

ONEOK INC /NEW/
Form 10-Q
May 02, 2018
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

X Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018.

OR
___ Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number 001-13643

ONEOK, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Oklahoma 73-1520922
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
incorporation or organization)

100 West Fifth Street, Tulsa, OK 74103
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (918) 588-7000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No ___

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes X No ___

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer X Accelerated filer ___ Non-accelerated filer ___
Smaller reporting company___ Emerging growth company___

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If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ___

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes ___ No X

On April 23, 2018, the Company had 411,076,188 shares of common stock outstanding.

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ONEOK, Inc.

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As used in this Quarterly Report, references to “we,” “our” or “us” refer to ONEOK, Inc., an Oklahoma corporation, and its predecessors, divisions, and subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise.

The statements in this Quarterly Report that are not historical information, including statements concerning plans and objectives of management for future operations, economic performance or related assumptions, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may include words such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “expect,” “project,” “intend,” “plan,” “believe,” “should,” “goal,” “forecast,” “guidance,” “could,” “may,” “continue,” “might,” “potential,” “scheduled” and other words of similar meaning. Although we believe that our expectations regarding future events are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that such expectations or assumptions will be achieved. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements are described under Part I, Item 2, Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations “Forward-Looking Statements,” in this Quarterly Report and under Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors,” in our Annual Report.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE

We make available, free of charge, on our website (www.oneok.com) copies of our Annual Reports, Quarterly Reports, Current Reports on Form 8-K, amendments to those reports filed or furnished to the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and reports of holdings of our securities filed by our officers and directors under Section 16 of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after filing such material electronically or otherwise furnishing it to the SEC. Copies of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Corporate Governance Guidelines, Director Independence Guidelines, Bylaws and the written charter of our Audit Committee are also available on our website, and we will provide copies of these documents upon request.

In addition to our filings with the SEC and materials posted on our website, we also use Twitter®, LinkedIn® and Facebook® as additional channels of distribution to reach public investors. Information contained on our website,

posted on our social media accounts, and any corresponding applications, are not incorporated by reference into this report.

We also make available on our website the Interactive Data Files required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T.

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GLOSSARY

The abbreviations, acronyms and industry terminology used in this Quarterly Report are defined as follows:

\$2.5 Billion Credit Agreement	ONEOK's \$2.5 billion revolving credit agreement, effective June 30, 2017
AFUDC	Allowance for funds used during construction
Annual Report	Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017
ASU	Accounting Standards Update
Bbl	Barrels, 1 barrel is equivalent to 42 United States gallons
BBtu/d	Billion British thermal units per day
Bcf	Billion cubic feet
Bcf/d	Billion cubic feet per day
CFTC	U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission
Clean Air Act	Federal Clean Air Act, as amended
DJ	Denver-Julesburg
EBITDA	Earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
Exchange Act	Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GAAP	Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America
Intermediate Partnership	ONEOK Partners Intermediate Limited Partnership, a wholly owned subsidiary of ONEOK Partners, L.P.
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
MBbl/d	Thousand barrels per day
MDth/d	Thousand dekatherms per day
Merger Transaction	The transaction, effective June 30, 2017, in which ONEOK acquired all of ONEOK Partners' outstanding common units not already directly or indirectly owned by ONEOK
MMBbl	Million barrels
MMBtu	Million British thermal units
MMcf/d	Million cubic feet per day
Moody's	Moody's Investors Service, Inc.
Natural Gas Act	Natural Gas Act of 1938, as amended
NGL(s)	Natural gas liquid(s)
NGL products	Marketable natural gas liquid purity products, such as ethane, ethane/propane mix, propane, iso-butane, normal butane and natural gasoline
NYMEX	New York Mercantile Exchange
NYSE	New York Stock Exchange
ONEOK	ONEOK, Inc.
ONEOK Partners	ONEOK Partners, L.P.
OPIS	Oil Price Information Service
PHMSA	United States Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
POP	Percent of Proceeds
Quarterly Report(s)	Quarterly Report(s) on Form 10-Q
Roadrunner	Roadrunner Gas Transmission, LLC, a 50 percent-owned joint venture
S&P	S&P Global Ratings
SCOOP	South Central Oklahoma Oil Province, an area in the Anadarko Basin in Oklahoma
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
	Series E Non-Voting, Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share

Series E Preferred
Stock
STACK
Tax Cuts and Jobs
Act

Sooner Trend Anadarko Canadian Kingfisher, an area in the Anadarko Basin in Oklahoma
H.R. 1, the tax reform bill, signed into law on December 22, 2017

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Term Loan Agreement	ONEOK Partners' senior unsecured three-year \$1.0 billion term loan agreement dated January 8, 2016, as amended
Topic 606	Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"
West Texas LPG	West Texas LPG Pipeline Limited Partnership and Mesquite Pipeline
WTI	West Texas Intermediate
WTLPG	West Texas LPG Pipeline Limited Partnership, an 80 percent-owned joint venture
XBRL	eXtensible Business Reporting Language

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ONEOK Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)	Three Months Ended	
	2018	2017
	(Thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)	
Revenues		
Commodity sales	\$2,820,004	\$2,216,717
Services	282,073	532,894
Total revenues	3,102,077	2,749,611
Cost of sales and fuel (exclusive of items shown separately below)	2,368,026	2,143,843
Operations and maintenance	181,181	162,052
Depreciation and amortization	104,237	99,419
General taxes	29,023	27,153
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(89) 7
Operating income	419,699	317,137
Equity in net earnings from investments (Note I)	40,187	39,564
Allowance for equity funds used during construction	230	13
Other income	738	4,341
Other expense	(3,309) (3,467
Interest expense (net of capitalized interest of \$2,038, and \$1,441, respectively)	(115,725) (116,462
Income before income taxes	341,820	241,126
Income taxes	(75,771) (54,941
Net income	266,049	186,185
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	1,541	98,824
Net income attributable to ONEOK	264,508	87,361
Less: Preferred stock dividends	275	—
Net income available to common shareholders	\$264,233	\$87,361
Basic earnings per common share	\$0.65	\$0.41
Diluted earnings per common share	\$0.64	\$0.41
Average shares (thousands)		
Basic	409,676	211,619
Diluted	412,173	213,602
Dividends declared per share of common stock	\$0.77	\$0.615
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.		

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ONEOK, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
	(Thousands of dollars)	
Net income	\$266,049	\$186,185
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives, net of tax of \$(10,312) and \$(4,401), respectively	34,524	24,456
Realized (gains) losses on derivatives recognized in net income, net of tax of \$(3,578) and \$(3,365), respectively	11,976	17,283
Change in pension and postretirement benefit plan liability, net of tax of \$(781) and \$(1,360), respectively	2,615	2,041
Other comprehensive income (loss) on investments in unconsolidated affiliates, net of tax of \$(844) and \$(58), respectively	2,824	325
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	51,939	44,105
Comprehensive income	317,988	230,290
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	1,541	127,641
Comprehensive income attributable to ONEOK	\$316,447	\$102,649
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.		

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets	(Thousands of dollars)	
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,474	\$ 37,193
Accounts receivable, net	844,218	1,202,951
Materials and supplies	98,695	90,301
Natural gas and natural gas liquids in storage	185,298	342,293
Commodity imbalances	38,993	38,712
Other current assets	106,067	53,008
Total current assets	1,290,745	1,764,458
Property, plant and equipment		
Property, plant and equipment	15,838,443	15,559,667
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,960,254	2,861,541
Net property, plant and equipment	12,878,189	12,698,126
Investments and other assets		
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	997,380	1,003,156
Goodwill and intangible assets	990,485	993,460
Deferred income taxes	116,120	205,907
Other assets	159,428	180,830
Total investments and other assets	2,263,413	2,383,353
Total assets	\$ 16,432,347	\$ 16,845,937

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Continued)

(Unaudited)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(Thousands of dollars)	
Liabilities and equity		
Current liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt (Note D)	\$932,650	\$432,650
Short-term borrowings (Note D)	—	614,673
Accounts payable	773,054	1,140,571
Commodity imbalances	124,687	164,161
Accrued interest	97,525	135,309
Other current liabilities	122,922	179,971
Total current liabilities	2,050,838	2,667,335
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities (Note D)	7,091,751	8,091,629
Deferred credits and other liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	53,805	52,697
Other deferred credits	366,701	348,924
Total deferred credits and other liabilities	420,506	401,621
Commitments and contingencies (Note J)		
Equity (Note E)		
ONEOK shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: issued 20,000 shares at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value: authorized 1,200,000,000 shares, issued 445,016,234 shares and outstanding 411,073,529 shares at March 31, 2018; issued 423,166,234 shares and outstanding 388,703,543 shares at December 31, 2017	4,450	4,232
Paid-in capital	7,735,173	6,588,878
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (Note F)	(174,692)	(188,530)
Retained earnings	—	—
Treasury stock, at cost: 33,942,705 shares at March 31, 2018, and 34,462,691 shares at December 31, 2017	(863,485)	(876,713)
Total ONEOK shareholders' equity	6,701,446	5,527,867
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	167,806	157,485
Total equity	6,869,252	5,685,352
Total liabilities and equity	\$16,432,347	\$16,845,937
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.		

