## Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, DC 20549

## FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)
/X/ Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 1996

## or

/ Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File No. 1-3548

## Minnesota Power \& Light Company

 A Minnesota CorporationIRS Employer Identification No. 41-0418150 30 West Superior Street Duluth, Minnesota 55802
Telephone - (218) 722-2641

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

$$
\text { Yes } \quad X \quad \text { No }
$$

## Minnesota Power \& Light company

Index

Part I. Financial Information
Item 1. Financial StatementsConsolidated Balance Sheet -September 30, 1996 and December 31, 1995
Consolidated Statement of Income -Quarter and Nine Months Ended September 30, 1996and 19952
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended September 30, 1996 and 1995 ..... 3
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements ..... 4
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ..... 10
Part II. Other Information
Item 5. Other Information ..... 13
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K ..... 15
Signatures ..... 16

The following abbreviations or acronyms are used in the text.

| Abbreviation or Acronym | Term |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1995 Form 10-K | Minnesota Power's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Year Ended December 31, 1995 |
| ADESA | ADESA Corporation |
| Common Stock | Minnesota Power \& Light Company's common stock |
| Company | Minnesota Power \& Light Company and its Subsidiaries |
| CPI | Consolidated Papers, Inc. |
| DRIP | Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan |
| ESOP | Employee Stock Ownership Plan |
| FERC | Federal Energy Regulatory Commission |
| FPSC | Florida Public Service Commission |
| Lehigh | Lehigh Acquisition Corporation |
| Minnesota Power | Minnesota Power \& Light Company and its Subsidiaries |
| MPUC | Minnesota Public Utilities Commission |
| MW | Megawatt(s) |
| Orange Osceola | Orange Osceola Utilities |
| QUIPS | Quarterly Income Preferred Securities |
| Seabrook | Heater of Seabrook, Inc. |
| Square Butte | Square Butte Electric Cooperative |
| SSU | Southern States Utilities, Inc. |

Minnesota Power
Consolidated Balance Sheet
In Thousands

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 1996 \\ \text { Unaudited } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 1995 \\ \text { Audited } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Plant and Other Assets |  |  |
| Electric operations | \$ 796,929 | \$ 800,477 |
| Water operations | 320,130 | 323,182 |
| Automobile auctions | 154,126 | 123,632 |
| Investments | 240,398 | 201, 360 |
| Total plant and other assets | 1,511,583 | 1,448,651 |
| Current Assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 36,938 | 31,577 |
| Trading securities | 78,658 | 40,007 |
| Trade accounts receivable (less reserve of \$5,276 and \$3,325) | 181, 952 | 128,072 |
| Notes and other accounts receivable | 21,185 | 12,220 |
| Fuel, material and supplies | 25,235 | 26,383 |
| Prepayments and other | 18,475 | 13,706 |
| Total current assets | 362,443 | 251,965 |
| Deferred Charges |  |  |
| Regulatory | 80,171 | 88,631 |
| Other | 26,495 | 25, 037 |
| Total deferred charges | 106,666 | 113,668 |
| Intangible Assets |  |  |
| Goodwill | 152,127 | 120,245 |
| Other | 12,818 | 13,096 |
| Total intangible assets | 164,945 | 133,341 |
| Total Assets | \$ 2, 145, 637 | \$ 1,947, 625 |
| Capitalization and Liabilities |  |  |
| Capitalization |  |  |
| Common stock without par value, 65,000,000 shares authorized |  |  |
| 32,571,548 and 31,467,650 shares outstanding | \$ 389,698 | \$ 377,684 |
| Unearned ESOP shares | $(70,129)$ | $(72,882)$ |
| Net unrealized gain on securities investments | 1,640 | 3,206 |
| Cumulative translation adjustment | (389) | (177) |
| Retained earnings | 280,073 | 276,241 |
| Total common stock equity | 600,893 | 584, 072 |
| Cumulative preferred stock | 11,492 | 28,547 |
| Redeemable serial preferred stock | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Company obligated mandatorily redeemable preferred securities of subsidiary MP\&L Capital I which holds solely Company Junior |  |  |
| Subordinated Debentures | 75,000 | - |
| Long-term debt | 638,845 | 639,548 |
| Total capitalization | 1,346,230 | 1,272,167 |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts payable | 88,163 | 68,083 |
| Accrued taxes | 46,407 | 40,999 |
| Accrued interest and dividends | 10,016 | 14,471 |
| Notes payable | 150,508 | 96,218 |
| Long-term debt due within one year | 64,745 | 9,743 |
| Other | 39,233 | 27,292 |
| Total current liabilities | 399,072 | 256,806 |
| Deferred Credits |  |  |
| Accumulated deferred income taxes | 164,344 | 164,737 |
| Contributions in aid of construction | 97,478 | 98,167 |
| Regulatory | 55,762 | 57,950 |
| Other | 82,751 | 97,798 |
| Total deferred credits | 400,335 | 418,652 |
| Total Capitalization and Liabilities | \$ 2, 145, 637 | \$ 1, 947, 625 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

| Quarter Ended | Nine Months Ended |
| :---: | :---: |
| September 30, | September 30, |
| 1996 | 1995 |


