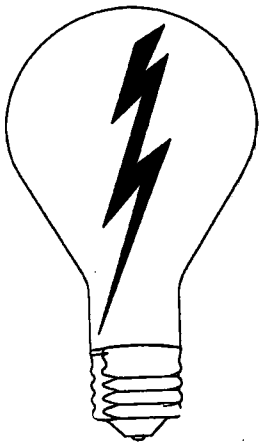
YEAR ENDING 2007

ANNUAL REPORT
OF

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

ELECTRIC UTILITY



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

2007 Electric Annual Report

Instructions

General

1. A Microsoft EXCEL© workbook of the annual report is provided on our website for your convenience. The workbook contains the schedules of the annual report. Each schedule is on the worksheet named that schedule. For example, Schedule 1 is on the sheet titled "Schedule 1". By entering your company name in the cell named "Company" of the first worksheet, the spreadsheet will put your company name on all the worksheets in the workbook. The same is true for inputting the year of the report in the cell named "YEAR". You can "GOTO" the proper cell by using the F5 key and selecting the name of the cell. You may also obtain these instructions and the report in both an Adobe Acrobat© format and as an EXCEL© file from our website at **http://psc.mt.gov/**. Please be sure you use the 2006 report form.

2. Use of the EXCEL© workbook is optional.

3. All forms must be filled out in permanent ink and be legible. Note: Even if the computer disk is used, a printed version of the report must be filed. **Please submit one unbound copy of the annual report along with the regular number of annual reports that you submit.** This aids in scanning the report so that it may be published on our web site. The orientation and margins are set up on each individual worksheet and should print on one page.

4. Indicate negative amounts (such as decreases) by enclosing the figures in parentheses ( ).

5. Where space is a consideration, information on financial schedules may be rounded to thousands of dollars. Companies submitting schedules rounded to thousands shall so indicate at the top of the schedule.

6. Where more space is needed or more than one schedule is needed additional schedules may be attached and shall be included directly behind the original schedule to which it pertains and be labeled accordingly (for example, Schedule 1A).

7. The information required with respect to any statement shall be furnished as a minimum requirement to which shall be added such further information as is necessary to make the required schedules not misleading.

8. All companies owned by another company shall attach a corporate structure chart of the holding company.

9. Schedules that have no activity during the year or are not applicable to the respondent shall be marked as not applicable and submitted with the report.

10. The following schedules shall be filled out with information on a total company basis:

    Schedules 1 through 5
    Schedules 6 and 7
    Schedule 14
    Schedule 17 and 18
    Schedules 23 through 26
    Schedules 33 and 34

11. All other schedules shall be filled out with either Montana specific data, or both total company and Montana specific data, as indicated in the schedule titles and headings.

12. Financial schedules shall include all amounts originating in Montana or allocated to Montana from other jurisdictions.

13. FERC Form-1 sheets may not be substituted in lieu of completing annual report schedule.

14. Common sense must be used when filling out all schedules.

Specific Instructions

Schedules 6 and 7

1. All transactions with affiliated companies shall be reported. The definition of affiliated companies as set out in 18 C.F.R. Part 101 shall be used.

2. Column (c). Respondents shall indicate in column (c) the method used to determine the price. Respondents shall indicate if a contract is in place between the Affiliate and the Utility. If a contract is in place, respondents shall indicate the year the contract was initiated, the term of the contract and the method used to determine the contract price.

3. Column (c). If the method used to determine the price is different than the previous year, respondents shall provide an explanation, including the reason for the change.

Schedules 8, 18, and 23

1. Include all notes to the financial statements required by the FERC or included in the financial statements issued as audited financial statements. These notes shall be included in the report directly behind the schedules and shall be labeled appropriately (Schedule 8A, etc.).

Schedule 12

1. Respondents shall disclose all payments made during the year for services where the aggregate payment to the recipient was $5,000 or more. Utilities having jurisdictional revenue equal to or in excess of $1,000,000 shall report aggregate payments of $25,000 or more. Utilities having jurisdictional revenue equal to or in excess of $10,000,000 shall report aggregate payments of $75,000 or more. Payments must include fees, retainers, commissions, gifts, contributions, assessments, bonuses, subscriptions, allowances for expenses or any other form of payment for services or as a donation.

Schedule 14

1. Companies with more than one plan (for example, both a retirement plan and a deferred savings plan) shall complete a schedule for each plan.

2. Companies with defined benefit plans must complete the entire form using FASB 87 and 132 guidelines.

3. Interest rate percentages shall be listed to two decimal places.

Schedule 15

1. All changes in the employee benefit plans shall be explained in a narrative on lines 15 and 16. All cost containment measures implemented in the reporting year shall be explained and quantified in a narrative on lines 15 and 16. All assumptions used in quantifying cost containment results shall be disclosed.

2. Schedule 15 shall be filled out using FASB 106 and 132 guidelines.

Schedule 16

1. Include in the "other" column ALL additional forms of compensation, including, but not limited to: deferred compensation, deferred savings plan, profit sharing, supplemental or non-qualified retirement plan, employee stock ownership plan, restricted stock, stock options, stock appreciation rights, performance share awards, dividend equivalent shares, mortgage payments, use of company cars or car lease payments, tax preparation consulting, financial consulting, home security systems, company-paid physicals, subscriptions to periodicals, memberships, association or club dues, tuition reimbursement, employee discounts, and spouse travel.

2. The above compensation items shall be listed separately. Where more space is needed additional schedules may be attached directly behind the original schedule.

Schedule 17

1. Respondents shall provide all executive compensation information in conformance with that required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) (Regulation S-K Item 402, Executive Compensation).

2. Include in the "other" column ALL additional forms of compensation, including, but not limited to: deferred compensation, deferred savings plan, profit sharing, supplemental or non-qualified retirement plan, employee stock ownership plan, restricted stock, stock options, stock appreciation rights, performance share awards, dividend equivalent shares, mortgage payments, use of company cars or car lease payments, tax preparation consulting, financial consulting, home security systems, company-paid physicals, subscriptions to periodicals, memberships, association or club dues, tuition reimbursement, employee discounts, and spouse travel.

3. All items included in the "other" compensation column shall be listed separately. Where more space is needed additional schedules may be attached directly behind the original schedule.

4. In addition, respondents shall attach a copy of the executive compensation information provided to the SEC.

Schedule 24

1. Interest expense and debt issuance expense shall be included in the annual net cost column.

Schedule 26

1. Earnings per share and dividends per share shall be reported on a quarterly basis and entries shall be made only to the months that end the respective quarters (for example, March, June, September, and December.)

2. The retention and price/earnings ratios shall be calculated on a year end basis. Enter the actual year end market price in the "TOTAL Year End" row. If the computer disk is used, enter the year end market price in the "High" column.

Schedule 27

1. All entries to lines 9 or 16 must be detailed separately on an attached sheet.

2. Only companies who have specifically been authorized in a Commission Order to include cash working capital in ratebase may include cash working capital in lines 9 or 16. Cash working capital must be calculated using the methodology approved in the Commission Order. The Commission Order specifying cash working capital shall be noted on the attached sheet.

3. Indicate, for each adjustment on lines 28 through 46, if the amount is updated or is from the last rate case. All adjustments shall be calculated using Commission methodology.

Schedule 28

1. Information from this schedule is consolidated with information from other Utilities and reported to the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC). Your assistance in completing this schedule, even though information may be located in other areas of the annual report, expedites reporting to the NARUC and is appreciated.

Schedule 31

1. This schedule shall be completed for the year following the reporting year.

2. Respondents shall itemize projects of $50,000 or more. Utilities having jurisdictional revenue equal to or in excess of $1,000,000 shall itemize projects of $100,000 or more. Utilities having jurisdictional revenue equal to or in excess of $10,000,000 shall itemize projects of $1,000,000 or more. All projects that are not itemized shall be reported in aggregate and labeled as Other.

Schedule 32

1. Provide a written narrative detailing the sources and amounts of electric supply at the time of the annual peak.

Schedule 34

1. The following categories shall be used in the Type column: Thermal, Hydro, Nuclear, Solar, Wind, GeoThermal, Qualifying Facility (QF), Independent Power Producer (IPP), Off System Purchases, or Other. Spot market purchases shall be separately identified. Entries for the Other category shall be listed as separate line items and include a description.
   Note: For Off System Purchases, the Utility/Company whom the purchases are being made from shall be entered in the Plant Name column, the termination date of the purchased power contract shall be entered in the Location column.

2. Provide a written narrative of all outages exceeding one hour which occurred during the year. Explain the reason for the outage. If routine maintenance schedules are exceeded, explain the reason.

Schedule 35

1. In addition to a description, the year the program was initiated and the projected life of the program shall be included in the program description column.

2. On an attached sheet, define program "participant" and program conservation "unit" for each program. Also, provide the number of program participants and the number of units acquired or processed during this reporting year.

