4</u>	<u>\$5 969.7</u>	<u>\$5 594.3</u>	\$5 093.0
DEPRECIATION RESERVES					
Electric	\$1 863.7	\$1 705.0	\$1 529.7	\$1 425.1	\$1 308.5
Nuclear fuel	486.9	440.2	388.8	338.3	288.6
Total Electric	2 350.6	2 145.2	1 918.5	1 763.4	1 597.I
Gas	154.2	144.0	133.8	123.6	113.6
Telephone	11.7	9.4	13.3	11.3	14.0
Common	62.9	53.0	41.6	39.0	25.7
Total	<u>\$2 579.4</u>	<u>\$2 351.6</u>	\$2 107.2	<u>\$1 937.3</u>	\$1 750.4
NET UTILITY PLANT					
Electric	\$3 563.9	\$3 546.6	\$3 554.2	\$3 357.5	\$3 039.2
Gas	237.5	218.5	207.7	201.4	195.0
Telephone	15.5	15.4	16.1	13.9	14.8
Common	<u>79.3</u>	<u> 78.3</u>	84.5	84.2	93.6
Net Utility Plant	\$3 896.2	\$3 858.8	\$3 862.5	<u>\$3 657.0</u>	<u>\$3 342.6</u>

DEPRECIATION POLICIES

DEPRECIATION FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING PURPOSES

For financial reporting purposes, depreciation is computed by applying the straight-line method to the estimated useful lives of various classes of property. Depreciation provisions, as a percentage of the average balance of depreciable property in service, were 3.44% in 1989, 3.58% in 1988 and 3.37% in 1987. The provision for decommissioning costs for the Company's nuclear plants has been calculated by using an internal sinking-fund method that is designed to provide for full recovery of the costs. Based on a 1986 study, the Company estimates that decommissioning costs will approximate \$498 million in 1986 dollars, for which the Company has collected \$144 million from ratepayers. This amount is recorded in accumulated provision for depreciation.

Depreciation rates for the Minnesota Company are reviewed periodically and are certified by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MPUC). For the Wisconsin Company, the rates are periodically reviewed and certified by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW).

DEPRECIATION FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES

For assets placed in service prior to 1981, accelerated amortization, liberalized depreciation, the Class Life System (including ADR lives) and ADR repair allowance were used for income tax purposes. For assets placed in service after December 31, 1980, depreciation expense for income tax purposes is computed by using the accelerated cost recovery system (ACRS) established by the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 (ERTA) as modified by the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (TEFRA) and the Tax Reform Act of 1986. On January 1, 1978, the Company began deferred accounting for the income tax effect of overhead costs capitalized but deducted currently for income tax purposes. This accounting was approved by the MPUC in a rate proceeding. As a result, income taxes now are deferred for all book and tax timing differences. The provision for deferred income taxes was \$7.4 million for 1989 compared with \$(4.1) million for 1988.

INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS

Investment tax credits are deferred and amortized over the estimated lives of the related property.