| Operating Revenue and Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric operations | \$ | 133,480 | \$ | 131,036 | \$ 394,200 |  | 371,486 |
| Water operations |  | 20,848 |  | 16,678 | 63,124 |  | 50,093 |
| Automobile auctions |  | 50,464 |  | 30,492 | 135,372 |  | 30,492 |
| Investments |  | 10,358 |  | 7,915 | 33,631 |  | 28,074 |
| Total operating revenue and income |  | 215,150 |  | 186,121 | 626,327 |  | 480,145 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel and purchased power |  | 50,937 |  | 46,087 | 142,871 |  | 130,510 |
| Operations |  | 90,676 |  | 75,696 | 263,741 |  | 198,812 |
| Administrative and general |  | 38,571 |  | 29,768 | 112,918 |  | 65,018 |
| Interest expense |  | 16,074 |  | 13,246 | 44,593 |  | 35,735 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 196,258 |  | 164,797 | 564,123 |  | 430, 075 |
| Income (Loss) from Equity Investments |  | 2,832 |  | 2,339 | 9,441 |  | $(1,570)$ |
| Operating Income from Continuing Operations |  | 21,724 |  | 23,663 | 71,645 |  | 48,500 |
| Income Tax Expense (Benefit) |  | 2,701 |  | 7,978 | 17,777 |  | $(1,915)$ |
| Income from Continuing Operations |  | 19,023 |  | 15,685 | 53,868 |  | 50,415 |
| Income from Discontinued Operations |  | - |  | 33 | - |  | 2,874 |
| Net Income |  | 19,023 |  | 15,718 | 53,868 |  | 53,289 |
| Dividends on Preferred Stock |  | 487 |  | 800 | 1,921 |  | 2,400 |
| Distributions on Company Obligated Mandatorily |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Redeemable Preferred Securities of Subsidiary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MP\&L Capital I which holds solely Company Junior |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subordinated Debentures |  | 1,509 |  | - | 3,220 |  | - |
| Earnings Available for Common Stock | \$ | 17,027 | \$ | 14,918 | \$ 48,727 | \$ | 50,889 |
| Average Shares of Common Stock |  | 29,428 |  | 28,512 | 29, 091 |  | 28,443 |
| Earnings Per Share of Common Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuing operations |  | \$ . 58 |  | \$ . 52 | \$ 1.68 |  | \$ 1.69 |
| Discontinued operations |  | - |  | . 00 | - |  | . 10 |
| Total |  | \$ . 58 |  | \$ . 52 | \$ 1.68 |  | \$ 1.79 |
| Dividends Per Share of Common Stock |  | \$ . 51 |  | \$ . 51 | \$ 1.53 |  | \$ 1.53 |


| Nine Months Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 September 30, |  |  |

## Operating Activities

Net income
Depreciation and amortization
Deferred income taxes
Deferred investment tax credits
Pre-tax gain on sale of plant
Pre-tax loss on disposal of discontinued operations
Changes in operating assets and liabilities
excluding the effects of discontinued operations
Trading securities
Notes and accounts receivable
Fuel, material and supplies Accounts payable
Other current assets and liabilities
Other - net

Cash from operating activities

| \$ 53,868 | \$ 53,289 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 49,310 | 40,269 |
| $(5,161)$ | $(28,491)$ |
| $(1,503)$ | $(1,437)$ |
| $(1,073)$ | - |
| - | 1,760 |
| $(38,652)$ | 20,127 |
| $(55,426)$ | $(6,748)$ |
| 1,208 | $(1,015)$ |
| 12,522 | 16,560 |
| 7,986 | 13,977 |
| 17,150 | $(8,388)$ |
| 40,229 | 99,903 |

Investing Activities
Proceeds from sale of investments in securities
Proceeds from sale of plant
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations
Additions to investments
Additions to plant
Acquisition of subsidiaries - net of cash acquired
Changes to other assets - net
Cash for investing activities

Financing Activities
Issuance of long-term debt

| 190,549 | 18,805 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 72,270 | - |
| 14,271 | 2,158 |
| 51, 063 | 10,006 |
| (139, 042 ) | $(9,074)$ |
| $(17,568)$ | - |
| $(49,523)$ | $(45,974)$ |
| 122,020 | $(24,079)$ |

Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period

Supplemental Cash Flow Information
Cash paid during the period for
Interest (net of capitalized) $\quad \$ \quad 43,164 \quad 40,249$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Income taxes } & \$ \quad 17,338 & \$ 16,534\end{array}$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the Company's 1995 Form 10-K. In the opinion of the Company, all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods have been included. The results of operations for an interim period may not give a true indication of results for the year. The income statement information for prior periods has been reclassified to reflect the way in which the Company currently reports information regarding its businesses. Financial statement information is not comparable between periods due to the purchase of 80 percent of ADESA in July 1995 and the purchase of the remaining 20 percent in 1996.

Note 1. Business Segments
In Thousands


Quarter Ended September 30, 1995

| Operating revenue and income | \$186,121 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operation and other expense | 136,609 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 14,942 |
| Interest expense | 13,246 |
| Income from equity investments | 2,339 |
| Operating income (loss) from continuing operations | 23,663 |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | 7,978 |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations | 15,685 |
| Income from discontinued operations | 3 |
| Net income | \$ 15,718 |


| \$131, 036 | \$ | 16,678 | \$ | 30,492 | \$3,813 | \$ | 4,373 | \$ | (271) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 92,902 |  | 11,699 |  | 25,650 | 593 |  | 3,721 |  | 2,044 |
| 10,089 |  | 2,502 |  | 2,291 | - |  | 60 |  | - |
| 5,650 |  | 2,497 |  | 907 | 2 |  | 1 |  | 4,189 |
| - |  | - |  | - | 2,339 |  | - |  | - |
| 22,395 |  | (20) |  | 1,644 | 5,557 |  | 591 |  | $(6,504)$ |
| 9,187 |  | (123) |  | 856 | 1,468 |  | 292 |  | $(3,702)$ |
| \$ 13,208 | \$ | 103 | \$ | 788 | \$4,089 | \$ | 299 |  | $(2,802)$ |

Purchased 80 percent on July 1, 1995, another 3 percent on January 31, 1996 and the remaining 17 percent on August 21, 1996
Includes $\$ 800,000$ of minority interest relating to the recognition of tax benefits. (See Note 3.)
Includes $\$ 4$ million of tax benefits. (See Note 3.)