Schedule 35a

1. Contracted or committed current year expenditures include those expenditures that derive from preexisting contracts or commitments related to current year program activity but which will actually occur in a year other than the current year.

2. Expected average annual bill savings from weatherization should reflect average household bill savings based on the total households weatherized and the combined savings of all weatherization measures installed.

Electric Annual Report

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Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 1**

IDENTIFICATION

Year: 2007

1.	Legal Name of Respondent:	MDU Resources Group, Inc.
2.	Name Under Which Respondent Does Business:	Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
3.	Date Utility Service First Offered in Montana	1920
4.	Address to send Correspondence Concerning Report:	Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. 400 North Fourth Street Bismarck, ND 58501
5.	Person Responsible for This Report:	Donald R. Ball
5a.	Telephone Number:	(701) 222-7630

Control Over Respondent

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

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

   1b. Means by which control was held:

   1c. Percent Ownership:

SCHEDULE 2

Board of Directors 1/

Line No.	Name of Director and Address (City, State) (a)	Remuneration (b)
1	Terry D. Hildestad, Bismarck, ND	-
2	Vernon A. Raile, Bismarck, ND	-
3	Paul K. Sandness, Bismarck, ND	-
4	Bruce T. Imsdahl, Bismarck, ND 2/	-
5	David L. Goodin, Bismarck, ND 2/	-
6		-
7		
8		
9	1/ Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. is a division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.,	
10	and has no Board of Directors. The affairs of the Company are managed by	
11	a Managing Committee, the members of which are provided herein rather	
12	than the directors of MDU Resources Group, Inc.	
13	2/ Bruce T. Imsdahl will retire effective June 5, 2008. David L. Goodin assumed	
14	a position on the Managing Committee effective March 1, 2008.	
15		
16		
17		
18		

Officers

Year: 2007

Line No.	Title of Officer (a)	Department Supervised (b)	Name (c)
1	President and Chief Executive Officer	Executive	Bruce T. Imsdahl 1/
4	President	Executive	David L. Goodin 1/
6	Executive Vice President	Business Development and Gas Supply	Dennis L. Haider
9	Executive Vice President - Finance & Chief Accounting Officer	Accounting, Information Systems, Regulatory Affairs	John F. Renner
13	Vice President	Regulatory Affairs	Donald R. Ball
15	Vice President	Human Resources	Richard D. Spratt 2/
17	Vice President	Electric Supply	Andrea L. Stomberg
19	Vice President	Operations, Fleet and Procurement	K. Frank Morehouse
22	Controller	Accounting	Garret Senger

1/ Bruce T. Imsdahl will retire effective June 5, 2008. David L. Goodin assumed the position of President of Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. effective March 1, 2008.

2/ Richard D. Spratt left the company April 3, 2008.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Year: 2007

	Subsidiary/Company Name	Line of Business	Earnings (000's)	Percent of Total
1	Montana-Dakota Utilities Co./	Electric and Natural Gas	$31,744	7.36%
2	Great Plains Natural Gas Co.	Distribution		
3	(Divisions of MDU Resources			
4	Group, Inc.) and Cascade			
5	Natural Gas Corp.			
6				
7	WBI Holdings, Inc.	Pipeline and Energy Services and	173,999	40.33%
8		Natural Gas and Oil Production		
9				
10	Knife River Corporation	Construction Materials and	77,001	17.85%
11		Mining		
12				
13	MDU Construction Services	Construction Services	43,843	10.16%
14	Group, Inc.			
15				
16	Centennial Energy Resources LLC/	Other	104,848	24.30%
17	Centennial Holdings Capital Corp.			
18				
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48				
49				
50	**TOTAL**		$431,435	100.00%

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 5

CORPORATE ALLOCATIONS - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

	Items Allocated	Classification	Allocation Method	$ to MT Utility	MT %	$ to Other
1	Audit Costs	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors	$2,935	1.53%	$189,294
2						
3	Advertising	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or	1,796	1.53%	115,932
4			Actual Costs Incurred			
5						
6	Air Service	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time	2,634	2.17%	118,887
7			Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred			
8						
9	Automobile	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time	747	2.65%	27,467
10			Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred			
11						
12	Bank Services	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or	6,347	1.53%	409,324
13			Actual Costs Incurred			
14						
15	Computer Rental	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time	35,371	11.29%	277,843
16			Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred			
17						
18	Consultant Fees	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or	37,524	2.96%	1,230,755
19			Actual Costs Incurred			
20						
21	Contract Services	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or	51,673	2.25%	2,241,920
22			Actual Costs Incurred			
23						
24	Corporate Aircraft	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time	2,514	1.34%	184,437
25			Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred			
26						
27	Directors Expenses	Administrative & General	Corporate Overhead Allocation Factor Based on a	57,411	1.51%	3,747,729
28			Combination of Net Plant Investment and Number			
29			of Employees			
30						
31	Employee Benefits	Administrative & General	Corporate Overhead Allocation Factor Based on	5,218	1.72%	298,978
32			Number of Employees			

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 5

CORPORATE ALLOCATIONS - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

	Items Allocated	Classification	Allocation Method	$ to MT Utility	MT %	$ to Other
1	Employee Meetings	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	3,337	1.54%	213,419
2						
3						
4	Employee Reimbursable Expenses	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	5,086	1.74%	286,379
5						
6						
7	Legal Retainers & Fees	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	21,735	1.53%	1,401,766
8						
9						
10	Meal Allowance	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	83	1.62%	5,030
11						
12						
13	Meals & Entertainment	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	1,918	1.64%	115,086
14						
15						
16	Moving Expense	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	2,868	1.54%	183,456
17						
18						
19	Industry Dues & Licenses	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	2,142	1.57%	134,715
20						
21						
22	Office Expenses	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	17,018	2.84%	583,138
23						
24						
25	Prepaid Insurance	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and Allocation Factors Based on Actual Experience	24,643	1.42%	1,707,856
26						
27						
28	Permits and Filing Fees	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	636	2.01%	30,965
29						

SCHEDULE 5

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

CORPORATE ALLOCATIONS - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

	Items Allocated	Classification	Allocation Method	$ to MT Utility	MT %	$ to Other
1	Postage	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	675	1.54%	43,291
4	Payroll	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	483,665	2.06%	22,953,244
7	Rental	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	344	1.53%	22,156
10	Reference Materials	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	2,795	1.57%	174,674
13	Reimbursements and Waranty Credits	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	(7,420)	28.59%	(18,533)
16	Supplemental Insurance	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors	26,014	1.54%	1,668,470
18	Seminars & Meeting Registrations	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	4,286	2.56%	163,073
21	Software Maintenance	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	62,176	3.02%	1,997,506
24	Telephone	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors and/or Actual Costs Incurred	26,034	5.82%	421,581
27	Training Material	Administrative & General	Various Corporate Overhead Allocation Factors, Time Studies, and/or Actual Costs Incurred	6,506	2.68%	236,197
31	**TOTAL**			$888,711	2.11%	$41,166,035

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 6**

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED TO UTILITY - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Utility	(e) % Total Affil. Revs.	(f) Charges to MT Utility
1	**KNIFE RIVER CORPORATION**	Expense	Actual Costs Incurred			
2		Materials		$2,129		$497
3						
4						
5						
6						
7		Capital	Actual Costs Incurred			
8		Materials		1,956		
9		Contract Services		468		
10						
11		Other Transactions/Reimbursements				
12		Miscellaneous		359,825		
13						
14						
15		Total Knife River Corporation Operating Revenues for the Year 2007			$1,761,473,000	
16		Excludes Intersegment Eliminations				
17						
18						
19	**TOTAL**	**Grand Total Affiliate Transactions**		$364,378	0.0207%	$497

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 6

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED TO UTILITY - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Utility	(e) % Total Affil. Revs.	(f) Charges to MT Utility
1	**WBI HOLDINGS, INC.**	Expense	Actual Costs Incurred			
2		Contract Services		$13,432		$3,385
3		Materials		53		18
4		Public Information Meetings		95		0
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11		Capital	Actual Costs Incurred			
12		Contract Services		53,121		
13		Materials		12		
14		Other		2,801		
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20		Other Transactions/Reimbursements	Actual Costs Incurred			
21		Miscellaneous		10,553		
22		Auto Clearing		501		
23						
24						
25						
26		Total WBI Operating Revenues for the Year 2007			$961,917,000	
27		Excludes Intersegment Eliminations				
28						
29						
30	**TOTAL**	**Grand Total Affiliate Transactions**		$80,568	0.0084%	$3,403