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ONEOK, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
	(Thousands of dollars)	
Operating activities		
Net income	\$266,049	\$186,185
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	104,237	99,419
Equity in net earnings from investments	(40,187)	(39,564)
Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates	41,095	39,520
Deferred income taxes	74,890	53,397
Share-based compensation expense	7,203	5,907
Pension and postretirement benefit expense, net of contributions	(8,393)	(5,018)
Allowance for equity funds used during construction	(230)	(13)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(89)	7
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	358,733	137,586
Natural gas and natural gas liquids in storage	149,825	(53,305)
Accounts payable	(361,008)	(122,843)
Commodity imbalances, net	(39,755)	1,888
Settlement of exit activities liabilities	(1,580)	(4,119)
Accrued interest	(37,784)	(22,363)
Risk-management assets and liabilities	34,387	45,977
Other assets and liabilities, net	(52,072)	(53,571)
Cash provided by operating activities	495,321	269,090
Investing activities		
Capital expenditures (less allowance for equity funds used during construction)	(264,467)	(112,737)
Contributions to unconsolidated affiliates	(147)	(4,422)
Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates in excess of cumulative earnings	8,721	7,400
Proceeds from sale of assets	241	296
Cash used in investing activities	(255,652)	(109,463)
Financing activities		
Dividends paid	(316,408)	(129,842)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(1,500)	(136,680)
Borrowing (repayment) of short-term borrowings, net	(614,673)	180,452
Repayment of long-term debt	(501,913)	(1,951)
Issuance of common stock	1,182,117	3,722
Other, net	(7,011)	(13,395)
Cash used in financing activities	(259,388)	(97,694)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(19,719)	61,933
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	37,193	248,875
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$17,474	\$310,808
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.		

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ONEOK, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Unaudited)	ONEOK Shareholders' Equity				
	Common Stock Issued	Preferred Stock Issued	Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Paid-in Capital
	(Shares)		(Thousands of dollars)		
January 1, 2018	423,166,234	20,000	\$4,232	\$	—\$6,588,878
Cumulative effect adjustment for adoption of ASUs (Note A)	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	—	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note F)	—	—	—	—	—
Common stock issued	21,850,000	—	218	—	1,169,247
Common stock dividends - \$0.77 per share (Note E)	—	—	—	—	(11,960)
Preferred stock dividends (Note E)	—	—	—	—	(275)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	(10,717)
March 31, 2018	445,016,234	20,000	\$4,450	\$	—\$7,735,173

(Unaudited)	ONEOK Shareholders' Equity				
	Common Stock Issued	Preferred Stock Issued	Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Paid-in Capital
	(Shares)		(Thousands of dollars)		
January 1, 2017	245,811,180	—	\$2,458	\$	—\$1,234,314
Cumulative effect adjustment for adoption of ASU 2016-09	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	—	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—
Common stock issued	—	—	—	—	(2,506)
Common stock dividends - \$0.615 per share	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	261
March 31, 2017	245,811,180	—	\$2,458	\$	—\$1,232,069

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ONEOK, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Continued)

(Unaudited)	ONEOK Shareholders' Equity			Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Subsidiaries	Total Equity
	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock		
January 1, 2018	\$(188,530)	\$ —	\$(876,713)	\$ 157,485	\$5,685,352
Cumulative effect adjustment for adoption of ASUs (Note A)	(38,101)	39,803	—	17	1,719
Net income	—	264,508	—	1,541	266,049
Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note F)	51,939	—	—	—	51,939
Common stock issued	—	—	13,228	—	1,182,693
Common stock dividends - \$0.77 per share (Note E)	—	(304,311)	—	—	(316,271)
Preferred stock dividends (Note E)	—	—	—	—	(275)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(1,500)	(1,500)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	10,263	10,263
Other	—	—	—	—	(10,717)
March 31, 2018	\$(174,692)	\$ —	\$(863,485)	\$ 167,806	\$6,869,252

(Unaudited)	ONEOK Shareholders' Equity			Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Subsidiaries	Total Equity
	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock		
January 1, 2017	\$(154,350)	\$—	\$(893,677)	\$ 3,240,170	\$3,428,915
Cumulative effect adjustment for adoption of ASU 2016-09	—	73,368	—	—	73,368
Net income	—	87,361	—	98,824	186,185
Other comprehensive income (loss)	15,288	—	—	28,817	44,105
Common stock issued	—	—	5,707	—	3,201
Common stock dividends - \$0.615 per share	—	(129,842)	—	—	(129,842)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(136,680)	(136,680)
Other	—	—	—	—	261
March 31, 2017	\$(139,062)	\$30,887	\$(887,970)	\$ 3,231,131	\$3,469,513

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. These statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP and reflect all adjustments that, in our opinion, are necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The 2017 year-end Consolidated Balance Sheet data was derived from our audited financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. Certain reclassifications have been made in the prior-year financial statements to conform to the current year presentation. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report.

Merger Transaction - On June 30, 2017, we completed the acquisition of all of the outstanding common units of ONEOK Partners that we did not already own at a fixed exchange ratio of 0.985 of a share of our common stock for each ONEOK Partners common unit. We issued 168.9 million shares of our common stock to third-party common unitholders of ONEOK Partners in exchange for all of the 171.5 million outstanding common units of ONEOK Partners that we previously did not own. As a result of the completion of the Merger Transaction, common units of ONEOK Partners are no longer publicly traded.

Prior to June 30, 2017, we and our subsidiaries owned all of the general partner interest, which included incentive distribution rights, and a portion of the limited partner interest, which together represented a 41.2 percent ownership interest in ONEOK Partners. The earnings of ONEOK Partners that are attributed to its units held by the public until June 30, 2017, are reported as “Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest” in our accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income. Our general partner incentive distribution rights effectively terminated at the closing of the Merger Transaction.

Our significant accounting policies are consistent with those disclosed in Note A of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report, except as described below for accounting standards adopted this quarter.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Update - Changes to GAAP are established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) in the form of ASUs to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. We consider the applicability and impact of all ASUs. ASUs not listed below were assessed and determined to be either not applicable or clarifications of ASUs listed below. We also exclude ASUs not yet adopted that were disclosed in our Annual Report to not materially impact us. The following tables provide a brief description of recent accounting pronouncements and our analysis of the effects on our financial statements:

Standard	Description	Date of Adoption	Effect on the Financial Statements or Other Significant Matters
Standards that were adopted			
ASU 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)”	The standard outlines the principles an entity must apply to measure and recognize revenue for entities that enter into contracts to provide goods or services to their customers. The core principle is that an entity should recognize revenue at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange	First quarter 2018	We adopted this standard on January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective method. We recognized the cumulative effect of adopting the new revenue standard as an increase to beginning retained earnings of \$1.7 million. Results for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2018, are presented under the new standard, while prior periods are not adjusted and continue to be reported under the accounting standards in effect

for transferring goods or services to a customer. The amendment also requires more extensive disaggregated revenue disclosures in interim and annual financial statements.

for those periods. The adoption of Topic 606 was not material to our net income; however, a significant portion of amounts historically presented as services revenues are now presented as a reduction to cost of sales and fuel. See Note K for discussion of these changes and additional disclosures.

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Standard	Description	Date of Adoption	Effect on the Financial Statements or Other Significant Matters
Standards that were adopted (continued)			
ASU 2016-01, "Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities"	The standard requires all equity investments, other than those accounted for using the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee, to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income, eliminates the available-for-sale classification for equity securities with readily determinable fair values and eliminates the cost method for equity investments without readily determinable fair values.	First quarter 2018	We do not have any equity investments classified as available-for-sale or accounted for using the cost method, therefore, the impact of adopting of this standard was not material.
ASU 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments"	The standard clarifies the classification of certain cash receipts and cash payments on the statement of cash flows where diversity in practice has been identified.	First quarter 2018	The impact of adopting this standard was not material.
ASU 2017-07, "Compensation - Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost"	The standard requires the service cost component of net benefit cost to be reported in the same line item or items as other compensation costs from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. The other components of net benefit cost are required to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component and outside a subtotal of income from operations.	First quarter 2018	We adopted this standard on January 1, 2018, and utilized the practical expedient to estimate the impact on the prior comparative period information presented. Immaterial reclassifications have been made to prior comparative period information to reflect the current period presentation. Prior to adoption, we expensed all components of the net periodic benefit costs for our pension and postretirement benefit plans in operations and maintenance expense. We now record only the service component of the net periodic benefit costs in operations and maintenance expense, with the remainder being recorded in other expense. There was no change to net income from the adoption of this standard.
ASU 2017-12, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities"	The standard more closely aligns hedge accounting with companies' existing risk-management strategies by expanding the strategies eligible for hedge accounting, relaxing the timing	First quarter 2018	We adopted this standard in the first quarter 2018 and recorded an immaterial cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings and other comprehensive income to eliminate the separate measurement of hedge

requirements of hedge documentation and effectiveness assessments, permitting in certain cases, the use of qualitative assessments on an ongoing basis to assess hedge effectiveness, and requiring new disclosures and presentation.

ineffectiveness. See Note C for changes to disclosures due to adopting this standard.