Note 1. Business Segments (Continued) In Thousands

|  |  |  | Electric Operations |  | Water Operations |  | Automobile Auctions | Investments |  |  |  | Corporate Charges \& Other |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Reins | rtfolio <br> urance |  |  |  | Real |  |  |  |
| Nine Months Ended September 30, 1996 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenue and income | \$ | 626,327 |  |  | \$ | 394, 200 |  | \$ | 63,124 | \$135, 372 | \$ | 13,939 | \$ | 20,626 |  | \$ | (934) |
| Operation and other expense |  | 470, 220 |  | 297,594 |  | 39, 081 | 113,623 |  | 1,986 |  | 11,681 |  | 6, |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | 44,593 |  | 16,897 |  | 9,456 | 6,188 |  | 1 |  | 851 |  |  | 11,200 |
| Income from equity investments |  | 9,441 |  | - |  | - | - |  | 9,441 |  | - |  |  | - |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 71,645 |  | 48,285 |  | 5,301 | 7,007 |  | 21,393 |  | 8, 048 |  |  | 18, 389 ) |
| Income tax expense (benefit) |  | 17,777 |  | 17,710 |  | 1,750 | 3,822 |  | 5,099 |  | $(1,972)$ |  | (8, | $32)$ |
| Net income | \$ | 53,868 | \$ | 30,575 | \$ | 3,551 | \$ 3,185 | \$ | 16,294 |  | 10, 020 |  | \$ | $(9,757)$ |
| Total assets | \$2, 145, 637 |  | \$ 980, 187 |  | \$ 339, 544 |  | \$479, 254 | \$ 260,658 |  | \$ 84, 202 |  |  | \$ 1,792 |  |
| Accumulated depreciation | \$ | 661,643 |  | \$ 536,707 |  | \$ 119, 272 | $\begin{array}{ll} \$ & 5,664 \\ \$ & 6,028 \end{array}$ |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |
| Accumulated amortization | \$ | 6,970 |  | - |  | - |  |  | - | \$ | 942 |  |  | - |
| Construction work in progress | \$ | 38,279 | \$ 11,813 |  | \$ 14,786 |  | \$ 11,680 |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |

Nine Months Ended September 30, 1995

| Operating revenue and income | \$ | 480, 145 | \$ | 371,486 | \$ | 50, 093 | \$ | 30,492 | \$ | 16,775 |  | 13, 076 |  | 777 ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operation and other expense |  | 354, 071 |  | 271,672 |  | 34,448 |  | 25,650 |  | 2,243 |  | 14,347 | 5,711 |  |
| Depreciation and amortization expense |  | 40,269 |  | 30, 225 |  | 7,573 |  | 2,291 |  | - |  | 180 |  | - |
| Interest expense |  | 35,735 |  | 16,720 |  | 7,483 |  | 907 |  | 6 |  | 3 |  | 616 |
| Income (loss) from equity investments |  | $(1,570)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,958 |  | - |  | $528)$ |
| Operating income (loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| from continuing operations |  | 48,500 |  | 52,869 |  | 589 |  | 1,644 |  | 21,484 |  | $(1,454)$ |  | $632)$ |
| Income tax expense (benefit) |  | $(1,915)$ |  | 22, 020 |  | (170) |  | 856 |  | 3,418 |  | $(17,131)$ | (10, 90 |  |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations |  | 50,415 | \$ | 30,849 | \$ | 759 | \$ | 788 | \$ | 18,066 |  | 15,677 |  | $724)$ |
| Income from discontinued operations |  | 2,874 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 53,289 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets |  | 932,822 | \$ | 997,599 | \$ | 308, 348 |  | 343,267 | \$ | 229,592 |  | 53,266 | \$ | 750 |
| Accumulated depreciation | \$ | 617,532 | \$ | 519, 862 | \$ | 96,713 | \$ | 957 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Accumulated amortization | \$ | 1,949 |  | - |  | - | \$ | 1,297 |  | - | \$ | 652 |  | - |
| Construction work in progress | \$ | 69,135 | \$ | 12,488 | \$ | 20,258 |  | 36,389 |  | - |  | - |  | - |


Includes $\$ 1.2$ and $\$ 3.7$ million of minority interest relating to the recognition of tax benefits in 1996 and 1995 ,
respectively. (See Note 3.)
Includes $\$ 6$ and $\$ 18.4$ million of tax benefits in 1996 and 1995, respectively. (See Note 3.)
Includes an $\$ 8.5$ million pre-tax provision for exiting the equipment manufacturing business.

FPSC Refund Order in Connection with 1993 Rate Case. On August 14, 1996 the FPSC ordered SSU to refund about $\$ 10$ million, including interest, to certain customers who had paid more to SSU under a uniform rate structure than they would have paid under a stand-alone rate structure during the period September 1993 to January 1996. In so ruling, the FPSC determined that a February 1996 decision of the Florida Supreme Court in GTE Florida v. FPSC did not render a refund requirement unlawful independent of an offsetting surcharge. SSU believes that the GTE Florida decision substantiates SSU's claim that it would be unlawful for the FPSC to order a refund to certain customers who paid more under uniform rates without also permitting SSU to recover the refund amount from remaining customers who paid less. SSU has recorded no provision for refund. On September 3, 1996 SSU appealed the FPSC's order to the First District Court of Appeals. A decision on this appeal is anticipated in early 1998.