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 6

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED TO UTILITY - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Utility	(e) % Total Affil. Revs.	(f) Charges to MT Utility
1	**MDU CONSTRUCTION**	Expense	Actual Costs Incurred			
2	**SERVICES GROUP, INC**	Materials		$1,503		$19
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9		Capital	Actual Costs Incurred			
10		Materials		1,457		
11						
12						
13						
14						
15		Other Transactions/Reimbursements	Actual Costs Incurred			
16		Miscellaneous		472,464		
17		Auto and Work		8,490		
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28		Total MDU Construction Services Group, Inc Operating Revenues for the Year 2007			$1,103,215,000	
29		Excludes Intersegment Eliminations				
30						
31						
32	**TOTAL**	**Grand Total Affiliate Transactions**		$483,914	0.0439%	$19

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 6

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED TO UTILITY - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Utility	(e) % Total Affil. Revs.	(f) Charges to MT Utility
1	**CENTENNIAL ENERGY**	Expense	* Various Corporate Overhead			
2	**RESOURCES**	Office Supplies	Allocation Factors and/or	$383		$89
3			Actual Costs Incurred			
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9		Capital	Actual Costs Incurred			
10		Materials		1,273		290
11		Office Supplies		771		176
12						
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23		Total Centennial Energy Resources Operating Revenues for the Year 2007			$0	
24		Excludes Intersegment Eliminations				
25						
26						
27						
28						
29	**TOTAL**	**Grand Total Affiliate Transactions**		$2,427	0.0000%	$555

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 6

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED TO UTILITY - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Utility	(e) % Total Affil. Revs.	(f) Charges to MT Utility
1	Centennial Energy	Expense	* Various Corporate Overhead			
2	Resources/CHCC	Corporate Aircraft	Allocation Factors and/or	$136,443		$33,884
3		Rent	Actual Costs Incurred	166,119		39,631
4		Cost of Service		123,520		29,468
5						
6						
7						
8						
9		Capital	Actual Costs Incurred			
10		Corporate Aircraft		6,654		1,350
11						
12						
13						
14		Total Centennial Energy Resources Operating Revenues for the Year 2007			$10,061,000	
15		Grand Total Affiliate Transactions				
16						
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26						
27						
28						
29	**TOTAL**	**Grand Total Affiliate Transactions**		$432,736	4.3011%	$104,333

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 6

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED TO UTILITY - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Utility	(e) % Total Affil. Revs.	(f) Charges to MT Utility
1	**CASCADE NATURAL GAS**	Other Transactions/Reimbursements	Actual Costs Incurred	$169,985		
2	**COMPANY**	Miscellaneous				
3						
4						
5						
6						
7		Total Cascade Natural Gas Company Operating Revenues for the Year 2007			$214,834,000	
8		Grand Total Affiliate Transactions				
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29	**TOTAL**	**Grand Total Affiliate Transactions**		$169,985	0.0791%	$0

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 7**

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	KNIFE RIVER CORP.	MDU RESOURCES GROUP, INC.				
2		Corporate Overhead	* Various Corporate Overhead Allocation			
3		Audit Costs	Factors, Time Studies and/or Actual	$68,626		
4		Advertising	Costs Incurred	41,993		
5		Air Service		47,031		
6		Automobile		9,758		
7		Bank Services		148,394		
8		Corporate Aircraft		73,187		
9		Consultant Fees		483,524		
10		Contract Services		801,810		
11		Computer Rental		1,224		
12		Directors Expenses		1,363,418		
13		Employee Benefits		108,602		
14		Employee Meeting		77,296		
15		Employee Reimbursable Expense		108,993		
16		Express Mail		193		
17		Insurance		649,847		
18		Legal Retainers & Fees		508,190		
19		Moving Allowance		66,430		
20		Meal Allowance		1,835		
21		Cash Donations		26,839		
22		Meal & Entertainment		41,928		
23		Industry Dues & Licenses		47,300		
24		Office Expenses		252,599		
25		Supplemental Insurance		604,931		
26		Permits & Filing Fees		10,810		
27		Postage		15,494		
28		Payroll		7,849,542		
29		Reference Materials		63,953		
30		Rental		8,033		
31		Seminars & Meeting Registrations		62,714		
32		Software Maintenance		1,107,385		
33		Telephone Expenses		62,858		
34		Training		91,977		
35		**Total MDU Resources Group, Inc.**		$14,806,714	0.9124%	

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 7

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	KNIFE RIVER CORP.	MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.				
2		Communications Department	* Various Corporate Overhead Allocation			
3		Air Service	Factors, Cost of Service Factors, Time	$10		
4		Employee Reimbursable Expense	Studies and /or Actual Costs Incurred	7		
5		Meals & Entertainment		3		
6		Office Expenses		256		
7		Network Circuit Charges		2,343		
8		Payroll		1,510		
9		Company Vehicles		12		
10						
11		Office Services	* General Office Complex and Office			
12		Contract Services	Supplies Cost of Service Allocation	1,026		
13		Express Mail	Factors	13,359		
14		Rental of Office Equipment		346		
15		Office Expenses		1,501		
16		Postage		8,559		
17		Cost of Service - General Office Buildings		393,303		$89,833
18						
19		Information Systems	* Various Corporate Overhead Allocation			
20		Office Expenses	Factors and /or Actual Costs Incurred	(86)		
21		Office Telephones		79		
22		Payroll		29		
23						
24		Other Miscellaneous Departments	* Various Corporate Overhead Allocation			
25		Automobile	Factors and /or Actual Costs Incurred	1		
26		Payroll		40		
27						
28		Transportation & Procurement	* Various Corporate Overhead Allocation			
29		Air Service	Factors and /or Actual Costs Incurred	14		
30		Employee Reimbursable Expense		53		
31		Meals & Entertainment		3		
32		Office Expenses		20		
33		Payroll		2,770		
34		Automobile		82		
35						

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 7**

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	KNIFE RIVER CORP.	Transportation & Procurement Cont				
2		Seminars		10		
3		Telephone Expense		22		
4		Utilities		341		
5						
6		Other Direct Charges	Actual Costs Incurred			
7		Employee Discounts		50,536		6,267
8		Corporate/Commercial Air Service		216,272		
9		Electric Consumption		70,432		
10		Gas Consumption		74,436		61,788
11		Miscellaneous		162,562		3,693
12						
13		**Total Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.**		$999,851	0.0616%	$161,581
14						
15		OTHER TRANSACTIONS/REIMBURSEMENTS				
16		Insurance		(9,109)		
17		Federal & State Tax Liability Payments		43,330,885		
18		KESOP carrying costs		186,664		
19		Tax Deferred Savings Plan		101,866		
20		Miscellaneous Reimbursements		(307,166)		
21		**Total Other Transactions/Reimbursements**		$43,303,141	2.6684%	
22						
23		**Grand Total Affiliate Transactions**		$59,109,706	3.6424%	$161,581
24						
25		**Total Knife River Corporation Operating Expenses for 2007 - Excludes Intersegment Eliminations**			$1,622,838,000	

* Corporate overhead allocation factors are derived from the invested capital balance as a percentage of the total corporate invested capital. Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. cost of service amounts are calculated for the general office complex, the printing department, and the budget and forecast system. The general office complex amounts are payroll and floor space costs for employees that perform services for Corporate. These include A/P, general accounting, fixed asset accounting, and miscellaneous other services. The charges are based on the percentage of system users that are corporate employees. Both the general office complex and amounts for corporate are allocated to affiliated companies and amounts for corporate are allocated to affiliated companies based on corporate overhead allocation factors. The printing department amount is allocated to affiliated companies based on the direct printing images processed for them and their percentage of the corporate overhead allocation for the corporate printed image amount.

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 7**

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	WBI HOLDINGS, INC.	MDU RESOURCES GROUP, INC.				
2		Corporate Overhead	* Various Corporate Overhead			
3		Audit Costs	Allocation Factors, Time Studies	$58,438		
4		Advertising	and/or Actual Costs incurred	35,860		
5		Air Service		30,128		
6		Automobile		7,586		
7		Bank Services		126,364		
8		Corporate Aircraft		53,062		
9		Consultant Fees		282,648		
10		Contract Services		638,101		
11		Computer Rental		42,147		
12		Directors Expenses		1,155,060		
13		Employee Benefits		90,186		
14		Employee Meeting		65,821		
15		Employee Reimbursable Expense		80,656		
16		Express Mail		125		
17		Insurance		632,522		
18		Legal Retainers & Fees		432,744		
19		Meal Allowance		1,526		
20		Cash Donations		22,855		
21		Meal & Entertainment		33,990		
22		Moving Expense		56,615		
23		Industry Dues & Licenses		41,382		
24		Office Expenses		110,050		
25		Supplemental Insurance		515,123		
26		Permits & Filing Fees		9,203		
27		Postage		13,194		
28		Payroll		6,568,264		
29		Reference Materials		53,365		
30		Rental		6,840		
31		Seminars & Meeting Registrations		43,643		
32		Software Maintenance		372,428		
33		Telephone		158,563		
34		Training Material		63,416		
35		**Total MDU Resources Group, Inc.**		$11,801,905	1.7454%	