ASU 2018-02, "Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income"

This standard allows a reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings for stranded tax effects resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

First
quarter
2018

We adopted this standard in the first quarter 2018 and recorded a \$38.1 million adjustment to retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income to eliminate the stranded tax effects resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

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Standard	Description	Date of Adoption	Effect on the Financial Statements or Other Significant Matters
Standards that are not yet adopted			
ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)"	The standard requires the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases under previous GAAP. It also requires qualitative disclosures along with specific quantitative disclosures by lessees and lessors to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases.	First quarter 2019	We are evaluating our current leases and other contracts that may be considered leases under the new standard and the impact on our internal controls, accounting policies and financial statements and disclosures. Our evaluation process includes creating a database of our existing leases and identifying a central group to track and account for lease activity, which is ongoing. We are developing internal controls to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the data. Due to this ongoing work, we cannot yet determine the quantitative impact, but adoption of the standard will result in the recognition of right of use assets and lease liabilities not previously recorded that will be presented on our Consolidated Balance Sheet under Topic 842 and will require disclosure in our footnotes. We are also monitoring recent exposure drafts and clarifications issued by the FASB.

B. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Determining Fair Value - We define fair value as the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. We use market and income approaches to determine the fair value of our assets and liabilities and consider the markets in which the transactions are executed. We measure the fair value of a group of financial assets and liabilities consistent with how a market participant would price the net risk exposure at the measurement date.

While many of the contracts in our derivative portfolio are executed in liquid markets where price transparency exists, some contracts are executed in markets for which market prices may exist, but the market may be relatively inactive. This results in limited price transparency that requires management's judgment and assumptions to estimate fair values. For certain transactions, we utilize modeling techniques using NYMEX-settled pricing data and implied forward LIBOR curves. Inputs into our fair value estimates include commodity-exchange prices, over-the-counter quotes, historical correlations of pricing data, data obtained from third-party pricing services and LIBOR and other liquid money-market instrument rates. We validate our valuation inputs with third-party information and settlement prices from other sources, where available.

In addition, as prescribed by the income approach, we compute the fair value of our derivative portfolio by discounting the projected future cash flows from our derivative assets and liabilities to present value using interest-rate yields to calculate present-value discount factors derived from LIBOR, Eurodollar futures and the LIBOR interest-rate swaps market. We also take into consideration the potential impact on market prices of liquidating positions in an orderly manner over a reasonable period of time under current market conditions. We consider current market data in evaluating counterparties', as well as our own, nonperformance risk, net of collateral, by using specific and sector bond yields and monitoring the credit default swap markets. Although we use our best estimates to determine the fair value of the derivative contracts we have executed, the ultimate market prices realized could differ from our estimates, and the differences could be material.

The fair value of our forward-starting interest-rate swaps are determined using financial models that incorporate the implied forward LIBOR yield curve for the same period as the future interest-rate swap settlements.

Fair Value Hierarchy - At each balance sheet date, we utilize a fair value hierarchy to classify fair value amounts recognized or disclosed in our financial statements based on the observability of inputs used to estimate such fair value. The levels of the hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - fair value measurements are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical securities in active markets, including NYMEX-settled prices. These balances are comprised predominantly of exchange-traded derivative contracts for natural gas and crude oil.

Level 2 - fair value measurements are based on significant observable pricing inputs, such as NYMEX-settled prices for natural gas and crude oil, and financial models that utilize implied forward LIBOR yield curves for interest-rate swaps.

Level 3 - fair value measurements are based on inputs that may include one or more unobservable inputs, including internally developed natural gas basis and NGL price curves that incorporate observable and unobservable market data

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from broker quotes, third-party pricing services, market volatilities derived from the most recent NYMEX close spot prices and forward LIBOR curves, and adjustments for the credit risk of our counterparties. We corroborate the data on which our fair value estimates are based using our market knowledge of recent transactions, analysis of historical correlations and validation with independent broker quotes. These balances categorized as Level 3 are composed of derivatives for natural gas and NGLs. We do not believe that our Level 3 fair value estimates have a material impact on our results of operations, as the majority of our derivatives are accounted for as hedges.

Determining the appropriate classification of our fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy requires management's judgment regarding the degree to which market data is observable or corroborated by observable market data. We categorize derivatives for which fair value is determined using multiple inputs within a single level, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Recurring Fair Value Measurements - The following tables set forth our recurring fair value measurements for the periods indicated:

	March 31, 2018					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total - Gross	Netting (a)	Total - Net
	(Thousands of dollars)					
Derivative assets						
Commodity contracts						
Financial contracts	\$3,180	\$—	\$20,065	\$23,245	\$(23,245)	\$—
Physical contracts	—	—	40	40	—	40
Interest-rate contracts	—	83,513	—	83,513	—	83,513
Total derivative assets	\$3,180	\$83,513	\$20,105	\$106,798	\$(23,245)	\$83,553
Derivative liabilities						
Commodity contracts						
Financial contracts	\$(8,121)	\$—	\$(15,799)	\$(23,920)	\$23,920	\$—
Physical contracts	—	—	(1,208)	(1,208)	—	(1,208)
Interest-rate contracts	—	(11,169)	—	(11,169)	—	(11,169)
Total derivative liabilities	\$(8,121)	\$(11,169)	\$(17,007)	\$(36,297)	\$23,920	\$(12,377)

(a) - Derivative assets and liabilities are presented in our Consolidated Balance Sheets on a net basis. We net derivative assets and liabilities when a legally enforceable master-netting arrangement exists between the counterparty to a derivative contract and us. At March 31, 2018, we held no cash and posted \$18.5 million of cash with various counterparties, including \$0.7 million of cash collateral that is offsetting derivative net liability positions under master-netting arrangements in the table above. The remaining \$17.8 million of cash collateral in excess of derivative net liability positions is included in other current assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

	December 31, 2017					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total - Gross	Netting (a)	Total - Net
	(Thousands of dollars)					
Derivative assets						
Commodity contracts						
Financial contracts	\$4,252	\$—	\$20,203	\$24,455	\$(24,455)	\$—
Interest rate contracts	—	49,960	—	49,960	—	49,960
Total derivative assets	\$4,252	\$49,960	\$20,203	\$74,415	\$(24,455)	\$49,960
Derivative liabilities						
Commodity contracts						
Financial contracts	\$(5,708)	\$—	\$(48,260)	\$(53,968)	\$53,936	\$(32)

Physical contracts	—	—	(4,781)	(4,781)	—	(4,781)
Total derivative liabilities	\$(5,708)	\$—	\$(53,041)	\$(58,749)	\$53,936	\$(4,813)

(a) - Derivative assets and liabilities are presented in our Consolidated Balance Sheets on a net basis. We net derivative assets and liabilities when a legally enforceable master-netting arrangement exists between the counterparty to a derivative contract and us. At December 31, 2017, we held no cash and posted \$49.7 million of cash with various counterparties, including \$29.5 million of cash collateral that is offsetting derivative net liability positions under master-netting arrangements in the table above. The remaining \$20.2 million of cash collateral in excess of derivative net liability positions is included in other current assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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The following table sets forth a reconciliation of our Level 3 fair value measurements for the periods indicated:

Derivative Assets (Liabilities)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2018	2017
	(Thousands of dollars)	
Net assets (liabilities) at beginning of period	\$(32,838)	\$(23,319)
Total realized/unrealized gains (losses):		
Included in earnings (a)	(85) 913
Included in other comprehensive income (loss)	36,021	21,634
Net assets (liabilities) at end of period	\$3,098	\$(772)

(a) - Included in commodity sales revenues in our Consolidated Statements of Income.

Realized/unrealized gains (losses) include the realization of our derivative contracts through maturity. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, gains or losses included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets and liabilities still held at the end of each reporting period were not material.

We recognize transfers into and out of the levels in the fair value hierarchy as of the end of each reporting period. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, there were no transfers between levels.

Other Financial Instruments - The approximate fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term borrowings is equal to book value due to the short-term nature of these items. Our cash and cash equivalents are composed of bank and money market accounts and are classified as Level 1. Our short-term borrowings are classified as Level 2 since the estimated fair value of the short-term borrowings can be determined using information available in the commercial paper market.