COMMON STOCK DATA

		Average Shares	Earnings Per				
	Shareholders	Outstanding	Average	Dividends		larket Prices*	(1)
<u>Year</u>	End of Year	(Thousands) (1)	Share (1)	Declared (1)	<u>High</u>	Low	Close
1948	34 856	19 011	\$.45	\$.35	45/8	31/8	41/2
1949	49 959	22 157	.52	.35	55/8	43/8	51/2
1950	53 557	22 167	.47	.35	61/2	43/4	51/8
1951	56 644	22 179	.42	.35	51/2	41/8	53/8
1952	59 432	23 338	.53	.35	6%	53/8	61/2
,1953	59 858	24 397	.55	.3625	71/8	6	6%
1954	63 651	26 837	.53	.40	81/2	6%	81/4
1955	64 046	26 837	.58	.4125	91/8	8	81/8
1956	67 467	27 897	.61	.45	91/8	81/4	85/8
1957	69 471	28 238	.62	.45	81/8	63/4	81/2
1958	69 658	28 539	.65	.50	111/4	83/8	11
1959	74 377	29 292	.73	.55	121/8	111/8	121/8
1960	75 323	30 798	.75	.56	145/8	113/8	141/2
1961	74 938	30 844	.77	.59	191/4	133/4	17
1962	74 383	30 844	.86	.6275	18%	125/8	173/4
1963	73 829	30 844	.89	.67	191/4	163/4	181/8
1964	73 245	30 874	.95	.70	20%	163/4	201/4
1965	75 824	31 448	.97	.72	201/8	173/8	171/2
1966	76 477	32 418	1.03	.75	18	13%	163/4
1967	76 050	32 424	1.06	.78	173/8	141/4	143/8
1968	77 110	32 424	1.07	.80	16%	131/2	15
1969	81 565	34 316	1.12	.80	151/2	$13\frac{7}{2}$ $11\frac{3}{8}$	111/2
1970	88 937	35 088	1.20	.8375	133/4	10%	133/8
1971	90 612	38 040	1.27	.85	14%	121/2	13%
1972	93 166	39 501	1.38	.884	15%	121/4	151/4
1973	96 138	42 578	1.30	.918	153/4	111/4	125/8
1974	103 454	46 466	1.20	.918	131/4	75/8	8
1975	101 839	51 928	1.47	.931	13%	8 .	13 ¹ / ₄
1976	102 333	56 637	1.47	.97	151/8	113/4	143/4
1977	100 253	58 779	1.43	1.015	151/4	131/4	141/8
1978	101 389	59 423	1.69	1.0675	141/8	111/8	113/4
1979	100 857	60 540	1.76	1.125	13	103/4	111/4
1980	98 821	60 173	1.62	1.1925	13 12¾	9	103/4
1981	94 453	58 668	1.94	1.2625	131/2	10	1074
1982	94 108	60 201	2.39	1.3475	161/4	10^{-10}	15
1983	90 642	60 863	2.80	1.4525	203/8	147/8	19
1984	85 784	61 663	2.90	1.585	20%	1678	20%
1985	82 234	62 274	2.97	1.725	273/8	20 %	
1986	79 921	62 541	3.09	1.865	401/8	20%	26½
1987	79 503	62 541	3.09	1.99	40 ⁻ / ₈ 39 ³ / ₄	25 26¼	34½ 2056
1988	78 001	62 541	3.01	2.095			29% 22%
1989	75 396	62 541			341/4	291/4	32¾
1707	13 370	04 341	3.24	2.195	40	301/4	393/4

^{*}The above table shows the reported price range, as published in the Wall Street Journal, of the Common Stock of the Company on the New York Stock Exchange through January 23, 1976, and for the New York Stock Exchange — Composite Transactions thereafter.

⁽¹⁾ See note on CONTENTS page.

ELECTRIC AND GAS REVENUES AND SALES

	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
Electric Operating Revennes (millions)					
Residential					
With space heating	\$ 65.3	\$ 64.5	\$ 56.1	\$ 58.8	\$ 58.3
Without space heating	507.4	527.8	466.3	445.3	425.7
Small commercial and industrial	287.0	285.1	256.9	246.7	236.9
Large commercial and industrial	634.2	634.1	579.0	549.0	515.8
Street lighting and other	30.9	35.0	32.2	31.2	30.7
Total retail	1 524.8	1 546.5	1 390.5	1 331.0	1 267.4
Sales for resale	116.1	115.3	86.0	77.6	94.6
Miscellaneous	13.6	20.1	20.9	<u> </u>	<u> 14.1</u>
Total	<u>\$1 654.5</u>	<u>\$1 681.9</u>	<u>\$1 497.4</u>	<u>\$1 427.7</u>	<u>\$1 376.1</u>
Kilowatt-honr Sales (billions)					
Residential					
With space heating	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Without space heating	7.7	8.0	7.4	7.1	6.9
Small commercial and industrial	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3
Large commercial and industrial	15.3	15.0	14.2	13.3	12.6
Street lighting and other	4		5	5	
Total retail	29.6	29.6	27.7	26.5	25.4
Sales for resale	5.1	5.2	3.9	3.1	4.2
Total	<u>34.7</u>	34.8	<u>31.6</u>	<u>29.6</u>	<u>29.6</u>
Gas Operating Revenues (millions)					
Residential					
With space heating	\$ 170.7	\$ 163.5	\$ 135.4	\$ 173.9	\$ 195.2
Without space heating	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.8
Commercial and industrial firm	99.4	96.6	78.4	103.3	118.8
Total firm	273.0	263.1	216.5	280.6	317.8
Commercial and industrial interruptible	45.7	44.5	42.3	61.0	81.5
Interdepartmental and miscellaneous**	6.0	7.2	4.2	2.3	2.9
Total	\$ 324.7	\$ 314.8	\$ 263.0	<u>\$ 343.9</u>	\$ 402.2
Mcf Sales (millions)					
Residential		,			
With space heating	36.0	33.7	27.8	31.5	32.9
Without space heating	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5
Commercial and industrial firm	<u>24.1</u>	22.7	<u> 18.8</u>	21.2	22.0
Total firm	60.5	56.8	47.0	53.1	55.4
Commercial and industrial interruptible	16.7	16.2	16.6	17.9	20.0
Interdepartmental	4	9	6		
Total	77.6	73.9	64.2	71.2	75.5
Agency and transportation deliveries	5.6	6.5	6.2	<u>1.1</u>	

^{*}Calculated on unrounded numbers. Growth rates calculated by least squares method.