SSU's 1995 Rate Case. SSU implemented new water and wastewater rates on September 20, 1996 that will result in an annualized increase of approximately $\$ 11.1$ million in revenue. SSU requested an $\$ 18.1$ million rate increase in June 1995. Approved interim rates of $\$ 7.9$ million on an annualized basis have been in effect since January 23, 1996. Though a final order has not yet been issued by the FPSC, SSU anticipates that it will appeal certain aspects of the FPSC decision.

Note 3. Income Tax Expense

| Schedule of Income Tax Expense (Benefit) | Quarter Ended September 30, |  | Nine Months Ended September 30, 1996 1995 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Thousands |  |  |  |  |
| Charged to continuing operations |  |  |  |  |
| Current tax |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | \$ 5,560 | \$ 4,904 | \$18,452 | \$ 8,272 |
| Foreign | 408 | 428 | 853 | 1,153 |
| State | 1,041 | 2,448 | 5,136 | 3,842 |
|  | 7,009 | 7,780 | 24,441 | 13,267 |
| Deferred tax |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | 176 | 1,200 | 1,307 | 4,724 |
| State | 179 | (590) | (468) | (69) |
|  | 355 | 610 | 839 | 4,655 |
| Change in valuation allowance | $(4,000)$ | - | $(6,000)$ | $(18,400)$ |
| Deferred tax credits | (663) | (412) | $(1,503)$ | $(1,437)$ |
| Income tax - continuing operations | 2,701 | 7,978 | 17,777 | $(1,915)$ |
| Charged to discontinued operations |  |  |  |  |
| Current tax |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | - | - | - | 13,396 |
| State | - | - | - | 4,192 |
|  | - | - | - | 17,588 |
| Deferred tax |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | - | - | - | $(11,851)$ |
| State | - | - | - | $(2,895)$ |
|  | - | - | - | $(14,746)$ |
| Income tax - discontinued operations | - | - | - | 2,842 |
| Total income tax expense | \$ 2,701 | \$ 7,978 | \$17,777 | \$ 927 |

In March 1995 based on the results of a project which analyzed the economic feasibility of realizing future tax benefits available to the Company, the board of directors of Lehigh directed the management of Lehigh to dispose of Lehigh's assets in a manner that would maximize utilization of tax benefits. Based on this directive, Lehigh recognized $\$ 18.4$ million of income in the first quarter of 1995 by reducing the valuation reserve which offsets deferred tax assets. In May 1996 an additional $\$ 2$ million of income was recognized and in September 1996 $\$ 4$ million of income was recognized based on a management review of the appropriateness of the valuation reserve. Additional unrealized net deferred tax assets of $\$ 2.2$ million resulting from the original purchase of Lehigh are included on the Company's balance sheet. These assets are fully offset by the deferred tax asset valuation allowance because under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," it is currently "more likely than not" that the value of these assets will not be realized. Management reviews the appropriateness of the valuation allowance quarterly.

$$
-6-
$$

The Company has a contract to purchase power and energy from Square Butte. Under the terms of the contract which extends through 2007, the Company is purchasing 71 percent of the output from a generating plant which is capable of generating up to 470 MW . Reductions to about 49 percent of the output are provided for in the contract and, at the option of Square Butte, could begin after a five-year advance notice to the Company.

The cost of the power and energy is a proportionate share of Square Butte's fixed obligations and variable operating costs, based on the percentage of the total output purchased by the Company. The annual fixed obligations of the Company to Square Butte are $\$ 19.4$ million from 1996 through 2000. The variable operating costs are not incurred unless production takes place. The Company is responsible for paying all costs and expenses of Square Butte if not paid by Square Butte when due. These obligations and responsibilities of the Company are absolute and unconditional whether or not any power is actually delivered to the Company.

## Note 5. Preferred Stock

On May 13, 1996 Minnesota Power redeemed all of the 170,000 outstanding shares of its Serial Preferred Stock, \$7.36 Series. The redemption price was \$103.34 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends in the amount of $\$ .86$ per share. Proceeds from the QUIPS financing in March 1996 were used to redeem the shares.

Note 6. Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Securities of MP\&L Capital I
MP\&L Capital I (Trust) was established as a wholly owned business trust of the company for the purpose of issuing common and preferred securities (Trust Securities). On March 20, 1996 the Trust publicly issued three million 8.05\% Cumulative Quarterly Income Preferred Securities (QUIPS), representing preferred beneficial interests in the assets held by the Trust, indirectly resulting in net proceeds to the Company of $\$ 72.3$ million. Holders of the QUIPS are entitled to receive quarterly distributions at an annual rate of 8.05 percent of the liquidation preference value of $\$ 25$ per security. The Company is the owner of all the common trust securities, which constitute approximately 3 percent of the aggregate liquidation amount of all the Trust Securities. The sole asset of the Trust is $\$ 77.5$ million of $8.05 \%$ Junior Subordinated Debentures, Series A, Due 2015 (Subordinated Debentures) issued by the Company, interest on which is deductible by the Company for income tax purposes. The Trust will use interest payments received on the Subordinated Debentures it holds to make the quarterly cash distributions on the QUIPS.

The QUIPS are subject to mandatory redemption upon repayment of the Subordinated Debentures at maturity or upon redemption. The Company has the option at any time on or after March 20, 2001, to redeem the Subordinated Debentures, in whole or in part. The Company also has the option, upon the occurrence of certain events, (i) to redeem at any time the Subordinated Debentures, in whole but not in part, which would result in the redemption of all the Trust Securities, or (ii) to terminate the Trust and cause the pro rata distribution of the Subordinated Debentures to the holders of the Trust Securities.

In addition to the Company's obligations under the Subordinated Debentures, the Company has guaranteed, on a subordinated basis, payment of distributions on the Trust Securities, to the extent the Trust has funds available to pay such distributions, and has agreed to pay all of the expenses of the Trust (such additional obligations collectively, the Back-up Undertakings). Considered together, the Back-up Undertakings constitute a full and unconditional guarantee by the Company of the Trust's obligations under the QUIPS.