The estimated fair value of our consolidated long-term debt, including current maturities, was \$8.7 billion and \$9.3 billion at March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, respectively. The book value of our consolidated long-term debt, including current maturities, was \$8.0 billion and \$8.5 billion at March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, respectively. The estimated fair value of the aggregate of our and ONEOK Partners' senior notes outstanding was determined using quoted market prices for similar issues with similar terms and maturities. The estimated fair value of our consolidated long-term debt is classified as Level 2.

C. RISK-MANAGEMENT AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES USING DERIVATIVES

Risk-Management Activities - We are sensitive to changes in natural gas, crude oil and NGL prices, principally as a result of contractual terms under which these commodities are processed, purchased and sold. We are also subject to the risk of interest-rate fluctuation in the normal course of business. We use physical-forward purchases and sales and financial derivatives to secure a certain price for a portion of our natural gas, condensate and NGL products; to reduce our exposure to commodity price and interest-rate fluctuations; and to achieve more predictable cash flows. We follow established policies and procedures to assess risk and approve, monitor and report our risk-management activities. We have not used these instruments for trading purposes.

Commodity price risk - Commodity price risk refers to the risk of loss in cash flows and future earnings arising from adverse changes in the price of natural gas, NGLs and condensate. We use the following commodity derivative instruments to reduce the near-term commodity price risk associated with a portion of the forecasted sales of these commodities:

- Futures contracts - Standardized contracts to purchase or sell natural gas and crude oil for future delivery or settlement under the provisions of exchange regulations;

Forward contracts - Nonstandardized commitments between two parties to purchase or sell natural gas, crude oil or NGLs for future physical delivery. These contracts are typically nontransferable and can only be canceled with the consent of both parties;

Swaps - Exchange of one or more payments based on the value of one or more commodities. These instruments transfer the financial risk associated with a future change in value between the counterparties of the transaction, without also conveying ownership interest in the asset or liability; and

Options - Contractual agreements that give the holder the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a fixed quantity of a commodity at a fixed price within a specified period of time. Options may either be standardized and exchange-traded or customized and nonexchange-traded.

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We may also use other instruments including collars to mitigate commodity price risk. A collar is a combination of a purchased put option and a sold call option, which places a floor and a ceiling price for commodity sales being hedged.

In our Natural Gas Gathering and Processing segment, we are exposed to commodity price risk as a result of retaining a portion of the commodity sales proceeds associated with our POP with fee contracts. Under certain POP with fee contracts, our fees and POP percentage may increase or decrease if production volumes, delivery pressures or commodity prices change relative to specified thresholds. We also are exposed to basis risk between the various production and market locations where we buy and sell commodities. As part of our hedging strategy, we use the previously described commodity derivative financial instruments and physical-forward contracts to reduce the impact of price fluctuations related to natural gas, NGLs and condensate.

In our Natural Gas Liquids segment, we are primarily exposed to commodity price risk resulting from the relative values of the various NGL products to each other, the value of NGLs in storage and the relative value of NGLs to natural gas. We are also exposed to location price differential risk as a result of the relative value of NGL purchases at one location and sales at another location, primarily related to our optimization and marketing businesses. We utilize physical-forward contracts and commodity derivative financial instruments to reduce the impact of price fluctuations related to NGLs.

In our Natural Gas Pipelines segment, we are exposed to commodity price risk because our intrastate and interstate natural gas pipelines retain natural gas from our customers for operations or as part of our fee for services provided. When the amount of natural gas consumed in operations by these pipelines differs from the amount provided by our customers, our pipelines must buy or sell natural gas, or store or use natural gas from inventory, which can expose this segment to commodity price risk depending on the regulatory treatment for this activity. To the extent that commodity price risk in our Natural Gas Pipelines segment is not mitigated by fuel cost-recovery mechanisms, we may use physical-forward sales or purchases to reduce the impact of price fluctuations related to natural gas. At March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, there were no financial derivative instruments with respect to our natural gas pipeline operations.

Interest-rate risk - We manage interest-rate risk through the use of fixed-rate debt, floating-rate debt and interest-rate swaps. Interest-rate swaps are agreements to exchange interest payments at some future point based on specified notional amounts. In January 2018, we settled the remaining \$500 million of our interest-rate swaps used to hedge our LIBOR-based interest payments. In March 2018, we entered into forward-starting interest-rate swaps with notional amounts totaling \$750 million to hedge the variability of interest payments on a portion of our forecasted debt issuances that may result from changes in the benchmark interest rate before the debt is issued.

At March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, we had forward-starting interest-rate swaps with notional amounts totaling \$2.0 billion and \$1.3 billion, respectively, to hedge the variability of interest payments on a portion of our forecasted debt issuances. At December 31, 2017, we had interest-rate swaps with a notional amount totaling \$500 million to hedge the variability of our LIBOR-based interest payments. All of our interest-rate swaps are designated as cash flow hedges.

Accounting Treatment - Our accounting treatment of derivative instruments is consistent with that disclosed in Note A of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report, updated for the adoption of ASU 2017-12.

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Fair Values of Derivative Instruments - See Note B for a discussion of the inputs associated with our fair value measurements. The following table sets forth the fair values of our derivative instruments presented on a gross basis for the periods indicated:

Location in our Consolidated Balance Sheets	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		
	Assets	(Liabilities)	Assets	(Liabilities)	
	(Thousands of dollars)				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments					
Commodity contracts					
Financial contracts	Other current assets/other current liabilities	\$ 16,719	\$ (19,764)	\$ 16,978	\$ (42,819)
	Other assets/other deferred credits	3,061	(747)	—	(3,838)
Physical contracts	Other current assets/other current liabilities	40	(1,208)	—	(4,781)
Interest-rate contracts	Other current assets	59,502	—	1,330	—
	Other assets/other deferred credits	24,011	(11,169)	48,630	—
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments		103,333	(32,888)	66,938	(51,438)
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments					
Commodity contracts					
Financial contracts	Other current assets/other current liabilities	3,465	(3,409)	7,477	(7,311)
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments		3,465	(3,409)	7,477	(7,311)
Total derivatives		\$ 106,798	\$ (36,297)	\$ 74,415	\$ (58,749)

Notional Quantities for Derivative Instruments - The following table sets forth the notional quantities for derivative instruments held for the periods indicated:

Contract Type	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		
	Purchased/Payor	Sold/Receiver	Purchased/Payor	Sold/Receiver	
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:					
Cash flow hedges					
Fixed price					
- Natural gas (Bcf)	Futures and swaps	—	(18.5)	—	(24.5)
- Crude oil and NGLs (MMBbl)	Futures, forwards and swaps	3.5	(10.7)	3.5	(11.1)
Basis					
- Natural gas (Bcf)	Futures and swaps	—	(18.5)	—	(24.5)
Interest-rate contracts (Millions of dollars)	Swaps	\$ 2,000.0	\$ —	\$ 1,750.0	\$ —
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:					
Fixed price					
- NGLs (MMBbl)	Futures, forwards and swaps	0.5	(0.5)	0.8	(0.8)

These notional amounts are used to summarize the volume of financial instruments; however, they do not reflect the extent to which the positions offset one another and, consequently, do not reflect our actual exposure to market or credit risk.

Cash Flow Hedges - At March 31, 2018, our Consolidated Balance Sheet reflected a net loss of \$174.7 million in accumulated other comprehensive loss. The portion of accumulated other comprehensive loss attributable to our commodity derivative financial instruments is an unrealized loss of \$1.4 million, net of tax, which is expected to be realized within the next two years as the forecasted transactions affect earnings. If commodity prices remain at current levels, we will realize approximately \$3.2 million in net losses, net of tax, over the next 12 months and approximately

\$1.8 million in net gains, net of tax, thereafter. The amount deferred in accumulated other comprehensive loss attributable to our settled interest-rate swaps is a loss of \$104.0

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million, net of tax, which will be recognized over the life of the long-term, fixed-rate debt, including losses of \$17.5 million, net of tax, that will be reclassified into earnings during the next 12 months as the hedged items affect earnings. The remaining amounts in accumulated other comprehensive loss are attributable primarily to our pension and postretirement benefit plan obligations, which are expected to be amortized over the average remaining service period of employees participating in these plans.

The following table sets forth the unrealized effect of cash flow hedges recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) for the periods indicated:

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
	(Thousands of dollars)	
Commodity contracts	\$20,925	\$27,328
Interest-rate contracts	23,911	1,529
Total unrealized gain (loss) recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) on derivatives	\$44,836	\$28,857

The following table sets forth the effect of cash flow hedges in our Consolidated Statements of Income for the periods indicated:

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into Net Income	Three Months Ended March 31,	
		2018	2017
		(Thousands of dollars)	
Commodity contracts	Commodity sales revenues	\$(11,611)	\$(15,319)
Interest-rate contracts	Interest expense	(3,943)	(5,329)
Total gain (loss) reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into net income on derivatives		\$(15,554)	\$(20,648)

Credit Risk - We monitor the creditworthiness of our counterparties and compliance with policies and limits established by our Risk Oversight and Strategy Committee. We maintain credit policies with regard to our counterparties that we believe minimize overall credit risk. These policies include an evaluation of potential counterparties' financial condition (including credit ratings, bond yields and credit default swap rates), collateral requirements under certain circumstances and the use of standardized master-netting agreements that allow us to net the positive and negative exposures associated with a single counterparty. We have counterparties whose credit is not rated, and for those customers, we use internally developed credit ratings.