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 7

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	WBI HOLDINGS, INC.	MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.				
2		Communications Department	* Various Corporate Overhead			
3		Expense	Allocation Factors, Cost of Service			
4		Air Service	Factors, Time Studies and/or	$8		
5		Employee Reimbursable Expense	Actual Costs Incurred	6		
6		Meals & Entertainment		3		
7		Office Expenses		218		
8		Office Telephone		1,995		
9		Payroll		1,286		
10		Automobile		10		
11						
12		Office Services	* General Office Complex and Office			
13		Expense	Supplies cost of Service Allocation			
14		Contract Services	Factors	870		
15		Rental of Office Equipment		295		
16		Express Mail		11,369		
17		Office Expenses		4,690		
18		Postage		7,264		
19		Cost of Service - General Office Buildings		346,841		$79,221
20						
21		GIS Department	* Various Corporate Overhead			
22		Expense	Allocation Factors, Time Studies			
23		Payroll	and/or Actual Costs incurred	140		
24						
25						
26		Information Systems	* Various Corporate Overhead			
27		Expense	Allocation Factors and/or Actual			
28		Office Telephones	Costs Incurred	66		
29		Payroll		2		
30						
31						

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 7

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price		(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	WBI HOLDINGS, INC.	Region Operations	* Various Corporate Overhead			
2		Expense	Allocation Factors and/or Actual			
3		Automobile	Costs Incurred	$4,764		
4		Air Services		6		
5		Contract Services		339		
6		Custodial Services & Supplies		56		
7		Materials		1,119		
8		Meals & Entertainment		145		
9		Other Reimbruseable Expenses		292		
10		OfficeTelephone		6,671		
11		Payroll		12,858		
12		Photocopier		46		
13		Office Supplies		525		
14		Annual Easements		3,315		
15		Freight		3		
16		Utilities		2,141		
17		General & Administrative Expenses		4,844		
18		Permits		12		
19						
20		Transportation Department	* Various Corporate Overhead			
21		Capital	Allocation Factors, Time Studies			
22		Payroll	and/or Actual Costs incurred	664		
23		Meals & Entertainment		3		
24		Office Expenses		1		
25						
26		Clearing Accounts				
27		Automobile		132		
28		Air Service		22		
29		Custodial Services		39		
30		Employee Reimbursable Expense		88		
31		Meals & Entertainment		3		
32						

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 7**

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	WBI HOLDINGS, INC.	Office Expenses		$32		
2		Office Telephone		276		
3		Seminars & Meeting Registration		19		
4		Payroll		4,356		
5		Permits & Filing Fees		3		
6		Utilities		276		
7		Expense				
8		Payroll		10,469		
9		Automobile		276		
10		Air Service		46		
11		Employee Reimbursable Expense		185		
12		Meals & Entertainment		11		
13		Office Expenses		70		
14		Telephone Expense		71		
15		Utilities		1,093		
16		Seminars & Meeting Registration		40		
17						
18		Other Direct Charges	Actual Costs Incurred			
19		Utility/Merchandise Discounts		145,054		$85,375
20		Corporate Aircraft		295,504		
21		Radio Maintenance		929		
22		Vehicle Maintenance		40,517		
23		Misc Employee Benefits		13,315		
24		Computer/Software Support		14,157		
25		Cathodic Protection		14,475		5,324
26		Purchased Power for Compressor Stations		107,544		94,488
27		Electric Compressor - Electricity Cost		648,679		443,383
28		Office Building Utilities		268,356		97,747
29		Legal Fees		60,464		
30		Employee Reimbursable Exp		37,920		
31		Miscellaneous		72,187		
32		BitterCreek Projects		7,240		
33		Total Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. 1/		$2,156,715	0.3190%	$805,538
34						

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 7**

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	WBI HOLDINGS, INC.					
2		1/ Total Montana-Dakota Charges By Category				
3		Expense		$2,150,801	0.3181%	$805,538
4		Capital		668	0.0001%	-
5		Clearing		5,246	0.0008%	-
6		Total		$2,156,715	0.3190%	$805,538
7						
8						
9		OTHER TRANSACTIONS/REIMBURSEMENTS				
10		Insurance	Actual Costs Incurred	($11,360)		
11		Federal & State Tax Liability Payments		34,167,065		
12		Tax Deferred Savings Plan		49,175		
13		KESOP carrying costs		19,698		
14		Miscellaneous Reimbursements		(84,071)		
15		**Total Other Transactions/Reimbursements**		$34,140,507	5.0492%	
16						
17		**Grand Total Affiliate Transactions**		$48,099,127	7.1136%	$805,538
18						
19						
20						
21		**Total WBI Holdings Operating Expenses for 2007 - Excludes Intersegment Eliminations**			$676,162,000	

* Corporate overhead allocation factors are derived from the invested capital balance as a percentage of the total corporate invested capital. Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. cost of service amounts are calculated for the general office complex, the printing department, and the budget and forecast system. The general office complex amounts are payroll and floor space costs for employees that perform services for Corporate. These include A/P, general accounting, fixed asset accounting, and miscellaneous other services. The charges are based on the percentage of system users that are corporate employees. Both the general office complex and amounts for corporate are allocated to affiliated companies and amounts for corporate are allocated to affiliated companies based on corporate overhead allocation factors. The printing department amount is allocated to affiliated companies based on the direct printing images processed for them and their percentage of the corporate overhead allocation for the corporate printed image amount.

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	MDU CONSTRUCTION	MDU RESOURCES GROUP, INC.				
2	SERVICES GROUP INC	Corporate Overhead	* Various Corporate Overhead			
3		Audit Costs	Allocation Factors, Time	$15,763		
4		Advertising	Studies and/or Actual	9,645		
5		Air Service	Costs Incurred	11,172		
6		Automobile		1,410		
7		Bank Services		34,085		
8		Corporate Aircraft		12,757		
9		Consultant Fees		89,029		
10		Contract Services		178,341		
11		Computer Rental		281		
12		Directors Expenses		308,325		
13		Employee Benefits		24,920		
14		Employee Meeting		17,754		
15		Employee Reimbursable Expense		23,546		
16		Express Mail		102		
17		Insurance		153,495		
18		Legal Retainers & Fees		116,727		
19		Moving Allowance		15,255		
20		Meal Allowance		429		
21		Cash Donations		6,165		
22		Meal & Entertainment		9,150		
23		Industry Dues & Licenses		10,834		
24		Office Expenses		80,064		
25		Supplemental Insurance		138,948		
26		Permits & Filing Fees		2,482		
27		Postage		3,559		
28		Payroll		1,765,567		
29		Reference Materials		14,386		
30		Rent		1,845		
31		Seminars & Meeting Registrations		11,809		
32		Software Maintenance		50,932		
33		Telephone		13,073		
34		Training Material		16,114		
35		**Total MDU Resources Group, Inc.**		$3,137,964	0.3053%	

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 7

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	MDU CONSTRUCTION	MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.				
2	SERVICES GROUP INC	Communications Department	* Various Corporate Overhead			
3		Air Service	Allocation Factors, Cost of	$25		
4		Automobile	Service Factors, Time	28		
5		Meals & Entertainment	Studies and /or Actual Costs	17		
6		Office Expenses	Incurred	66		
7		Office Telephone		22,439		
8		Payroll		6,729		
9		Employee Reimbursable Expense		118		
10		Materials		46		
11		Annual Easements		4		
12						
13		Office Services	* General Office Complex and			
14		Contract Services	Office Supplies Cost of	233		
15		Rental of Office Equip	Service Allocation	80		
16		Express Mail		3,064		
17		Office Expenses		346		
18		Postage		1,945		
19		Cost of Service - General Office Buildings		124,141		$28,355
20						
21		Information Systems	* Various Corporate Overhead			
22		Office Expenses	Allocation	(43)		
23		Payroll		22		
24		Office Telephones		19		
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	MDU CONSTRUCTION	MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.				
2	SERVICES GROUP INC	Business Development	* General Office Complex and			
3		Air Service	Office Supplies Cost of	$170		
4		Meals & Entertainment	Service Allocation	302		
5		Payroll		27,985		
6		Employee Reimbursable Expense		361		
7		Professional Organ. Dues		83		
8						
9		Transportation Department	* Various Corporate Overhead			
10		Automobile	Allocation Factors, Time	155		
11		Meals & Entertainment	Studies and /or Actual	5		
12		Other Reimbruseable Expenses		167		
13		Payroll		14,021		
14		Office Supplies		57		
15		Seminars & Meeting Registration		118		
16		Utilities		393		
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 7**