## Note 7. Long-Term Debt

On May 30, 1996 ADESA issued $\$ 90$ million of $7.70 \%$ Senior Notes, Series A, Due 2006 in a private placement offering. Proceeds were used by ADESA to repay existing indebtedness, including borrowings under ADESA's revolving bank credit agreement, floating rate option notes and certain borrowings from Minnesota Power.

In June 1996 Lehigh obtained a $\$ 20$ million adjustable rate revolving line of credit due in 2003. The proceeds were used to partially finance the acquisition of real estate near Palm Coast, Florida.

Note 8. Common Stock
Shareholder Rights Plan. On July 24, 1996 the Board of Directors of the Company adopted a rights plan (Rights Plan) pursuant to which it declared a dividend distribution of one preferred share purchase right (Right) for each outstanding share of Common Stock to shareholders of record at the close of business on July 24, 1996 (the Record Date) and authorized the issuance of one Right with respect to each share of Common Stock that becomes outstanding between the Record Date and July 23, 2006, or such earlier time as the Rights are redeemed.

Each Right will be exercisable to purchase one one-hundredth of a share of Junior Serial Preferred Stock A, without par value, at an exercise price of \$90, subject to adjustment, following a distribution date which shall be the earlier to occur of (i) 10 days following a public announcement that a person or group (Acquiring Person) has acquired, or obtained the right to acquire, beneficial ownership of 15 percent or more of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (Stock Acquisition Date) or (ii) 15 business days (or such later date as may be determined by the Board of Directors prior to the time that any person becomes an Acquiring Person) following the commencement of, or a public announcement of an intention to make, a tender or exchange offer if, upon consummation thereof, such person would meet the 15 percent threshold.

Subject to certain exempt transactions, in the event that the 15 percent threshold is met, each holder of a Right (other than the Acquiring Person) will thereafter have the right to receive, upon exercise at the then current exercise price of the Right, Common Stock (or, in certain circumstances, cash, property or other securities of the Company) having a value equal to two times the exercise price of the Right. If, at any time following the Stock Acquisition Date, the Company is acquired in a merger or other business combination transaction or 50 percent or more of the Company's assets or earning power are sold, each Right will entitle the holder (other than the Acquiring Person) to receive, upon exercise at the then current exercise price of the Right, common stock of the acquiring or surviving company having a value equal to two times the exercise price of the Right. Certain stock acquisitions will also trigger a provision permitting the Board of Directors to exchange each Right for one share of Common Stock.

The Rights are nonvoting and expire on July 23, 2006, unless redeemed by the Company at a price of $\$ .01$ per Right at any time prior to the time a person becomes an Acquiring Person. The Board of Directors has authorized the reservation of one million shares of Junior Serial Preferred Stock A for issuance under the Rights Plan in the event of exercise of the Rights.

Stock Option and Award Plans. In May 1996 Company shareholders approved an Executive Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan (the Executive Plan) and a Director Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan (the Director Plan), both effective January 1, 1996.

The Executive Plan allows for the grant of up to 2.1 million shares of Common Stock to key employees of the Company. Such grants may be in the form of stock options and other awards, including stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, performance units and performance shares. In January 1996 the Company granted non-qualified stock options to purchase 132,542 shares of Common Stock and granted 176,616 performance shares. Additionally, 24,000 restricted shares of Common Stock were granted, with the restriction expiring over a four-year period. Pursuant to the Director Plan each nonemployee director receives an annual grant of 725 stock options and a biennial grant of performance shares equal to $\$ 10,000$ in value of Common Stock on the date of grant. The Director Plan provides for the grant of up to 150,000 shares of Common Stock.

The exercise price for stock options is equal to the market value of the Common Stock on the date of a grant. Stock options may be exercised 50 percent on the first anniversary date of the grant and the remaining 50 percent on the second anniversary, and expire on the tenth anniversary. Grants of performance shares are earned over multi-year time periods upon the achievement of performance objectives.

The Company has elected to recognize compensation cost for its stock-based compensation plans in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Generally, no compensation expense is recognized for stock options with exercise prices equal to the market value of the underlying shares of stock at the date of the grant. Compensation cost is recognized over the vesting periods for performance and restricted share awards based on the market value of the underlying shares of stock.

Note 9. Acquisitions
Minority Interest in ADESA. On August 21, 1996 the Company acquired the remaining 17 percent ownership interest of ADESA from the ADESA management shareholders. The acquisition of ADESA has been accounted for as a purchase. Acquired goodwill and other intangible assets associated with this acquisition are being amortized on a straight line basis over periods not exceeding 40 years. The acquisition was funded from proceeds received from the issuance of commercial paper.

Auto Auctions in Texas. On September 30, 1996 Minnesota Power exchanged 473,006 shares of Common Stock for all the outstanding shares of common stock of Alamo Auto Auction, Inc. and Alamo Auto Auction Houston, Inc. The Common Stock was issued by the Company and delivered to the sellers in a private placement transaction that has been accounted for as a pooling of interests. The two new auto auction businesses are located in San Antonio and Houston, Texas. The San Antonio site is on 48 acres and has five auction lanes. The Houston site is on 9 acres, has two auction lanes and recently commenced operations. Given the relatively small size of the transaction, the prior period consolidated financial statements have not been restated and separate results of operations are not presented.