From time to time, we may enter into financial derivative instruments that contain provisions that require us to maintain an investment-grade credit rating from S&P and/or Moody's. If our credit ratings on our senior unsecured long-term debt were to decline below investment grade, the counterparties to the derivative instruments could request collateralization on derivative instruments in net liability positions. There were no financial derivative instruments with contingent features related to credit risk at March 31, 2018.

The counterparties to our derivative contracts typically consist of major energy companies, financial institutions and commercial and industrial end users. This concentration of counterparties may affect our overall exposure to credit risk, either positively or negatively, in that the counterparties may be affected similarly by changes in economic, regulatory or other conditions. Based on our policies, exposures, credit and other reserves, we do not anticipate a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations as a result of counterparty nonperformance.

At March 31, 2018, the credit exposure from our derivative assets is with investment-grade companies in the financial services sector.

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D. DEBT

The following table sets forth our consolidated debt for the periods indicated:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(Thousands of dollars)	
ONEOK		
Commercial paper outstanding, bearing a weighted-average interest rate of 2.23% as of December 31, 2017	\$—	\$614,673
Senior unsecured obligations:		
\$700,000 at 4.25% due February 2022	547,397	547,397
\$500,000 at 7.5% due September 2023	500,000	500,000
\$500,000 at 4.0% due July 2027	500,000	500,000
\$100,000 at 6.875% due September 2028	100,000	100,000
\$400,000 at 6.0% due June 2035	400,000	400,000
\$700,000 at 4.95% due July 2047	700,000	700,000
ONEOK Partners		
Senior unsecured obligations:		
\$425,000 at 3.2% due September 2018	425,000	425,000
\$1,000,000 term loan, rate of 2.87% as of December 31, 2017, due January 2019	—	500,000
\$500,000 at 8.625% due March 2019	500,000	500,000
\$300,000 at 3.8% due March 2020	300,000	300,000
\$900,000 at 3.375 % due October 2022	900,000	900,000
\$425,000 at 5.0 % due September 2023	425,000	425,000
\$500,000 at 4.9 % due March 2025	500,000	500,000
\$600,000 at 6.65% due October 2036	600,000	600,000
\$600,000 at 6.85% due October 2037	600,000	600,000
\$650,000 at 6.125% due February 2041	650,000	650,000
\$400,000 at 6.2% due September 2043	400,000	400,000
Guardian Pipeline		
Weighted average 7.85% due December 2022	34,695	36,607
Total debt	8,082,092	9,198,677
Unamortized portion of terminated swaps	18,038	18,468
Unamortized debt issuance costs and discounts	(75,729)	(78,193)
Current maturities of long-term debt	(932,650)	(432,650)
Short-term borrowings (a)	—	(614,673)
Long-term debt	\$7,091,751	\$8,091,629

(a) - Individual issuances of commercial paper under our commercial paper program generally mature in 90 days or less. These issuances are supported by and reduce the borrowing capacity under our \$2.5 Billion Credit Agreement.

\$2.5 Billion Credit Agreement - Our \$2.5 Billion Credit Agreement is a \$2.5 billion revolving credit facility and contains certain financial, operational and legal covenants. Among other things, these covenants include maintaining a ratio of indebtedness to adjusted EBITDA (EBITDA, as defined in our \$2.5 Billion Credit Agreement, adjusted for all noncash charges and increased for projected EBITDA from certain lender-approved capital expansion projects) of no more than 5.5 to 1 at March 31, 2018, and for the subsequent quarter and 5.0 to 1 thereafter. Once the covenant decreases to 5.0 to 1, if we consummate one or more acquisitions in which the aggregate purchase is \$25 million or more, the allowable ratio of indebtedness to adjusted EBITDA will increase to 5.5 to 1 for the quarter in which the acquisition is completed and the two following quarters.

Our \$2.5 Billion Credit Agreement includes a \$100 million sublimit for the issuance of standby letters of credit and a \$200 million sublimit for swingline loans. Under the terms of our \$2.5 Billion Credit Agreement, we may request an increase in the size of the facility to an aggregate of \$3.5 billion by either commitments from new lenders or increased commitments from existing lenders. Our \$2.5 Billion Credit Agreement contains provisions for an applicable margin rate and an annual facility fee, both of which adjust with changes in our credit ratings. Based on our current credit ratings, borrowings, if any, will accrue at LIBOR plus 110 basis points, and the annual facility fee is 15 basis points. We have the option to request two one-year extensions, subject to lender approval, which may be used for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and mergers,

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the issuance of letters of credit and for other general corporate purposes. At March 31, 2018, we had no borrowings outstanding, our ratio of indebtedness to adjusted EBITDA was 3.7 to 1, and we were in compliance with all covenants under our \$2.5 Billion Credit Agreement.

Repayments - In January 2018, we repaid the remaining \$500 million balance outstanding on the Term Loan Agreement due 2019 with a combination of cash on hand and short-term borrowings.

Debt Guarantees - Effective June 30, 2017, with the Merger Transaction, we, ONEOK Partners and the Intermediate Partnership issued, to the extent not already in place, guarantees of the indebtedness of ONEOK and ONEOK Partners.

E. EQUITY

Ownership Interest in ONEOK Partners - As a result of the Merger Transaction in 2017, we and our subsidiaries owned 100 percent of ONEOK Partners at March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017. At March 31, 2018, the caption “Noncontrolling interests” on our Consolidated Balance Sheet reflects only the 20 percent of WTLPG that we do not own.

Equity Issuances - In January 2018, we completed an underwritten public offering of 21.9 million shares of our common stock at a public offering price of \$54.50 per share, generating net proceeds of \$1.2 billion. We used the net proceeds from this offering to fund capital expenditures and for general corporate purposes, which included repaying a portion of our outstanding indebtedness.

In July 2017, we established an “at-the-market” equity program for the offer and sale from time to time of our common stock up to an aggregate amount of \$1 billion. The program allows us to offer and sell our common stock at prices we deem appropriate through a sales agent. Sales of our common stock may be made by means of ordinary brokers’ transactions on the NYSE, in block transactions or as otherwise agreed to between us and the sales agent. We are under no obligation to offer and sell common stock under the program. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, no shares were sold through our “at-the-market” equity program.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, we sold 8.4 million shares of common stock through our “at-the-market” equity program that resulted in net proceeds of \$448.3 million. The net proceeds from these issuances were used for general corporate purposes, including repayment of outstanding indebtedness and to fund capital expenditures.

Dividends - Holders of our common stock share equally in any dividend declared by our board of directors, subject to the rights of the holders of outstanding preferred stock. Dividends paid on our common stock in February 2018 were \$0.77 per share. A dividend of \$0.795 per share was declared for shareholders of record at the close of business on April 30, 2018, payable May 15, 2018.

The Series E Preferred Stock pays quarterly dividends on each share of Series E Preferred Stock, when, as and if declared by our Board of Directors, at a rate of 5.5 percent per year. We paid dividends for the Series E Preferred Stock of \$0.6 million in 2017 and \$0.3 million in February 2018. Dividends totaling \$0.3 million were declared for the Series E Preferred Stock and are payable May 15, 2018.

Cash Distributions - Prior to the consummation of the Merger Transaction, we received distributions from ONEOK Partners on our common and Class B units and our 2 percent general partner interest, which included our incentive distribution rights.

As a result of the Merger Transaction in 2017, we are entitled to receive all available ONEOK Partners cash. Our incentive distribution rights effectively terminated at the close of the Merger Transaction.

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The following table sets forth ONEOK Partners' distributions paid during the period prior to the closing of the Merger Transaction:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017 (Thousands, except per unit amounts)
Distribution per unit	\$ 0.79
General partner distributions	\$ 6,660
Incentive distributions	100,538
Distributions to general partner	107,198
Limited partner distributions to ONEOK	90,323
Limited partner distributions to other unitholders	135,480
Total distributions paid	\$ 333,001

F. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

The following table sets forth the balance in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the period indicated:

	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Risk- Management Assets/Liabilities (a)	Pension and Postretirement Benefit Plan Obligations (b)	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Risk- Management Assets/Liabilities of Unconsolidated Affiliates (a)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (a)
	(Thousands of dollars)			
January 1, 2018	\$(81,915)	\$(105,411)	\$(1,204)	\$(188,530)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	34,524	(601)	2,860	36,783
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	11,976	3,216	(36)	15,156
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to ONEOK	46,500	2,615	2,824	51,939
Impact of adoption of ASU 2018-02 (c)	(17,935)	(20,166)	—	(38,101)
March 31, 2018	\$(53,350)	\$(122,962)	\$ 1,620	\$(174,692)

(a) - All amounts are presented net of tax.