^{**}Includes revenues for agency and transportation deliveries.

•		A	nnual Growth Rate	e*		Percent of Total*			
_1984	1979	1 Year 1989/1988	5 Year 1989/1984	10 Year 1989/1979	1989	1988	1984	1979	
\$ 53.6 421.9 228.8 506.9 31.2 1 242.4 104.2 16.0 \$1 362.6	\$ 23.6 260.6 131.9 289.2 20.0 725.3 102.4 5.0 \$832.7	1.3% (3.9) .7 0 (11.5) (1.4) .6 (32.6) (1.6)	3.6% 4.7 5.1 5.3 1.1 4.9 3.6 1.0 4.7	10.4% 6.9 7.9 8.1 4.2 7.6 1.0 11.7 7.1	4.0% 30.6 17.4 38.3 1.8 92.1 7.0 .9 100.0%	3.8% 31.4 16.9 37.8 2.1 92.0 6.8 1.2 100.0%	3.9% 31.0 16.8 37.2 2.3 91.2 7.6 1.2 100.0%	2.8% 31.3 15.8 34.7 2.5 87.1 12.3 6 100.0%	
1.0 6.8 4.2 12.3 .5 24.8 3.9 28.7	.7 6.2 3.3 9.9 .5 20.6 5.0 25.6	2.2% (3.0) 1.3 2.1 (15.5) .3 (2.6) (.1)	2.6% 3.2 4.2 5.0 (1.8) 4.1 6.2 4.4	4.8% 2.5 4.8 5.0 (2.1) 4.1 (.4) 3.4	3.3% 22.3 14.5 44.0 1.3 85.4 14.6 100.0%	3.2% 22.9 14.3 43.1 1.5 85.0 15.0 100.0%	3.4% 23.8 14.5 42.7 1.8 86.2 13.8 100.0%	2.8% 24.1 12.8 38.5 2.1 80.3 19.7 100.0%	
\$ 191.8 4.3 120.1 316.2 82.8 3.0 \$ 402.0	\$100.8 3.4 55.0 159.2 43.2 3.2 \$205.6	4.4% (3.9) 3.0 3.8 2.7 (16.7) 3.2	(3.8)% (8.3) (5.1) (4.4) (13.7) 21.7 (5.8)	4.3% (1.6) (4.4) 4.3 (2.6) 7.1 3.0	52.6% .9 30.6 84.1 14.1 1.8 100.0%	51.9% .9 30.7 83.5 14.2 2.3 100.0%	47.7% 1.1 29.9 78.7 20.6 7 100.0%	49.0% 1.7 26.7 77.4 21.1 1.5 100.0%	
31.3 .5 21.3 53.1 19.3 .1 72.5	33.6 .8 18.8 53.2 19.9 .1 73.2	6.7% (2.2) 6.2 6.4 3.1 (47.5) 5.1	1.9% (5.2) 1.7 1.7 (4.0) 49.0	.7% (6.8) 2.1 1.1 (2.7) 32.5 .2	46.4% .5 31.0 77.9 21.5 .6 100.0%	45.7% .5 30.7 76.9 21.9 1.2 100.0%	43.1% .7 29.4 73.2 26.6 .2 100.0%	45.9% 1.1 25.7 72.7 27.2	
1.0	0	(13.8)%	(a)	(a)					

⁽a) Denotes growth rate with little or no meaning.

DIVERSIFICATION OF ELECTRIC REVENUES FROM LARGE COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS

There is a broad diversity of businesses represented by the customers in the large commercial and industrial classification. The following data show how the revenues are distributed among the various types and classes of business and that no one group predominates.