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	MDU CONSTRUCTION	Other Direct Charges	Actual Costs Incurred			
2	SERVICES GROUP INC	Legal Fees		$177		
3		Air Service		97,830		
4		Advertising		13,651		
5		Computer/Software Support		2,749		
6		Employee Reimbursable Expense		4,847		
7		Meals & Entertainment		589		
8		Misc Employee Benefits		165,264		
9		Office Expenses		3,099		
10		Permits and Filing fees		6,892		
11		Telephone		20,413		
12		Miscellaneous		(77,236)		
13		Employee Discounts		2,925		
14		Gas Consumption		3,185		$3,079
15		**Total Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.**		$447,481	0.0435%	$31,433
16						
17		OTHER TRANSACTIONS/REIMBURSEMENTS	Actual Costs Incurred			
18		Federal & State Tax Liability Payments		$27,782,267		
19		Insurance		15,623		
20		Miscellaneous Reimbursements		(165,583)		
21		KESOP Carrying Costs		2,045		
22		**Total Other Transactions/Reimbursements**		$27,634,352	2.6889%	
23						
24		**Grand Total Affiliate Transactions**		$31,219,797	3.0378%	$31,433
25						
26		**Total MDU Construction Services Group, Inc. Operating Expenses for 2007**				
27		**Excludes Intersegment Eliminations**			$ 1,027,704,000	
28						

* Corporate overhead allocation factors are derived from the invested capital balance as a percentage of the total corporate invested capital. Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. cost of service amounts are calculated for the general office complex, the printing department, and the budget and forecast system. The general office complex amounts are payroll and floor space costs for employees that perform services for Corporate. These include A/P, general accounting, fixed asset accounting, and miscellaneous other services. The charges are based on the percentage of system users that are corporate employees. Both the general office complex and amounts for corporate are allocated to affiliated companies and amounts for corporate are allocated to affiliated companies based on corporate overhead allocation factors. The printing department amount is allocated to affiliated companies based on the direct printing images processed for them and their percentage of the corporate overhead allocation for the corporate printed image amount.

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 7**

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	CENTENNIAL ENERGY	MDU RESOURCES GROUP, INC.				
2	RESOURCES	Corporate Overhead	* Various Corporate Overhead			
3		Audit Costs	Allocation Factors, Time	$26,912		
4		Advertising	Studies and/or Actual Costs	16,468		
5		Air Service	Incurred	9,617		
6		Automobile		2,038		
7		Bank Services		58,194		
8		Corporate Aircraft		21,746		
9		Consultant Fees		108,365		
10		Contract Services		277,131		
11		Computer Rental		480		
12		Directors Expenses		538,409		
13		Employee Benefits		40,546		
14		Employee Meeting		30,312		
15		Employee Reimbursable Expense		30,010		
16		Express Mail		54		
17		Insurance		70,516		
18		Legal Retainers & Fees		199,290		
19		Cash Donations		10,525		
20		Meals & Entertainment		13,254		
21		Meal Allowance		690		
22		Moving		26,045		
23		Industry Dues & Licenses		18,109		
24		Office Expenses		27,847		
25		Supplemental Insurance		237,228		
26		Permits & Filing Fees		4,236		
27		Postage		6,076		
28		Payroll		3,559,069		
29		Reference Materials		24,323		
30		Rental		3,150		
31		Seminars & Meeting Registrations		16,487		
32		Software Maintenance		55,648		
33		Telephone		14,981		
34		Training		21,567		
35		**Total MDU Resources Group, Inc.**		$5,469,323	64.5958%	

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 7

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	CENTENNIAL ENERGY	MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.				
2	RESOURCES	Communications Department	* Various Corporate Overhead			
3		Air Service	Allocation Factors, Cost of	$4		
4		Automobile	Service Factors, Time Studies	5		
5		Employee Reimbursable Expense	and/or Actual Costs Incurred	3		
6		Meals & Entertainment		1		
7		Office Expenses		100		
8		Office Telephone		919		
9		Payroll		592		
10						
11		Office Services	* General Office Complex and			
12		Contract Services	Office Supplies Cost of Service	398		
13		Express Mail	Allocation Factors	5,233		
14		Postage		3,331		
15		Office Expenses		572		
16		Rental of Office Equipment		136		
17		Cost of Service - General Office Buildings		156,228		$35,684
18						
19		Information Systems	* Various Corporate Overhead			
20		Payroll	Allocation Factors and/or	7		
21		Office Telephones	Actual Costs Incurred	30		
22						
23		Transportation Department	* Various Corporate Overhead			
24		Office Supplies	Allocation Factors and/or	11		
25		Payroll	Actual Costs Incurred	3,505		
26		Automobile		129		
27		Air Services		22		
28		Employee Reimbursable Expense		85		
29		Meals & Entertainment		1		
30		Telephone Expenses		35		
31		Seminars & Meeting Registration		15		
32		Utilities		72		
33						
34						

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 7**

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	CENTENNIAL ENERGY	Other Direct Charges	Actual costs incurred			
2	RESOURCES	Employee Discounts		$3,085		
3		Employee Benefits		98,329		
4		Corporate/Commercial Air Service		55,880		
5		Employee Reimbursable Exp		9,766		
6		Legal Fees		14,867		
7		Miscellaneous		147,282		
8		**Total Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.**		$500,643	5.913%	$35,684
9						
10		OTHER TRANSACTIONS/REIMBURSEMENTS	Actual costs incurred			
11		Payroll		$5,081,542		
12		Federal & State Tax Liability Payments		102,884,340		
13		Miscellaneous		(8,701)		
14		**Total Other Transactions/Reimbursements**		$107,957,180		
15						
16		**Grand Total Affiliate Transactions**		$113,927,146	1345.5432%	$35,684
17						
18		**Total Centennial Energy Resources Operating**	**Expenses for 2007**		$8,467,000	
19		**Excludes Intersegment Eliminations**				

* Corporate overhead allocation factors are derived from the invested capital balance as a percentage of the total corporate invested capital. Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. cost of service amounts are calculated for the general office complex, the printing department, and the budget and forecast system. The general office complex amounts are payroll and floor space costs for employees that perform services for Corporate. These include A/P, general accounting, fixed asset accounting, and miscellaneous other services. The charges are based on the percentage of system users that are corporate employees. Both the general office complex and amounts for corporate are allocated to affiliated companies and amounts for corporate are allocated to affiliated companies based on corporate overhead allocation factors. The printing department amount is allocated to affiliated companies based on the direct printing images processed for them and their percentage of the corporate overhead allocation for the corporate printed image amount.

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 7**

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	Centennial Energy	MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.				
2	Resources/CHCC					
3						
4		Other Direct Charges	Actual costs incurred			
5		Aircraft Sale		$2,897,632		
6		Computer/Software Costs		688,423		
7		Employee Reimbursable Exp and Fuel		467,186		
8		Telephone		376		
9		Building Expenses		153,528		
10		Office Expenses		23,771		
11		Miscellaneous		31,507		
12		**Total Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.**		$4,262,423	47.737%	-
13						
14		OTHER TRANSACTIONS/REIMBURSEMENTS	Actual costs incurred			
15		Payroll		$414,399		
16		Federal & State Tax Liability Payments		95,562		
17		**Total Other Transactions/Reimbursements**		$509,961		
18						
19		**Grand Total Affiliate Transactions**		$4,772,384	53.4481%	
20						
21		**Total CHCC Operating Expenses for 2007**			$8,929,000	
22		**Excludes Intersegment Eliminations**				

* Corporate overhead allocation factors are derived from the invested capital balance as a percentage of the total corporate invested capital. Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. cost of service amounts are calculated for the general office complex, the printing department, and the budget and forecast system. The general office complex amounts are payroll and floor space costs for employees that perform services for Corporate. These include A/P, general accounting, fixed asset accounting, and miscellaneous other services. The charges are based on the percentage of system users that are corporate employees. Both the general office complex and amounts for corporate are allocated to affiliated companies and amounts for corporate are allocated to affiliated companies based on corporate overhead allocation factors. The printing department amount is allocated to affiliated companies based on the direct printing images processed for them and their percentage of the corporate overhead allocation for the corporate printed image amount.