(b) - Includes amounts related to supplemental executive retirement plan.

(c) - We elected to adopt this guidance in the first quarter 2018, which allows a reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income/loss to retained earnings for the stranded tax effects resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. After adopting and applying this guidance, our accumulated other comprehensive loss balance at March 31, 2018, does not include stranded taxes resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

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The following table sets forth the effect of reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss in our Consolidated Statements of Income for the periods indicated:

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss Components	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (Thousands of dollars)		Affected Line Item in the Consolidated Statements of Income
Unrealized gains (losses) on risk-management assets/liabilities			
Commodity contracts	\$(11,611)	\$(15,319)	Commodity sales revenues
Interest-rate contracts	(3,943)	(5,329)	Interest expense
	(15,554)	(20,648)	Income before income taxes
	3,578	3,365	Income tax expense
	(11,976)	(17,283)	Net income
Noncontrolling interests	—	(11,625)	Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests
	\$(11,976)	\$(5,658)	Net income attributable to ONEOK
Pension and postretirement benefit plan obligations (a)			
Amortization of net loss	\$(4,592)	\$(3,812)	Other income (expense)
Amortization of unrecognized prior service credit	415	415	Other income (expense)
	(4,177)	(3,397)	Income before income taxes
	961	1,359	Income tax expense
	\$(3,216)	\$(2,038)	Net income attributable to ONEOK
Unrealized gains (losses) on risk-management assets/liabilities of unconsolidated affiliates			
	\$47	\$(96)	Equity in net earnings from investments
	(11)	15	Income tax expense
	36	(81)	Net income
Noncontrolling interests	—	(56)	Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests
	\$36	\$(25)	Net income attributable to ONEOK
Total reclassifications for the period attributable to ONEOK	\$(15,156)	\$(7,721)	Net income attributable to ONEOK

(a) - These components of accumulated other comprehensive loss are included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost. See Note H for additional detail of our net periodic benefit cost.

G. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following tables set forth the computation of basic and diluted EPS for the periods indicated:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2018		
Income	Shares	Per Share Amount

(Thousands, except per
share amounts)

Basic EPS			
Net income attributable to ONEOK available for common stock	\$264,233	409,676	\$ 0.65
Diluted EPS			
Effect of dilutive securities	—	2,497	
Net income attributable to ONEOK available for common stock and common stock equivalents	\$264,233	412,173	\$ 0.64

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	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017		
	Income	Shares	Per Share Amount
	(Thousands, except per share amounts)		
Basic EPS			
Net income attributable to ONEOK available for common stock	\$87,361	211,619	\$ 0.41
Diluted EPS			
Effect of dilutive securities	—	1,983	
Net income attributable to ONEOK available for common stock and common stock equivalents	\$87,361	213,602	\$ 0.41

H. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The following tables set forth the components of net periodic benefit cost for our pension and postretirement benefit plans for the periods indicated:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	2017	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	2017
	(Thousands of dollars)			
Components of net periodic benefit cost				
Service cost	\$1,832	\$1,722	\$211	\$165
Interest cost	4,408	4,655	527	565
Expected return on plan assets	(5,969)	(5,336)	(672)	(564)
Amortization of prior service credit	—	—	(415)	(415)
Amortization of net loss	4,258	3,392	334	420
Net periodic benefit cost (income)	\$4,529	\$4,433	\$(15)	\$171

I. UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES

Equity in Net Earnings from Investments - The following table sets forth our equity in net earnings from investments for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018		2017
	(Thousands of dollars)		
Northern Border Pipeline	\$17,137	\$18,817	
Overland Pass Pipeline Company	16,387	13,566	
Roadrunner Gas Transmission	4,958	4,405	
Other	1,705	2,776	
Equity in net earnings from investments	\$40,187	\$39,564	

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Unconsolidated Affiliates Financial Information - The following table sets forth summarized combined financial information of our unconsolidated affiliates for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (Thousands of dollars)	
Income Statement		
Operating revenues	\$ 158,908	\$ 154,280
Operating expenses	\$ 68,401	\$ 66,936
Net income	\$ 84,480	\$ 81,131
Distributions paid to us	\$ 49,816	\$ 46,920

We incurred expenses in transactions with unconsolidated affiliates of \$37.5 million and \$36.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, primarily related to Overland Pass Pipeline Company and Northern Border Pipeline. Accounts payable to our equity-method investees at March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, were \$12.8 million and \$13.6 million, respectively. Accounts receivable from our equity-method investees were \$7.4 million at March 31, 2018, and were not material at December 31, 2017.

Northern Border Pipeline - The Northern Border Pipeline partnership agreement provides that distributions to Northern Border Pipeline's partners are to be made on a pro rata basis according to each partner's percentage interest. The Northern Border Pipeline Management Committee determines the amount and timing of such distributions. Any changes to, or suspension of, the cash distribution policy of Northern Border Pipeline requires the unanimous approval of the Northern Border Pipeline Management Committee. Cash distributions are equal to 100 percent of distributable cash flow as determined from Northern Border Pipeline's financial statements based upon EBITDA less interest expense and maintenance capital expenditures. Loans or other advances from Northern Border Pipeline to its partners or affiliates are prohibited under its credit agreement.

Northern Border Pipeline entered into a settlement with shippers that was approved by the FERC in February 2018. The settlement provides for tiered rate reductions beginning January 1, 2018, that will reduce rates 12.5 percent by January 2020 compared with previous rates and requires new rates to be established by January 2024. We do not expect the resulting decrease in equity earnings and cash distributions from Northern Border Pipeline to be material to us.

Overland Pass Pipeline Company - The Overland Pass Pipeline Company limited liability company agreement provides that distributions to Overland Pass Pipeline Company's members are to be made on a pro rata basis according to each member's percentage interest. The Overland Pass Pipeline Company Management Committee determines the amount and timing of such distributions. Any changes to, or suspension of, cash distributions from Overland Pass Pipeline Company requires the unanimous approval of the Overland Pass Pipeline Company Management Committee. Cash distributions are equal to 100 percent of available cash as defined in the limited liability company agreement.

Roadrunner Gas Transmission - The Roadrunner limited liability company agreement provides that distributions to members are made on a pro rata basis according to each member's ownership interest. As the operator, we have been delegated the authority to determine such distributions in accordance with, and on the frequency set forth in, the Roadrunner limited liability company agreement. Cash distributions are equal to 100 percent of available cash, as defined in the limited liability company agreement. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we made contributions of \$4 million to Roadrunner. We made no contributions to Roadrunner during the three months ended

March 31, 2018.

We have an operating agreement with Roadrunner that provides for reimbursement or payment to us for management services and certain operating costs. Reimbursements and payments from Roadrunner included in operating income in our Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, were not material.

J. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Matters and Pipeline Safety - The operation of pipelines, plants and other facilities for the gathering, processing, transportation and storage of natural gas, NGLs, condensate and other products is subject to numerous and complex laws and regulations pertaining to health, safety and the environment. As an owner and/or operator of these facilities, we must comply with United States laws and regulations at the federal, state, local and tribal levels that relate to air and water quality,

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hazardous and solid waste management and disposal, cultural resource protection and other environmental matters. The cost of planning, designing, constructing and operating pipelines, plants and other facilities must incorporate compliance with these laws and regulations and safety standards. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations may trigger a variety of administrative, civil and potentially criminal enforcement measures, including citizen suits, which can include the assessment of monetary penalties, the imposition of remedial requirements and the issuance of injunctions or restrictions on operation or construction. Management believes that, based on currently known information, compliance with these laws and regulations will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

Regulatory - The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act makes extensive changes to the U.S. tax laws and includes provisions that reduce the U.S. corporate tax rate to 21 percent from 35 percent, increase expensing for capital investment, and limit the interest deduction and use of net operating losses to offset future taxable income. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act may reduce future tariff rates charged on our regulated pipelines. The rates charged to our customers have generally been established through shipper specific negotiation, discounts and negotiated settlements, which do not ascribe any specific cost of service elements. We expect future tariff rate changes, if any, related to the change in the U.S. corporate tax rate to be established prospectively over time on a similar negotiated basis. We will continue to monitor applicable FERC rule-making, including the March 2018 notice of proposed rule-making on the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act on FERC-regulated rates for natural gas pipelines, which is subject to a public comment process prior to being finalized. If in the future the FERC or other regulatory bodies were to require us to establish a regulatory liability for amounts previously collected on our regulated pipelines, then we would expect to record a regulatory liability through a one-time charge to expense.