CLASSIFICATION	19	89	198	38	1984	
	Amount (Millions)	Percent of Total*	Amount (Millions)		Amount (Millions)	Percent of Total*
MANUFACTURING	(Minions)	OI TOTAL.	(Minions)	or rotar	(IVIIIIOIIS)	or rotar
Durable Goods						
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	\$ 6.4	1.0%	\$ 6.1	1.0%	\$ 5.8	1.1%
Primary Metal Industries	20.1	3.2	20.1	3.2	18.9	3.7
Fabricated Metal Products	20.5	3.2	21.0	3.3	18.7	3.7
Machinery (Non-electric)	38.0	6.0	39.6	6.2	25.6	5.1
Electrical Machinery and Scientific						
Instruments	30.0	4.7	31.0	4.9	26.2	5.2
Miscellaneous	12.5	2.0	12.4	1.9	10.3	
Total Durable Goods	127.5	20.1	130.2	20.5	105.5	20.8
Norderski, Code						
Nondurable Goods Food and Kindred Products						
Meat Products	5.6	0.9	5.6	0.9	4.8	.9
Dairy Products	10.6	1.7	11.4	1.8	10.2	2.0
Grain Mill Products	12.3	1.9	12.9	2.0	11.5	2.3
Beverage Industries	7.2	1.1	7.5	1.2	5.9	1.2
Other Food Products	12.0	1.9	11.9	1.9	11.2	2.2
Total Food and Kindred Products	47.7	7.5	49.3	7.8	43.6	8.6
Paper and Allied Products	42.6	6.7	43.0	6.8	39.5	7.8
Printing and Publishing	16.0	2.5	15.7	2.5	10.6	2.1
Chemical and Allied Products	8.1	1.3	7.6	1.2	5.2	1.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	27.8	4.4	26.6	4.2	20.1	4.0
Leather and Leather Products	.8.	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.2	.2
Rubber and Plastic Products	19.2	3.0	19.3	3.0	15.7	3.1
Textile Mill and Apparel Products	2.7	0.5	2.5	0.4	2.0	4
Total Nondurable Goods	164.9	26.0	165.0	26.0	.137.9	27.2
Total Manufacturing	292.4	46.1	295.2	46.5	243.4	48.0
NONMANUFACTURING		. •				
Nonmetal Mineral	3.2	0.5	3.0	0.5	3.1	.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	36.9	5.8	37.4	5.9	28.7	5.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	75.5	11.9	77.1	12.2	64.2	12.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	67.6	10.7	66.3	10.5	45.6	9.0
Services	121.8	19.2	120.0	18.9	90.6	17.9
Public Administration.	13.7	2.2	13.5	2.1	22.3	4.4
Miscellaneous Nonmanufacturing	23.1	3.6	21.6	3.4	9.0	1.8
Total Nonmanufacturing	341.8	53.9	338.9	53.5	_263.5	52.0
Total Large Commercial and Industrial	\$634.2	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>\$634.1</u>	100.0%	<u>\$506.9</u>	100.0%

^{*}Calculated on unrounded numbers.

The diversification of business among the 7,020 customers in the large commercial and industrial revenue classification is further indicated by the fact that there were approximately 470 customers whose billings exceeded \$250,000 in 1989. Of these, approximately 207 were over \$500,000.

The names of several large customers listed below suggest the wide variety of business in which they are engaged. Many nationally known firms that make their headquarters or that have operations in the NSP service territory are in this list.

Amoco Foam Products Anchor Glass Andersen Corporation Archer Daniels Midland Ashland Petroleum Company

BCE Development Brown Printing Company Burlington Northern Cargill Inc. Cold Spring Granite Co.

Conagra Inc.
Control Data Corporation
Cray Research Inc.
The Dayton Hudson Corporation
Equitable Life Assurance Society

FMC Corp., Northern Ordnance Division Flambeau Paper Corporation G. Heileman Brewing Company Gateway Foods General Mills, Inc.

Gerald D. Hines Interests Honeymead Products Company Honeywell, Inc. John Morrell & Company K-Mart, Div. of S.S. Kresge Inc. Koch Refining Company
Lakehead Pipeline Co.
Maxwell Communications
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company
Normandale Properties

North Star Steel Company Northern Engraving Co. Northwest Airlines, Inc. Onan Div. of Onan Corporation Pope & Talbot Inc.