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 7**

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	CASCADE NATURAL	MDU RESOURCES GROUP, INC.				
2	GAS COMPANY	Corporate Overhead	* Various Corporate Overhead			
3			Allocation Factors, Time Studies			
4		Air Service	and/or Actual Costs Incurred	$3,105		
5		Corporate Aircraft		6,549		
6		Consultant Fees		660		
7		Contract Services		58,776		
8		Employee Reimbursable Expense		7,974		
9		Insurance		141,945		
10		Meals & Entertainment		1,254		
11		**Total MDU Resources Group, Inc.**		$220,263	0.1118%	
12						
13		Other Direct Charges	Actual costs incurred			
14		Employee Benefits		102		
15		Corporate/Commercial Air Service		99,904		
16		Computer/Software Costs		721,248		
17		Legal Fees		11,396		
18		Consulting Fees		23,366		
19		Contract Services		695		
20		Meals & Entertainment		12,218		
21		Employee Reimbursable Exp		30,769		
22		Miscellaneous		6,392		
23		**Total Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.**		$906,090	0.460%	-
24						

Company: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 7**

AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS - PRODUCTS & SERVICES PROVIDED BY UTILITY

Year: 2007

Line No.	(a) Affiliate Name	(b) Products & Services	(c) Method to Determine Price	(d) Charges to Affiliate	(e) % Total Affil. Exp.	(f) Revenues to MT Utility
1	CASCADE NATURAL	OTHER TRANSACTIONS/REIMBURSEMENTS	Actual costs incurred			
2	GAS COMPANY	Payroll		$1,356,261		
3		Federal & State Tax Liability Payments		885,000		
4		Miscellaneous Reimbursements		(2,225)		
5		**Total Other Transactions/Reimbursements**		2,239,036		
6						
7						
8		**Grand Total Affiliate Transactions**		$3,365,389	1.7080%	
9						
10		**Total Cascade Natural Gas Company Operating Expenses for 2007**			$197,040,000	
11		**Excludes Intersegment Eliminations**				
12						

* Corporate overhead allocation factors are derived from the invested capital balance as a percentage of the total corporate invested capital. Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. cost of service amounts are calculated for the general office complex, the printing department, and the budget and forecast system. The general office complex amounts are payroll and floor space costs for employees that perform services for Corporate. These include A/P, general accounting, fixed asset accounting, and miscellaneous other services. The charges are based on the percentage of system users that are corporate employees. Both the general office complex and amounts for corporate are allocated to affiliated companies and amounts for corporate are allocated to affiliated companies based on corporate overhead allocation factors. The printing department amount is allocated to affiliated companies based on the direct printing images processed for them and their percentage of the corporate overhead allocation for the corporate printed image amount.

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 8**

MONTANA UTILITY INCOME STATEMENT

Year: 2007

	Account Number & Title		Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	400	Operating Revenues	$41,322,950	$40,103,934	-2.95%
2					
3		Operating Expenses			
4	401	Operation Expenses	$26,422,102	$27,131,075	2.68%
5	402	Maintenance Expense	4,429,713	3,733,467	-15.72%
6	403	Depreciation Expense	5,192,449	5,325,796	2.57%
7	404-405	Amortization of Electric Plant	339,787	349,835	2.96%
8	406	Amort. of Plant Acquisition Adjustments	105,765	102,309	-3.27%
9	407	Amort. of Property Losses, Unrecovered Plant			
10		& Regulatory Study Costs			
11	408.1	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	2,769,655	2,768,367	-0.05%
12	409.1	Income Taxes - Federal	621,745	136,357	-78.07%
13		- Other	145,242	(50,195)	-134.56%
14	410.1	Provision for Deferred Income Taxes	(655,122)	(551,803)	15.77%
15	411.1	(Less) Provision for Def. Inc. Taxes - Cr.	5,805	(30,770)	-630.06%
16	411.4	Investment Tax Credit Adjustments			
17	411.6	(Less) Gains from Disposition of Utility Plant			
18	411.7	Losses from Disposition of Utility Plant			
19					
20		**TOTAL Utility Operating Expenses**	$39,377,141	$38,914,438	-1.18%
21		**NET UTILITY OPERATING INCOME**	$1,945,809	$1,189,496	-38.87%

MONTANA REVENUES

SCHEDULE 9

	Account Number & Title		Last Year	This Year	% Change
1		Sales of Electricity			
2	440	Residential	$11,299,252	$11,661,381	3.20%
3	442	Commercial & Industrial - Small	6,458,163	6,750,592	4.53%
4		Commercial & Industrial - Large	16,578,275	17,245,513	4.02%
5	444	Public Street & Highway Lighting	683,755	689,417	0.83%
6	445	Other Sales to Public Authorities	327,889	320,805	-2.16%
7	446	Sales to Railroads & Railways			
8	448	Interdepartmental Sales			
9		Net Unbilled Revenue	(81,455)	332,738	508.49%
10		**TOTAL Sales to Ultimate Consumers**	$35,265,879	$37,000,446	4.92%
11	447	Sales for Resale	4,717,593	1,649,663	-65.03%
12					
13		**TOTAL Sales of Electricity**	$39,983,472	$38,650,109	-3.33%
14	449.1	(Less) Provision for Rate Refunds			
15					
16		**TOTAL Revenue Net of Provision for Refunds**	$39,983,472	$38,650,109	-3.33%
17		Other Operating Revenues			
18	450	Forfeited Discounts & Late Payment Revenues			
19	451	Miscellaneous Service Revenues	$2,360	$2,261	-4.19%
20	453	Sales of Water & Water Power			
21	454	Rent From Electric Property	841,982	839,716	-0.27%
22	455	Interdepartmental Rents			
23	456	Other Electric Revenues	495,136	611,848	23.57%
24					
25		**TOTAL Other Operating Revenues**	$1,339,478	$1,453,825	8.54%
26		**Total Electric Operating Revenues**	$41,322,950	$40,103,934	-2.95%

MONTANA OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Year: 2007

	Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	Power Production Expenses			
2				
3	Steam Power Generation			
4	Operation			
5	500 Operation Supervision & Engineering	$459,031	$488,025	6.32%
6	501 Fuel	9,682,348	10,313,503	6.52%
7	502 Steam Expenses	824,938	924,086	12.02%
8	503 Steam from Other Sources			
9	504 (Less) Steam Transferred - Cr.			
10	505 Electric Expenses	297,535	293,016	-1.52%
11	506 Miscellaneous Steam Power Expenses	641,107	678,777	5.88%
12	507 Rents		89	100.00%
13				
14	TOTAL Operation - Steam	11,904,959	12,697,496	6.66%
15				
16	Maintenance			
17	510 Maintenance Supervision & Engineering	177,721	192,385	8.25%
18	511 Maintenance of Structures	148,100	140,916	-4.85%
19	512 Maintenance of Boiler Plant	1,751,403	1,103,027	-37.02%
20	513 Maintenance of Electric Plant	408,120	195,966	-51.98%
21	514 Maintenance of Miscellaneous Steam Plant	261,623	241,218	-7.80%
22				
23	TOTAL Maintenance - Steam	2,746,967	1,873,512	-31.80%
24				
25	**TOTAL Steam Power Production Expenses**	$14,651,926	$14,571,008	-0.55%
26				
27	Nuclear Power Generation			
28	Operation			
29	517 Operation Supervision & Engineering			
30	518 Nuclear Fuel Expense			
31	519 Coolants & Water			
32	520 Steam Expenses			
33	521 Steam from Other Sources		NOT	
34	522 (Less) Steam Transferred - Cr.		APPLICABLE	
35	523 Electric Expenses			
36	524 Miscellaneous Nuclear Power Expenses			
37	525 Rents			
38				
39	TOTAL Operation - Nuclear			
40				
41	Maintenance			
42	528 Maintenance Supervision & Engineering			
43	529 Maintenance of Structures			
44	530 Maintenance of Reactor Plant Equipment		NOT	
45	531 Maintenance of Electric Plant		APPLICABLE	
46	532 Maintenance of Miscellaneous Nuclear Plant			
47				
48	TOTAL Maintenance - Nuclear			
49				
50	**TOTAL Nuclear Power Production Expenses**			

MONTANA OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Year: 2007

	Account Number & Title		Last Year	This Year	% Change
1		Power Production Expenses -continued			
2	Hydraulic Power Generation				
3	Operation				
4	535	Operation Supervision & Engineering			
5	536	Water for Power			
6	537	Hydraulic Expenses		NOT	
7	538	Electric Expenses		APPLICABLE	
8	539	Miscellaneous Hydraulic Power Gen. Expenses			
9	540	Rents			
10					
11		TOTAL Operation - Hydraulic			
12					
13	Maintenance				
14	541	Maintenance Supervision & Engineering			
15	542	Maintenance of Structures		NOT	
16	543	Maint. of Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways		APPLICABLE	
17	544	Maintenance of Electric Plant			
18	545	Maintenance of Miscellaneous Hydro Plant			
19					
20		TOTAL Maintenance - Hydraulic			
21					
22		**TOTAL Hydraulic Power Production Expenses**			
23					
24	Other Power Generation				
25	Operation				
26	546	Operation Supervision & Engineering	$22,918	$26,630	16.20%
27	547	Fuel	312,589	587,137	87.83%
28	548	Generation Expenses	190	378	98.95%
29	549	Miscellaneous Other Power Gen. Expenses	143,034	106,465	-25.57%
30	550	Rents			
31					
32		TOTAL Operation - Other	478,731	720,610	50.53%
33					
34	Maintenance				
35	551	Maintenance Supervision & Engineering	9,669	20,627	113.33%
36	552	Maintenance of Structures	1,548	1,284	-17.05%
37	553	Maintenance of Generating & Electric Plant	14,497	284,092	1859.66%
38	554	Maintenance of Misc. Other Power Gen. Plant	13,796	(26)	-100.19%
39					
40		TOTAL Maintenance - Other	39,510	305,977	674.43%
41					
42		**TOTAL Other Power Production Expenses**	$518,241	$1,026,587	98.09%
43					
44	Other Power Supply Expenses				
45	555	Purchased Power	$6,113,643	$5,702,867	-6.72%
46	556	System Control & Load Dispatching	266,239	295,589	11.02%
47	557	Other Expenses	14		-100.00%
48					
49		TOTAL Other Power Supply Expenses	$6,379,896	$5,998,456	-5.98%
50					
51		**TOTAL Power Production Expenses**	$21,550,063	$21,596,051	0.21%