We also continue to monitor the FERC's March 2018 revised policy statement for master limited partnerships, which no longer allows interstate natural gas and oil pipelines owned by master limited partnerships to recover an income tax allowance in cost of service rates. This revised policy remains pending at the FERC based on various requests for reconsideration or rehearing. We do not expect this FERC action to be material to our results of operations, as we are organized as a C-corporation. Further, regardless of organizational structure, we do not expect this FERC action to materially affect us, as the rates charged to our customers have generally been established through shipper specific negotiation, discounts and negotiated settlements, which do not ascribe any specific cost of service elements.

The FERC allows regulated NGL pipelines an annual index adjustment to transportation rates, which is intended to allow recovery of changes in costs without a complicated cost of service filing. The FERC is expected to evaluate how best to incorporate the effects of new tax policies in its next calculation of the rate index in 2020, for indexing effective July 2021. We do not expect to be materially impacted by any such change in the index calculation, as our regulated NGL pipeline revenues are primarily under negotiated agreements.

Legal Proceedings - Gas Index Pricing Litigation - As previously reported, in March 2017, the United States District Court for the District of Nevada (the Court) granted summary judgment to OESC in *Sinclair Oil Corporation v. ONEOK Energy Services Company, L.P.* (filed in the United States District Court for the District of Wyoming in September 2005, transferred to MDL-1566 in the Court). In September 2017, the Court entered a final judgment in favor of OESC in *Sinclair*, which was appealed by *Sinclair Oil Corporation* to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. We expect that future charges, if any, from the ultimate resolution of the *Sinclair* case will not be material to our results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

Other Legal Proceedings - We are a party to various other litigation matters and claims that have arisen in the normal course of our operations. While the results of these litigation matters and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe the reasonably possible losses from such matters, individually and in the aggregate, are not material. Additionally, we believe the probable final outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

K. REVENUES

Adoption of ASC Topic 606: Revenue from Contracts with Customers - We adopted Topic 606 on January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective method applied to those contracts, which were active as of January 1, 2018. Results for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2018, are presented under Topic 606, while prior periods are not adjusted and continue to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods. We recorded a net increase to the beginning balance of retained earnings of approximately \$1.7 million as of January 1, 2018, due to the cumulative impact of adopting the standard, primarily related to the timing of revenue on transportation contracts with tiered rates that resulted in contract assets in our Natural Gas Pipelines segment, contributions in aid of construction from customers that resulted in contract liabilities and an adjustment to NGL inventory related to contractual fees in our Natural Gas Liquids Segment, as described below.

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Based on the new guidance, we determined that certain Natural Gas Gathering and Processing segment POP with fee contracts and Natural Gas Liquids segment exchange services contracts that include the purchase of commodities are supplier contracts. Therefore, contractual fees in these identified contracts are now recorded as a reduction to cost of sales and fuel pursuant to ASC 705 rather than as services revenue. To the extent we hold inventory related to these purchases, the related fees previously recorded in services revenue will not be recognized until the inventory is sold. We continue to be principal on the downstream sales of those commodities, which is unchanged from our assessment under previous guidance.

The impact on our Consolidated Income Statement and Balance Sheet is as follows (in thousands):

Income Statement	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018		
	As Reported	Balance Without Adoption of Topic 606	Effect of Change Increase/(Decrease)
Services revenue	\$282,073	\$634,315	\$ (352,242)
Cost of sales and fuel (exclusive of depreciation and operating costs)	\$2,368,026	\$2,725,774	\$ (357,748)
Depreciation and amortization	\$104,237	\$104,092	\$ 145
Income taxes	\$75,771	\$74,539	\$ 1,232
Net income	\$266,049	\$261,920	\$ 4,129
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$1,541	\$1,539	\$ 2
Net income attributable to ONEOK	\$264,508	\$260,381	\$ 4,127

Balance Sheet	March 31, 2018		
	As Reported	Balance Without Adoption of Topic 606	Effect of Change Increase/(Decrease)
Natural gas and natural gas liquids in storage	\$185,298	\$186,998	\$ (1,700)
Other current assets	\$106,067	\$105,097	\$ 970
Property, plant and equipment	\$15,838,443	\$15,816,674	\$ 21,769
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$2,960,254	\$2,958,737	\$ 1,517
Deferred income taxes	\$116,120	\$117,854	\$ (1,734)
Other assets	\$159,428	\$154,167	\$ 5,261
Other current liabilities	\$122,922	\$120,877	\$ 2,045
Other deferred credits	\$366,701	\$351,525	\$ 15,176
Retained earnings/paid-in capital	\$7,735,173	\$7,729,364	\$ 5,809
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	\$167,806	\$167,787	\$ 19

Revenue Recognition - Revenues are recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to our customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to be entitled to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Our payment terms vary by customer and contract type, including requiring payment before products or services are delivered to certain customers. However, the term between customer prepayments, completion of our performance obligations, invoicing and receipt of payment due is not significant.

Practical Expedients - We do not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for (i) contracts with an original expected length of one year or less and (ii) variable consideration on contracts for which we recognize revenue at the amount to which we have the right to invoice for services performed.

Receivables from Customers, Performance Obligations and Revenue Sources - The balances in accounts receivable on our Consolidated Balance Sheet at March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, include customer receivables of \$832.1 million and \$1.2 billion, respectively. Revenues sources are disaggregated in Note L and are derived from commodity sales and services revenues, as described below:

Commodity Sales (all segments) - We contract to deliver residue natural gas, condensate, unfractionated NGLs and/or NGL products to customers at a specified delivery point. Our sales agreements may be daily or longer-term contracts for a specified volume. We consider the sale and delivery of each unit of a commodity an individual performance obligation as the customer is expected to control, accept and benefit from each unit individually. We record revenue when the commodity is delivered to the customer as this represents the point in time when control of the product is transferred to the customer. Revenue is recorded based on the contracted selling price, which is generally index-based and settled monthly.

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Services

Gathering only contracts (Natural Gas Gathering and Processing segment) - Under this type of contract, we charge fees for providing midstream services, which include gathering our customer's natural gas. Our performance obligation begins with delivery of raw natural gas to our system. This service is treated as one performance obligation that is satisfied over time. We use the output method based on delivery of product to our system as the measure of progress, as our services are performed simultaneously.

POP contracts with producer take-in-kind rights (Natural Gas Gathering and Processing segment) - Under this type of contract, we do not control the stream of unprocessed gas that we receive at the wellhead due to the producer's take-in-kind rights. We charge fees for providing midstream services, which include gathering and processing our customer's natural gas. After performing these services, we return a portion of the natural gas to the producer and purchase the remaining commodities. Our performance obligation begins with delivery of raw natural gas to our system. This service is treated as one performance obligation that is satisfied over time. We use the output method based on delivery of product to our system as the measure of progress, as our services are performed simultaneously.

Transportation and exchange contracts (Natural Gas Liquids segment) - Under this type of contract, we charge fees for providing midstream services, which may include a bundled combination of gathering, transporting and/or fractionation of our customer's NGLs. Our performance obligation begins with delivery of unfractionated NGLs or NGL products to our system. These services represent a series of distinct services that are treated as one performance obligation that is satisfied over time. We use the output method based on delivery of product to our system as the measure of progress, as our services are performed simultaneously. For transportation services under a tariff on our NGL transportation pipelines, fees are recorded upon redelivery to our customer at the completion of the transportation services.

Storage contracts (Natural Gas Liquids and Natural Gas Pipelines segments) - We reserve a stated storage capacity and inject/withdraw/store commodities for our customer. The capacity reservation and injection/withdrawal/storage services are considered a bundled service, as we integrate them into one stand-ready obligation provided on a daily basis over the life of the agreement and satisfied over time. Fixed capacity reservation fees are allocated and evenly recognized in revenue. Capacity reservation fees that vary based on a stated or implied economic index and correspond with the costs to provide our services are recognized in revenue based on daily effective fee rate. Transportation, injection and withdrawal fees are recognized in revenue as those services are provided and are dependent on the volume transported, injected or withdrawn by our customer, which is at our customer's discretion. We use the output method based on the passage of time to measure satisfaction of the performance obligation associated with our daily stand-ready services.

Firm service transportation contracts (Natural Gas Pipelines segment) - We reserve a stated transportation capacity and transport commodities for our customer. The capacity reservation and transportation services are considered a bundled service, as we integrate them into one stand-ready obligation provided on a daily basis over the life of the agreement and satisfied over time. Fixed capacity reservation fees are allocated and evenly recognized in revenue. Capacity reservation fees that vary based on a stated or implied economic index and correspond with the costs to provide our services are recognized in revenue based on a daily effective fee rate. If the capacity reservation fees vary solely as a contract feature, contract assets or liabilities are recorded for the difference between the amount recorded in revenue and the amount billed to the customer. Transportation fees are recognized in revenue as those services are provided and are dependent on the volume transported by our customer, which is at our customer's discretion. We use the output method based on the passage of time to measure satisfaction of the performance obligation associated with our daily stand-ready services.