Note 10. Discontinued Operations
On June 30, 1995 Minnesota Power sold its interest in the paper and pulp business. The financial results of the paper and pulp business, including the loss on disposition, have been accounted for as discontinued operations.

| Summary of Discontinued Operations | Quarter Ended September 30, |  | Nine Months Ended September 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - ----------------------------- |  |  |  |  |
| In Thousands |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenue and income | - |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 44,324 \\ & ======= \end{aligned}$ |
| Equity in earnings | - |  | - | \$ 7,496 |
| Income from operations | - |  | - | \$ 7,476 |
| Income tax expense | - |  | - | 3,117 |
|  | - |  | - | 4,359 |
| Loss on disposal | - | \$ 33 | - | $(1,760)$ |
| Income tax benefit | - | - | - | 275 |
|  | - | 33 | - | $(1,485)$ |
| Income from discontinued operations | - | \$ 33 | - | \$ 2,874 |

The Company is still committed to a maximum guaranty of $\$ 95$ million to ensure a portion of a $\$ 33.4$ million annual lease obligation for paper mill equipment under an operating lease extending to 2012. The purchaser of the Company's paper and pulp business, CPI, has agreed to indemnify the Company for any payments the Company may make as a result of the Company's obligation relating to this operating lease.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial
Condition and Results of Operations
Minnesota Power has operations in four business segments: (1) electric operations, which include electric and gas services, and coal mining; (2) water operations, which include water and wastewater services; (3) automobile auctions, which also include a finance company and an auto transport company; and (4) investments, which include real estate operations in Florida, a 21 percent equity investment in a financial guaranty reinsurance company, and a securities portfolio.

Earnings per share of common stock for the quarter ended September 30, 1996 were 58 cents compared to 52 cents for the quarter ended September 30, 1995. Higher earnings in 1996 were attributed primarily to the performance of the Company's portfolio and real estate investments offset in part by a decrease in earnings from electric operations.

Earnings per share of common stock for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 were \$1.68 compared to \$1.79 for the nine months ended September 30, 1995. Although 1996 includes increased earnings from water operations, a gain resulting from the sale of certain water operations, the inclusion of automobile auctions and improvement in real estate operations (excluding the recognition of tax benefits), higher earnings in 1995 were attributed to the 52 cent per share recognition of tax benefits associated with real estate operations offset in part by an 18 cent per share provision associated with exiting the truck-mounted lifting equipment business. The sale of the Company's paper and pulp business was included in 1995 as discontinued operations.

|  | Quarter Ended <br> Qeptember 30, | Nine Months Ended <br> September 30, |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Earnings Per Share | 1996 | 1996 | 1995 |

Continuing Operations

| Electric Operations | \$ . 36 | \$. 44 | \$ | 1.00 | \$1.03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Operations | . 02 | . 01 |  | . 12 | . 03 |
| Automobile Auctions | . 03 | . 03 |  | . 11 | . 03 |
| Investments |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portfolio and reinsurance | . 18 | . 15 |  | . 56 | . 64 |
| Real estate | . 14 | . 01 |  | . 35 | . 55 |
|  | . 32 | . 16 |  | . 91 | 1.19 |
| Corporate Charges and Other | (.15) | (.12) |  | (.46) | (.59) |
| Total Continuing Operations | . 58 | . 52 |  | 1.68 | 1.69 |
| Discontinued Operations | - | . 00 |  | - | . 10 |
| Total Earnings Per Share | \$ . 58 | \$. 52 | \$ | 1.68 | \$ 1.79 |

## Results of Operations

Comparison of the Quarters Ended September 30, 1996 and 1995.
Electric Operations. Operating revenue and income from electric operations were higher in 1996 compared to 1995. Total kilowatthour sales increased 13 percent due to the Company's marketing of energy to other power suppliers.

Revenue from electric sales to taconite customers accounted for 32 percent of electric operating revenue in 1996 compared to 34 percent in 1995. Electric sales to paper and other wood-products companies accounted for 11 percent of electric operating revenue in 1996 and 12 percent in 1995. Sales to other power suppliers accounted for 17 percent of electric operating revenue in 1996 compared to 13 percent in 1995.

Although revenue from electric operations was higher, earnings for the quarter ended September 30, 1996 were lower reflecting efforts in preparing for and meeting the more competitive challenges of today's electric utility industry. New industrial rates were lower on average while expenses associated with marketing new products and improving customer service were higher. Also, the average revenue per kilowatthour sold to other power suppliers was lower in 1996 due to cooler summer weather compared to 1995 and more competitive wholesale pricing. Additionally, 1996 expenses include three months of amortization associated with the 1995 early retirement plan compared to two months in 1995.

Water Operations. Operating revenue and income from water operations were higher in 1996 due to increased sales and higher rates. SSU added 17,000 new water and wastewater customers as a result of the December 1995 purchase of the assets of Orange Osceola in Florida. On September 20, 1996 SSU implemented new water and wastewater rates that will result in an annualized increase of approximately $\$ 11.1$ million in revenue. Approved interim rates of $\$ 7.9$ million on an annualized basis have been in effect since January 23, 1996. Operating costs also increased in 1996 due to the additional customers from the purchase of Orange Osceola.

Automobile Auctions. Higher operating revenue and income from ADESA in 1996 is attributed to 32,000 more cars being sold. Many of these cars received ancillary services, such as transportation, reconditioning, and bodywork. Also, three additional auction sites were purchased during the quarter. Operating expenses include significant start-up costs at two other new locations added in 1996, relocation costs for three existing auction operations and additional costs associated with reorganization following the purchase of the remaining minority interest in ADESA from ADESA's management shareholders.

Investments.

- Securities Portfolio and Reinsurance. The Company's securities portfolio and reinsurance performed well in 1996. Even though the average portfolio balance has been smaller because a portion of the portfolio was sold in 1995 to fund the purchase of ADESA, a favorable market has helped achieve good returns.
- Real Estate Operations. Land sales increased due to additional property available for sale following the acquisition of Palm Coast in April 1996. In addition, the recognition of $\$ 4$ million of tax benefits at Lehigh contributed to a strong quarter for the Company's real estate business in 1996.