Rahr Malting Company Rainbow Foods Rosemount Inc. Seagate Technology Sears, Roebuck and Company

Stroh Brewery Company Super Valu Stores Inc. Target Stores Inc. Trammell Crow The Trane Company

UniRoyal, Inc. Unisys United Properties US West Waldorf Corporation

ENERGY SOURCES AND PRODUCTION COSTS

	Requirements					
	19	89	1988			
Source	Kwh (Millious)	Perceut of Total*	Kwh (Millions)	Percent of Total*		
Thermal generation		•				
Coal	19 539.9	52.8%	17 809.7	48.2%		
Nuclear	10 926.4	29.5	12 288.2	33.2		
Oil	24.1	.1	44.6	.1		
Other	475.7	1.3	596.6	1.6		
Total Thermal	30 966.1	83.7	30 739.1	83.1		
Hydro generation	664.7	1.8	565.5	1.5		
Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board	894.4	2.4	605.2	1.7		
Purchased and interchange	4 468.2	12.1	5 082.6	13.7		
Total	<u>36 993.4</u>	100.0%	<u>36 992.4</u>	100.0%		

The seven largest generating plants in the NSP system (Sherburne County, Prairie Island, Allen S. King, Monticello, Black Dog, Riverside, and High Bridge) produced approximately 96 percent of the total NSP generation in 1989.

The trends in Btu per kilowatt-hour output and in fuel and production costs are indicated in the following tabulation:

		Ceu	Cost of Fuel ts per Million	Btu .			ion Costs Kwh Output	
	Btu per				The	rmal		
Year	Kwh Output	Coal	Nuclear	All Fuels	Fuel Only	Total	Hydro	Total Output
1989	10 665	121.0	48.1	94.5	1.008	1.614	1.272	1.607
1988	10 728	119.1	48.1	91.1	.977	1.727	1.598	1.725
1987	10 741	133.1	50.6	98.7	1.060	1.764	1.296	1.753
1986	10 726	146.9	49.6	98.7	1.059	1.832	.738	1.780
1985	10 681	145.1	50.4	99.8	1.067	1.728	.644	1.674
1984	10 871	147.5	53.2	109.7	1.192	1.875	.660	1.815
1983	10 803	145.8	49.4	98.0	1.059	1.556	.468	1.504
1982	10 872	133.4	44.5	90.9	.996	1.559	.494	1.506
1981	10 835	112.1	46.5	83.3	.903	1.334	.481	1.303
1980	10 895	103.8	43.5	79.0	.860	1.253	.448	1.226
1979	10 825	94.8	34.7	67.8	.734	1.032	.395	1.009

^{*}Calculated on unrounded numbers.

GENERATING STATION STATISTICS

			_	Output kwh (Millions)		Btu per kwh output	
	Date Installed	Summer Capability (Mw)	1989	1988	1989	1988	
STEAM THERMAL PLANTS							
Fossil Fuel							
Sherburne County — Becker							
Unit #1	5-1-76	702.0	4 802.7	4 543.4	10 238	10 292	
Unit #2	4-1-77	707.0	4 871.0	4 069.6	10 389	10 370	
Unit #3	11-1-87	510.0	3 102.9	3 318.6	10 035	9 982	
Total		1 919.0	12 776.6	11 931.6	10 246	10 206	
Allen S. King — Oak Park Heights	1-31-68	567.0	3 166.1	2 429.3	9 787	9 801	
Black Dog — Burnsville	1952-60	450.0	800.5	929.0	11 767	12 304	
High Bridge — St. Paul	1942-59	370.0	1 034.6	943.4	11 711	12 318	
Riverside — Minneapolis	1931-64	344.0	1 784.9	1 787.4	10 680	10 947	
Six Other Plants		255.0	462.6	386.1	16 937	17 578	
Total fossil fuel		<u>3 905.0</u>	20 026.3	18 406.8	10 512	10 593	
Nuclear Fuel					•		
Prairie Island - Red Wing							
Unit #1	12-16-73	504.0	4 392.3	3 823.4	10 886	10 974	
Unit #2	12-21-74	504.0	3 887.2	3 891.2	10 953	11 045	
Total		1 008.0	8 279.5	7 714.6	10 917	11 010	
Monticello - Monticello	6-30-71	_532.0	2 646.9	4 573.6	10 932	10 637	
Total nuclear fuel		1 540.0	10 926.4	12 288.2	10 921	10 871	
Total steam thermal — 13 plants		5 445.0	30 952.7	30 695.0	10 656	10 705	
OTHER THERMAL PLANTS — 8 plants		1 127.0	13.1	43.9	(a)	(a)	
HYDRO PLANTS — 20 plants		255.2	664.7	565.5			
OTHER PLANT — Holland Wind		_	.3	.2			
Total 42 Plants		6 827.2	<u>31 630.8</u>	<u>31 304.6</u>			

⁽a) Denotes either negative kwh or that the Btu per kwh has little or no meaning.