Interruptible transportation contracts (Natural Gas Pipelines segment) - We agree to transport natural gas on our pipelines between the customer's specified nomination and delivery points if capacity is available after satisfying firm

transportation service obligations. Our performance obligations and those of our customer begin with delivery of natural gas onto our pipeline and is satisfied over time. The transaction price is based on the transportation fees times the volumes transported. These fees may change over time based on an index or other factors provided in the agreement. We use the output method based on delivery of product to the customer to measure satisfaction of the performance obligation. The total consideration for delivered volumes is recorded in revenue at the time of delivery, when the customer obtains control.

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Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities - Contract assets and contract liabilities are recorded when the amount of revenue recognized from a contract with a customer differs from the amount billed to the customer and recorded in accounts receivable. Our contract asset balances at the beginning and end of the period primarily relate to our firm service transportation contracts with tiered rates and were approximately \$6.2 million and \$6.4 million as of March 31, 2018, and January 1, 2018, respectively. At March 31, 2018, contract assets of \$1.0 million and \$5.2 million, are included in other current assets and other assets, respectively, in our Consolidated Balance Sheet. There have been no additions to our contract asset balance in 2018. Our contract liabilities primarily represent deferred revenue on NGL storage contracts for which revenue is recognized over a one-year term and deferred revenue on contributions in aid of construction received from customers for which revenue is recognized over the contract period, which averages approximately 10 years.

	(Millions of dollars)
Contract Liability	
Balance at January 1, 2018 (a)	\$ 33.3
Revenue recognized included in beginning balance	(17.3)
Net additions	5.2
Balance at March 31, 2018 (b)	\$ 21.2

(a) - Balance includes \$19.5 million of current liabilities.

(b) - Contract liabilities of \$6.0 million and \$15.2 million are included in other current liabilities and other deferred credits, respectively, in our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Transaction Price Allocated to Unsatisfied Performance Obligations - The following table presents aggregate value allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations as of March 31, 2018, and the amounts we expect to recognize in revenue in future periods, related primarily to firm transportation and storage contracts with remaining contract terms ranging from one month to 26 years:

Expected Period of Recognition in Revenue	(Millions of dollars)
Remainder of 2018	\$242.9
2019	247.3
2020	215.4
2021	209.7
2022 and beyond	1,032.6
Total estimated transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations	\$ 1,947.9

The table above excludes variable consideration allocated entirely to wholly unsatisfied performance obligations, wholly unsatisfied promises to transfer distinct goods or services that are part of a single performance obligation and consideration we determine to be fully constrained. Information on the nature of the variable consideration excluded and the nature of the performance obligations to which the variable consideration relates can be found in the description of the major contract types discussed above. The amounts we determined to be fully constrained relate to future sales obligations under long-term sales contracts where the transaction price is not known and minimum volume agreements, which we consider to be fully constrained until invoiced.

L. SEGMENTS

Segment Descriptions - Our operations are divided into three reportable business segments, as follows:

- our Natural Gas Gathering and Processing segment gathers, treats and processes natural gas;
- our Natural Gas Liquids segment gathers, treats, fractionates and transports NGLs and stores, markets and distributes NGL products; and

our Natural Gas Pipelines segment operates regulated interstate and intrastate natural gas transmission pipelines and natural gas storage facilities.

Other and eliminations consist of corporate costs, the operating and leasing activities of our headquarters building and related parking facility and eliminations necessary to reconcile our reportable segments to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Accounting Policies - The accounting policies of the segments are described in Note A of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report, updated as described in Note A of this Quarterly Report. Our chief operating decision-maker reviews the financial performance of each of our three segments, as well as our financial performance as a whole, on a regular basis. Adjusted EBITDA by segment is utilized in this evaluation. We believe this financial measure is useful to investors because it and similar measures are used by many companies in our industry as a measurement of financial performance and are commonly employed by financial analysts and others to evaluate our financial performance and to compare financial

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performance among companies in our industry. Adjusted EBITDA for each segment is defined as net income adjusted for interest expense, depreciation and amortization, noncash impairment charges, income taxes, allowance for equity funds used during construction, noncash compensation and other noncash items. This calculation may not be comparable with similarly titled measures of other companies.

Customers - Our Natural Gas Gathering and Processing segment derives services revenue primarily from crude oil and natural gas producers, which include both large integrated and independent exploration and production companies. The downstream commodity sales customers of our Natural Gas Gathering and Processing segment are primarily utilities, large industrial companies, marketing companies and our NGL affiliate. Our Natural Gas Liquids segment's customers are primarily NGL and natural gas gathering and processing companies; large integrated and independent crude oil and natural gas production companies; propane distributors; ethanol producers; and petrochemical, refining and NGL marketing companies. Our Natural Gas Pipelines segment's customers are primarily local natural gas distribution companies, electric-generation companies, large industrial companies, municipalities, producers and marketing companies.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we had no single customer from which we received 10 percent or more of our consolidated revenues.

Operating Segment Information - The following tables set forth certain selected financial information for our operating segments for the periods indicated:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Natural Gas			Total
	Gathering and Processing	Natural Gas Liquids (a)	Natural Gas Pipelines (b)	
	(Thousands of dollars)			
NGL and condensate sales	\$413,157	\$2,552,770	\$—	\$2,965,927
Residue natural gas sales	254,997	—	4,919	259,916
Gathering, processing and exchange services revenue	38,429	83,258	—	121,687
Transportation and storage revenue	—	53,478	98,338	151,816
Other	1,408	2,963	6,654	11,025
Total revenues (c)	707,991	2,692,469	109,911	3,510,371
Cost of sales and fuel (exclusive of depreciation and operating costs)	(492,622)	(2,281,072)	(5,454)	(2,779,148)
Operating costs	(88,359)	(88,592)	(33,190)	(210,141)
Equity in net earnings from investments	1,668	16,424	22,095	40,187
Other	1,873	2,850	263	4,986
Segment adjusted EBITDA	\$130,551	\$342,079	\$93,625	\$566,255
Depreciation and amortization	\$(47,748)	\$(42,427)	\$(13,269)	\$(103,444)
Total assets	\$5,462,305	\$8,370,364	\$2,060,700	\$15,893,369
Capital expenditures	\$111,729	\$124,921	\$19,898	\$256,548

(a) - Our Natural Gas Liquids segment has regulated and nonregulated operations. Our Natural Gas Liquids segment's regulated operations had revenues of \$300.0 million, of which \$253.4 million related to sales within the segment and cost of sales and fuel of \$122.8 million.

(b) - Our Natural Gas Pipelines segment has regulated and nonregulated operations. Our Natural Gas Pipelines segment's regulated operations had revenues of \$68.0 million and cost of sales and fuel of \$9.1 million.

(c) - Intersegment revenues for the Natural Gas Gathering and Processing, Natural Gas Liquids and Natural Gas Pipelines segments totaled \$397.8 million, \$9.0 million and \$2.1 million respectively.

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Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Total Segments (Thousands of dollars)	Other and Eliminations	Total
Reconciliations of total segments to consolidated			
NGL and condensate sales	\$2,965,927	\$(408,910)	\$2,557,017
Residue natural gas sales	259,916	2,250	262,166
Gathering, processing and exchange services revenue	121,687	(21)	121,666
Transportation and storage revenue	151,816	(2,094)	149,722
Other	11,025	481	11,506
Total revenues (a)	\$3,510,371	\$(408,294)	\$3,102,077
Cost of sales and fuel (exclusive of depreciation and operating costs)	\$(2,779,148)	\$411,122	\$(2,368,026)
Operating costs	\$(210,141)	\$(63)	\$(210,204)
Depreciation and amortization	\$(103,444)	\$(793)	\$(104,237)
Equity in net earnings from investments	\$40,187	\$—	\$40,187
Total assets	\$15,893,369	\$538,978	\$16,432,347
Capital expenditures	\$256,548	\$7,919	\$264,467

(a) - Noncustomer revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2018, totaled \$(9.0) million related primarily to losses reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income from derivatives on commodity contracts.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2017	Natural Gas Gathering and Processing (Thousands of dollars)	Natural Gas Liquids (a)	Natural Gas Pipelines (b)	Total
Sales to unaffiliated customers	\$400,149	\$2,244,000	\$104,924	\$2,749,073
Intersegment revenues	261,127	147,984	1,894	411,005
Total revenues	661,276	2,391,984	106,818	3,160,078
Cost of sales and fuel (exclusive of depreciation and operating costs)	(488,384)	(2,048,693)	(16,603)	(2,553,680)
Operating costs	(71,328)	(78,440)	(31,563)	(181,331)
Equity in net earnings from investments	2,630	13,722	23,212	39,564
Other	(227)	(344)		