Comparison of the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1996 and 1995.
Electric Operations. Operating revenue and income from electric operations were higher in 1996 compared to 1995 due to a 19 percent increase in total kilowatthour sales. The increase in sales is attributed primarily to the Company's marketing of energy to other power suppliers as well as extreme winter weather in 1996 compared to the milder winter in 1995.

Revenue from electric sales to taconite customers accounted for 32 percent of electric operating revenue in 1996 compared to 35 percent in 1995. Electric sales to paper and other wood-products companies accounted for 11 percent of electric operating revenue in 1996 and 13 percent in 1995. Sales to other power suppliers accounted for 14 percent of electric operating revenue in 1996 compared to 9 percent in 1995.

Revenue from sales of electricity was up in 1996, but provided lower margins due to the cooler summer weather in 1996 and more competitive wholesale pricing. Square Butte, one of Minnesota Power's low priced sources of energy, produced 34 percent more energy in 1996, while in 1995 it was down for scheduled maintenance. Costs associated with the early retirement offering in mid-1995 are being amortized over three years. Expenses in 1996 included nine months of amortization, while 1995 included only two months. Scheduled maintenance expenses were higher in 1996.

Water Operations. Operating revenue and income from water operations were higher in 1996 due to the $\$ 1.1$ million pre-tax gain from the sale of Seabrook's assets in South Carolina, the addition of 17,000 new water and wastewater customers as a result of the December 1995 purchase of the assets of Orange Osceola in Florida, and SSU's implementation of a $\$ 7.9$ million interim rate increase effective January 23, 1996. Operating costs also increased in 1996 due to the additional customers from the purchase of Orange Osceola.

Automobile Auctions. Automobile auction operations were profitable despite severe winter weather on the east coast which limited auction sales in January 1996. Operating revenue and income has been strong in 1996 as a result of increased ancillary services, such as transportation, reconditioning, and bodywork. New auctions began operations at Jacksonville, Florida and Newark, New Jersey in 1996. Start-up costs associated with these new sites have had a negative impact on profitability of this segment and are expected to continue having such an impact on results through 1996. ADESA's wholly owned subsidiary, Automotive Finance Corporation, continues to grow and contribute to results. Collectively, the other auction sites have performed well in 1996.

Consolidated operating expenses in 1996 are significantly higher due to the inclusion of ADESA's operations following its purchase by the Company in July 1995.

Investments.

- Securities Portfolio and Reinsurance. The Company's securities portfolio and reinsurance performed well in 1996. Even though the average portfolio balance has been smaller because a portion of the portfolio was sold in 1995 to fund the purchase of ADESA, a favorable market has helped achieve good returns.
- Real Estate Operations. Revenue in 1996 includes $\$ 3.7$ million from the sale of Lehigh's joint venture in a resort and golf course. Based on a management quarterly review of the appropriateness of the valuation reserve which offsets deferred tax assets, Lehigh recognized $\$ 6$ million of tax benefits in 1996 and $\$ 18.4$ million of tax benefits in 1995. The Company's portion of the tax benefits reflected as net income was $\$ 4.8$ million in 1996 and $\$ 14.7$ million in 1995

Corporate Charges and Other. In March 1995 the Company recorded a $\$ 5$ million provision, lowering earnings per share by 18 cents, in anticipation of exiting the truck-mounted lifting equipment business.

Discontinued Operations. Income from discontinued operations in 1995 reflects the operating results of the paper and pulp business which was sold in June 1995.

Liquidity and Financial Position
Reference is made to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 and 1995, for purposes of the following discussion. Automobile auction operations are included as of July 1995.

Cash Flow Activities. Cash from operating activities was affected by a number of factors representative of normal operations.

Working capital, if and when needed, generally is provided by the sale of commercial paper. In August 1996, commercial paper was also used to finance the purchase of the minority interest of ADESA. In addition, securities investments can be liquidated to provide funds for reinvestment in existing businesses or acquisition of new businesses, and approximately 5 million original issue shares of common stock are available for issuance through the DRIP.

MP\&L Capital I (Trust) was established as a wholly owned business trust of the Company for the purpose of issuing common and preferred securities. On March 20, 1996 the Trust publicly issued three million 8.05\% Cumulative Quarterly Income Preferred Securities (QUIPS), representing preferred beneficial interests in the assets held by the Trust, indirectly resulting in net proceeds to the Company of $\$ 72.3$ million. The net proceeds to the Company were used to retire approximately $\$ 56$ million of commercial paper and approximately $\$ 17$ million were used to redeem all of the outstanding shares of the Company's Serial Preferred Stock, $\$ 7.36$ Series, on May 13, 1996.

On May 30, 1996 ADESA issued $\$ 90$ million of $7.70 \%$ Senior Notes, Series A, Due 2006 in a private placement offering. Proceeds were used by ADESA to repay existing indebtedness, including borrowings under ADESA's revolving bank credit agreement, floating rate option notes and certain borrowings from Minnesota Power.

In June 1996 Lehigh obtained a $\$ 20$ million adjustable rate revolving line of credit due in 2003. The proceeds were used to partially finance the acquisition of real estate near Palm Coast, Florida.

On June 24, 1996 the Company's registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission became effective with respect to 5 million additional shares of Common Stock for offer and sale pursuant to the DRIP. Previously available to registered holders and electric utility customers, the DRIP has been amended, effective July 2, 1996, to, among other things, expand the customer feature and allow any interested investor to enroll in the plan with an initial investment of $\$ 250$. Capital raised through the sale of new issue shares under the DRIP is expected to be used for general corporate purposes.