REVENUES AND RATES

REVENUES

NSP's 1989 revenues, excluding inter-system non-firm sales to other utilities, were subject to regulatory jurisdiction as follows:

	1989 Reveuues
Retail:	
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MPUC)	73.4%
Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW)	14.3
Public Service Commission of North Dakota (PSCND)	6.1
Public Utilities Commission of South Dakota (PUCSD)	2.9
Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC)	.6
Sales for Resale — Wholesale:	٠
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	2.7
Total	<u>100.0</u> %

RATE PROGRAMS

Rate increases requested and granted in previous years were as follows:

Year	Requested	Granted		
	(Millious of dollars)			
1984	\$ 0	\$ 0		
1985	161.3	49.3		
1986	20.7	14.8		
1987	122.0	83.9		
1988	4.4	3.0		

The following table summarizes the status of rate increases filed during 1989.

	Anuual Ir	ncrease*	en e
	Requested	Grauted	Status
	(Millious o	f dollars)	
Electric — Retail			
Minnesota	\$120.8	_	Order to be issued 9/90
Wisconsin	9.7	\$8.1	Order Issued 12/27/89
Total 1989 Rate Program	<u>\$130.5</u>	<u>\$8.1</u>	

^{*}There was no effect on 1989 revenues from any of these rate cases.

GENERAL

Since the MPUC assumed jurisdiction of Minnesota electric and gas rates in 1975, several significant regulatory precedents have evolved. The MPUC has accepted the use of a forecast test year that corresponds to the period when rates are put in effect, subject to refund. The use of a forecast test year and interim rates minimize regulatory lag.

The MPUC must order interim rates within 60 days of a rate case filing. Minnesota statutes allow interim rates to be set to adjust for updated expense and rate base items similar to those previously allowed and allow a return on equity equal to that granted in the last MPUC order for the utility. The MPUC must make a determination of the application within 10 months after filing. If the final determination does not permit the full amount of the interim rates, the utility must refund the excess revenue with interest.

Minnesota law allows Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) in a utility's rate base without including an Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFC) offset in revenues. The MPUC has exercised this

option to a limited extent so that cash earnings are allowed on small and short-term projects that do not qualify for AFC. Other CWIP is allowed in rate base with offsetting AFC. For the calculation of AFC, the FERC formula on a gross-of-tax basis is used starting in 1988. The gross of tax basis has no effect on earnings because taxes offset the difference between gross and net rates.

The PSCW now looks at each utility's cash position to determine if a return on CWIP will be allowed. The PSCW will allow a return on CWIP or capitalization of AFC at the adjusted overall cost of capital. The Wisconsin Company currently capitalizes AFC on production and transmission CWIP at the FERC formula rate and all other CWIP at the adjusted overall cost of capital.

The PSCW has established an annual filing requirement for processing rate cases and monitoring utilities' rates. By June 1 of each year, the Wisconsin Company must submit filings for calendar test years beginning the following January 1. The filing procedure and subsequent review allow the PSCW sufficient time to issue an order effective with the start of the test year.

FUEL AND PURCHASED GAS ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

The Company's wholesale and retail electric rate schedules provide for adjustments to billings and revenues for changes in the cost of fossil fuel, nuclear fuel and purchased power. The lag in implementing the billing adjustment is approximately 60 days. On average, another 15 days pass before the adjustment is recorded as revenue.

The Company's retail gas rate schedules provide for adjustment to billings and revenues for changes in the cost of purchased gas.

The 1983 Wisconsin Legislature eliminated the automatic retail electric retail fuel adjustment clause. The Wisconsin Company used the clause until a PSCW order was issued in March 1986. The clause was replaced by a limited-issue filing procedure.

Effective January 1, 1986, the Wisconsin Company's wholesale fuel adjustment clause was modified. With the new clause, the Wisconsin Company calculates the fuel adjustment factor for the current month based on estimated fuel costs for that month. The estimated fuel cost is trued-up to actual the following month.

The Wisconsin Company's gas schedules include a purchased gas adjustment clause that provides for the inclusion of the current unit cost of gas.

The Wisconsin Company's gas and retail electric rate schedules for Michigan customers include Gas Cost Recovery Factors and Power Supply Cost Recovery Factors, which are based on twelve-month projections.

-NOTICE-

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