On September 30, 1996 Minnesota Power exchanged 473,006 shares of Common Stock for all the outstanding shares of common stock of Alamo Auto Auction, Inc. and Alamo Auto Auction Houston, Inc. The Common Stock was issued by the Company and delivered to the sellers in a private placement transaction that has been accounted for as a pooling of interests.

Capital Requirements. Consolidated capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 totaled $\$ 77$ million. These expenditures include $\$ 27$ million for electric operations, $\$ 14$ million for water operations and $\$ 36$ million for automobile auction operations. Internally generated funds were the primary source for funding electric and water operation expenditures. ADESA issued long-term debt to finance its capital expenditures.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION
Item 5. Other Information
Reference is made to the Company's 1995 Form 10-K for background information on the following updates. Unless otherwise indicated, cited references are to the Company's 1995 Form 10-K.

Ref. Page 4 and 5. - Table-Contract Status for Minnesota Power Large Power Customers

Potlatch - Brainerd and Potlatch - Cloquet (Potlatch) combined into a new contract their previously separate contracts and extended the contract period through 2002. The new contract has contract demand of 28.5 MW ( 22 MW contract and 6.5 MW incremental demand) from July 1996 through October 1997, 16 MW (11.9 MW contract and 4.1 MW incremental demand) through December 2000 and 10 MW through December 2002. The contract also provides for economy energy, incremental production service and replacement firm power service. The MPUC approved this contract on September 26, 1996.

Ref. Page 9. - Second Full Paragraph and Page 13. - Fourth Paragraph Ref. 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1996, Page 10. - Second Paragraph Ref. 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1996, Page 14. - Third Paragraph

On June 27, 1996 the Company filed in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit a petition for review of the order issued by the FERC granting a new license for the Company's St. Louis River Project. On June 28, 1996 separate petitions for review were filed in the same court by the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, two intervenors in the licensing proceedings. The issues to be resolved concern the terms and conditions of the license which will govern the Company's operation and maintenance of the project. By an order issued on July 3, 1996 the court consolidated the three petitions for review. On October 16, 1996 the Company filed with the court an unopposed motion for a procedural schedule pursuant to which the briefing of the issues would be completed on May 17, 1997.

Ref. Page 10. - Fourth Paragraph
Ref. 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1996, Page 10. - Fifth Paragraph
Ref. 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1996, Page 14. - Fourth Paragraph
The wholesale transmission tariff filed on April 16, 1996, in anticipation of new rules governing open access transmission for wholesale service, became effective on June 16, 1996, subject to refund pending a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge and final FERC approval. A hearing previously scheduled for January 14, 1997 has been deferred pending discussions which could resolve some or all of the issues in the proceeding. As required by Order No. 888, the Company filed with the FERC on July 9, 1996 a tariff for open access transmission service incorporating the terms and conditions of the FERC's pro forma tariff with appropriate modifications. In further compliance with Order No. 888, the Company also filed with the FERC information setting forth separately the rates for power sales and transmission services which are bundled together in the rate schedules and tariffs for wholesale customers taking requirements service from the Company. On October 16, 1996 the FERC accepted the informational filing.

Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995
In connection with the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (Reform Act), Minnesota Power is hereby filing cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those projected in "forward-looking statements" (as such term is defined in the Reform Act) of the Company made by or on behalf of the Company which are made orally, whether in presentations, in response to questions or otherwise. Any statements that express, or involve discussion as to, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, through the use of words or phrases such as "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimated," "projection," "outlook,") are not historical facts and may be forward-looking and, accordingly, such statements involve estimates, assumptions, and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, any such statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to, and are accompanied by, the following important factors that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements of the Company made by or on behalf of the Company.

The Company cautions that the following important factors could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements of the Company made by or on behalf of the Company. Furthermore, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement or statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all of such factors, nor can it assess the impact of each such factor on the Company's business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

Some important factors that could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include prevailing governmental policies and regulatory actions with respect to allowed rates of return, industry and rate structure, acquisition and disposal of assets and facilities, operation and construction of plant facilities, recovery of purchased power, and present or prospective wholesale and retail competition (including but not limited to retail wheeling and transmission costs).

The business and profitability of the Company are also influenced by economic and geographic factors including political and economic risks, changes in and compliance with environmental and safety laws and policies, weather conditions, population growth rates and demographic patterns, competition for retail and wholesale customers, pricing and transportation of commodities, market demand for energy from plants or facilities, changes in tax rates or policies or in rates of inflation, unanticipated development project delays or changes in project costs, unanticipated changes in operating expenses and capital expenditures,
capital market conditions, competition for new energy development opportunities, and legal and administrative proceedings (whether civil, such as environmental, or criminal) and settlements.

All such factors are difficult to predict, contain uncertainties which may materially affect results, and are beyond the control of the Company.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
(a) Exhibits

27 Financial Data Schedule
(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

Report on Form 8-K dated and filed August 2, 1996 with respect to Item 5. Other Events and Item 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

Report on Form 8-K dated and filed August 23, 1996 with respect to Item 5. Other Events.

Report on Form 8-K dated September 5, 1996 and filed September 6, 1996 with respect to Item 4. Changes in Registrant's Certifying Accountant and Item 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

Report on Form 8-K dated and filed October 3, 1996 with respect to Item 5. Other Events.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

## Minnesota Power \& Light Company

(Registrant)

October 29, 1996

October 29, 1996
D. G. Gartzke
D. G. Gartzke

Senior Vice President - Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Mark A. Schober
Mark A. Schober
Corporate Controller

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM MINNESOTA POWER'S CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET, STATEMENT OF INCOME, AND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1996, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

1, 000

Includes \$3,220,000 for distribution on Company Obligated Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Securities of MP\&L Capital I.