MONTANA OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Year: 2007

	Account Number & Title		Last Year	This Year	% Change
1		Transmission Expenses			
2	Operation				
3	560	Operation Supervision & Engineering	$312,331	$335,248	7.34%
4	561	Load Dispatching	291,150	308,941	6.11%
5	562	Station Expenses	143,765	131,241	-8.71%
6	563	Overhead Line Expenses	19,405	19,705	1.55%
7	564	Underground Line Expenses			
8	565	Transmission of Electricity by Others	187,950	114,408	-39.13%
9	566	Miscellaneous Transmission Expenses	40,130	31,643	-21.15%
10	567	Rents	205,904	167,891	-18.46%
11	575	Day-Ahead and Real-Time Market Administration	103,668	90,532	-12.67%
12					
13		TOTAL Operation - Transmission	1,304,303	1,199,609	-8.03%
14	Maintenance				
15	568	Maintenance Supervision & Engineering	32,896	19,483	-40.77%
16	569	Maintenance of Structures			
17	570	Maintenance of Station Equipment	141,633	117,899	-16.76%
18	571	Maintenance of Overhead Lines	175,173	216,410	23.54%
19	572	Maintenance of Underground Lines			
20	573	Maintenance of Misc. Transmission Plant			
21					
22		TOTAL Maintenance - Transmission	349,702	353,792	1.17%
23					
24		**TOTAL Transmission Expenses**	$1,654,005	$1,553,401	-6.08%
25					
26		Distribution Expenses			
27	Operation				
28	580	Operation Supervision & Engineering	$286,604	$303,325	5.83%
29	581	Load Dispatching			
30	582	Station Expenses	52,423	79,493	51.64%
31	583	Overhead Line Expenses	75,880	94,913	25.08%
32	584	Underground Line Expenses	147,140	123,464	-16.09%
33	585	Street Lighting & Signal System Expenses	11,681	9,820	-15.93%
34	586	Meter Expenses	171,995	195,177	13.48%
35	587	Customer Installations Expenses	151,999	125,493	-17.44%
36	588	Miscellaneous Distribution Expenses	463,075	504,477	8.94%
37	589	Rents	27,028	28,132	4.08%
38					
39		TOTAL Operation - Distribution	1,387,825	1,464,294	5.51%
40	Maintenance				
41	590	Maintenance Supervision & Engineering	161,699	156,615	-3.14%
42	591	Maintenance of Structures			
43	592	Maintenance of Station Equipment	38,466	33,434	-13.08%
44	593	Maintenance of Overhead Lines	572,014	488,219	-14.65%
45	594	Maintenance of Underground Lines	184,965	197,902	6.99%
46	595	Maintenance of Line Transformers	42,345	44,518	5.13%
47	596	Maintenance of Street Lighting, Signal Systems	55,485	44,291	-20.17%
48	597	Maintenance of Meters	5,857	7,047	20.32%
49	598	Maintenance of Miscellaneous Dist. Plant	92,694	95,662	3.20%
50					
51		TOTAL Maintenance - Distribution	1,153,525	1,067,688	-7.44%
52					
53		**TOTAL Distribution Expenses**	$2,541,350	$2,531,982	-0.37%

MONTANA OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Year: 2007

	Account Number & Title		Last Year	This Year	% Change
1		Customer Accounts Expenses			
2	Operation				
3	901	Supervision	$86,166	$91,896	6.65%
4	902	Meter Reading Expenses	234,477	237,437	1.26%
5	903	Customer Records & Collection Expenses	457,304	435,464	-4.78%
6	904	Uncollectible Accounts Expenses	32,936	45,499	38.14%
7	905	Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expenses	79,202	84,500	6.69%
8					
9		TOTAL Customer Accounts Expenses	$890,085	$894,796	0.53%
10					
11		Customer Service & Information Expenses			
12	Operation				
13	907	Supervision	$3,254	$3,655	12.32%
14	908	Customer Assistance Expenses	7,523	6,969	-7.36%
15	909	Informational & Instructional Adv. Expenses	5,814	6,850	17.82%
16	910	Miscellaneous Customer Service & Info. Exp.		15	100.00%
17					
18		TOTAL Customer Service & Info Expenses	$16,591	$17,489	5.41%
19					
20		Sales Expenses			
21	Operation				
22	911	Supervision	$13,734	$15,327	11.60%
23	912	Demonstrating & Selling Expenses	28,302	26,767	-5.42%
24	913	Advertising Expenses	6,988	3,139	-55.08%
25	916	Miscellaneous Sales Expenses	8,595	8,905	3.61%
26					
27		TOTAL Sales Expenses	$57,619	$54,138	-6.04%
28					
29		Administrative & General Expenses			
30	Operation				
31	920	Administrative & General Salaries	$1,203,372	$1,352,969	12.43%
32	921	Office Supplies & Expenses	706,485	532,187	-24.67%
33	922	(Less) Administrative Expenses Transferred - Cr.			
34	923	Outside Services Employed	152,579	170,604	11.81%
35	924	Property Insurance	144,863	134,663	-7.04%
36	925	Injuries & Damages	220,585	273,949	24.19%
37	926	Employee Pensions & Benefits	1,369,136	1,436,660	4.93%
38	927	Franchise Requirements			
39	928	Regulatory Commission Expenses	33,974	17,073	-49.75%
40	929	(Less) Duplicate Charges - Cr.			
41	930.1	General Advertising Expenses	25,626	18,127	-29.26%
42	930.2	Miscellaneous General Expenses	110,363	101,963	-7.61%
43	931	Rents	35,110	45,992	30.99%
44					
45		TOTAL Operation - Admin. & General	4,002,093	4,084,187	2.05%
46	Maintenance				
47	935	Maintenance of General Plant	140,009	132,498	-5.36%
48					
49		**TOTAL Administrative & General Expenses**	$4,142,102	$4,216,685	1.80%
50					
51		**TOTAL Operation & Maintenance Expenses**	$30,851,815	$30,864,542	0.04%

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. SCHEDULE 11

MONTANA TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME

Year: 2007

	Description of Tax	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	Payroll Taxes	$418,884	$430,908	2.87%
2	Secretary of State	342	373	9.06%
3	Highway Use Tax	307	293	-4.56%
4	Montana Consumer Counsel	23,851	29,069	21.88%
5	Montana PSC	85,678	88,566	3.37%
6	Montana Electric	50,171	48,711	-2.91%
7	Coal Conversion	273,192	286,570	4.90%
8	Delaware Franchise	20,342	21,493	5.66%
9	Property Taxes	1,896,888	1,862,384	-1.82%
10				
11				
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48				
49				
50	**TOTAL MT Taxes Other Than Income**	$2,769,655	$2,768,367	-0.05%

PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES TO PERSONS OTHER THAN EMPLOYEES - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

	Name of Recipient	Nature of Service	Total Company	Montana	% Montana
1	Able Field Services	Plant update & repair	$79,794	$19,706	24.70%
2					
3	Aerial Contractors Inc.	Contractor services	378,301	22,530	5.96%
4					
5	Agri Industries, Inc.	Boring & pipe installation	158,125	80,648	51.00%
6					
7	Ahern Fire Protection	Fire system installation	433,570	107,077	24.70%
8					
9	Alliance Pipeline L. P.	Interconnection Development Agreement	1,394,095	0	0.00%
10					
11	Atlantic Insulco Environ. Serv.	Environmental work	83,853	20,709	24.70%
12					
13	Benco Equipment Co.	Vehicle Maintenance	234,178	3,513	1.50%
14					
15	Berger Electric Inc.	Boring & pipe installation	81,412	67	0.08%
16					
17	Big Horn Asphalt & More	Contractor services	102,046	0	0.00%
18					
19	Big K Industries, Inc.	Contractor services	275,781	269,282	97.64%
20					
21	Black & Veatch Corporation	Contractor services	293,248	72,423	24.70%
22					
23	Blue Heron Consulting	Consulting services	1,108,023	138,540	12.50%
24					
25	Broadridge	Contr serv-shareholder position process.	199,519	3,046	1.53%
26					
27	Bullinger Tree Service	Tree trimming services	203,619	665	0.33%
28					
29	Burns & McDonnell Eng Co. Inc.	Consulting services	294,454	0	0.00%
30					
31	Ceda Inc.	Boiler Maintenance	168,861	40,660	24.08%
32					
33	Cemtek Environmental Inc.	Install Mercury CEMS equip. L&C	236,433	58,391	24.70%
34					
35	Cessna Aircraft Company	Aircraft Maintenance & Repair	193,288	0	0.00%
36					
37	Chief Construction, Inc.	Construction Services	533,539	0	0.00%
38					
39	Christensen IR	Investor relations	90,732	1,385	1.53%
40					
41	Clean Harbors Environ. Serv. Inc.	Environmental Serv. - Site cleanup	251,620	2,879	1.14%
42					
43	Conduit Constructors, LLC	Contract Svcs. - Memorial bridge reloc.	182,219	30,001	16.46%
44					
45	Connecting Point	Computer service & software maint.	403,537	12,388	3.07%
46					
47	Continental Line Builders, Inc	Contract Services - Electric Trans.	196,244	0	0.00%
48					
49	Corporate Technologies, LLC.	Software maintenance	107,972	2,026	1.88%
50					

PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES TO PERSONS OTHER THAN EMPLOYEES - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

	Name of Recipient	Nature of Service	Total Company	Montana	% Montana
1	Crownbutte Wind Power, LLC	Contract Services - Windfarm Const.	400,000	98,787	24.70%
2					
3	Deloitte & Touche, LLP	Auditing and consulting services	432,289	4,248	0.98%
4					
5	Dewey & LeBoeuf LLP	Legal Services	759,199	11,592	1.53%
6					
7	Diversified Graphics Inc.	Annual report	243,020	3,711	1.53%
8					
9	DWD LLC	Tree trimming services	107,484	0	0.00%
10					
11	Edison Electric Institute	Membership fees	83,205	16,881	20.29%
12					
13	Edling Electric Inc.	Contract Services - Fiber optic install.	78,034	0	0.00%
14					
15	Energy & Environ. Research Cent.	Contract services - environmental	101,000	24,712	24.47%
16					
17	Environmental Systems Corp,	Boiler maintenance	76,893	18,990	24.70%
18					
19	Earnst & Young, LLP	Consulting Services	106,839	14,013	13.12%
20					
21	Fischer Contracting	Contract services	409,062	0	0.00%
22					
23	Franz Construction Inc.	Construction services	140,944	36,291	25.75%
24					
25	GE Energy Services	Construction services	243,012	54,925	22.60%
26					
27	Gabe's Construction Co, Inc	Contractor Svcs. - Mem bridge UG line	1,032,758	153,343	14.85%
28					
29	Gagnon, Inc.	Refractory Repairs	173,116	42,754	24.70%
30					
31	Gary Forrester	Consulting Services	50,104	765	1.53%
32					
33	Hamilton Spray	Contract Svcs. - Wood Pole Treatment	211,220	134,360	63.61%
34					
35	Hardy Construction	Construction serv - Billing office & wrhse	3,081,644	0	0.00%
36					
37	HDR Inc.	Contractor Services - Diamond Willow	2,035,277	502,646	24.70%
38					
39	Hughes Kellner Sullivan & Alke	Legal Fees	78,975	35,916	45.48%
40					
41	Indoor Services, Inc	Janitorial services	45,114	743	1.65%
42					
43	Industrial Contractors Inc.	Construction services	392,212	97,370	24.83%
44					
45	InfraSource Underground	Underground gas line installment	2,221,605	0	0.00%
46					
47	Int. Business Machines, Inc.	Contract services-Computer Maint.	156,518	14,121	9.02%
48					
49	Itron, Inc.	Contract services - AMR project	2,196,967	147,740	6.72%
50					

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 12

PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES TO PERSONS OTHER THAN EMPLOYEES - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

	Name of Recipient	Nature of Service	Total Company	Montana	% Montana
1	JGA Architects	Contract Serv. - Billings office & wrhse	259,831	0	0.00%
2					
3	JP Pipeline Construction, Inc	Underground gas line installment	963,151	0	0.00%
4					
5	K & H Electric, Inc.	Contract Services - Install UG lines	143,463	0	0.00%
6					
7	Kappel Tree Service LLC	Tree trimming service	146,619	63,624	43.39%
8					
9	Larsen Design Office, Inc.	Contract Services	100,330	1,532	1.53%
10					
11	Leading Edge Turbine Tech.	Turbine Maint. & Repair - Glendive	312,401	77,153	24.70%
12					
13	Lignite Energy Council	Membership fees	108,841	17,177	15.78%
14					
15	Lindquist & Vennum, PLLP	Contract Services - Const. Big Stone II	94,032	23,223	24.70%
16					
17	Lufkin Industries, Inc.	Turbine Maint. & Repair - Glendive	183,076	45,214	24.70%
18					
19	Lynn, Jackson Schultz & Lebrun	Legal services	19,590	6	0.03%
20					
21	MCM General Contractors, Inc.	Boring and pipe installation	245,167	0	0.00%
22					
23	McDermott, Will & Emery, LLP	Legal services	227,203	3,212	1.41%
24					
25	Merrill Communications, LLC	Contract Services-Stockholder Mtg Mat.	103,049	1,573	1.53%
26					
27	Merrill Lynch	Advisory Fee	204,909	3,129	1.53%
28					
29	Micon, Inc.	Consulting Services - CIS	394,389	49,393	12.52%
30					
31	Microsoft Licensing GP	Contract services - Software maint.	729,079	15,983	2.19%
32					
33	Midwest ISO	Prelim Studies, wind farm & others	226,000	55,806	24.69%
34					
35	Mitchell's Oil Field	Turbine Maint. & Repair - Glendive	209,228	60,192	28.77%
36					
37	Moody's Investors Service	Financial Services	63,551	5,800	9.13%
38					
39	New York Life	Consulting Services	349,188	15,340	4.39%
40					
41	North Dakota Newspaper Assoc	Advertising	109,620	4,716	4.30%
42					
43	Northern Improvement Co.	Contractors Serv. - Ash Disp., Heskett	394,341	97,389	24.70%
44					
45	NYSE Market Inc	Financial Services	191,275	2,768	1.45%
46					
47					
48					
49					
50					

PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES TO PERSONS OTHER THAN EMPLOYEES - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

	Name of Recipient	Nature of Service	Total Company	Montana	% Montana
1	One Call Locaters, LTD	Line location service	1,189,141	20,588	1.73%
2					
3	Oracle Corp.	Software maintenance	452,321	15,175	3.35%
4					
5	Osmose Utilities Services Inc.	Contract services - Overhead line Maint.	190,526	24,973	13.11%
6					
7	OTP Big Stone II - Trust Acct	Big Stone II Construction	1,180,914	291,647	24.70%
8					
9	Outdoor Services Inc.	Contract services - Meter reading	1,064,449	73,894	6.94%
10					
11	PA Consulting Services Inc.	Consulting services - Big Stone II	234,060	83,859	35.83%
12					
13	Perkins Coie, LLP	Legal Services	100,174	0	0.00%
14					
15	Philip Service Corp.	Gritblast services	148,136	36,585	24.70%
16					
17	Pole Maintenance Co.	Contract services - Pole treatment	150,224	7,818	5.20%
18					
19	Pond & Lucier, LLC	Turbine maintenance & Repair	274,509	67,795	24.70%
20					
21	Presort Plus, Inc.	Contract services - mail services	81,393	10,355	12.72%
22					
23	Progressive Maintenance Co.	Custodial Services	113,403	17,253	15.21%
24					
25	Prosource Technologies Inc.	Gas line construction	263,589	0	0.00%
26					
27	Quality Underground Services Inc	Contractor services - gas lines & mains	177,304	0	0.00%
28					
29	Sargent & Lundy, LLC	Consulting services	106,078	26,198	24.70%
30					
31	Southern Cross Corp.	Contract services - Leak Detection	184,513	0	0.00%
32					
33	Standard & Poors	Financial Services	108,460	1,656	1.53%
34					
35	State-Line Contractors, Inc.	Construction services	242,390	0	0.00%
36					
37	Sulzer Hickman, Inc.	Turbine maintenance & Repair, Glendive	340,403	84,068	24.70%
38					
39	Sundog	MDUR eSource proj. & website redesign	78,650	1,201	1.53%
40					
41	T & K Inspection, Inc.	Gas Construction - Glendive Turbine	123,558	541	0.44%
42					
43	The Structure Group	Contract Serv - Software install. & maint.	90,100	22,252	24.70%
44					
45	Thelen Reid Brown Raysman &	Legal Services	746,937	19,232	2.57%
46	Steiner, LLP.				
47	Timberline Construction Inc.	Const. serv. - Cabin Creek Substation	530,981	530,981	100.00%
48					
49	Trading Partners	Fully managed reverse auction	188,500	1,622	0.86%
50					

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 12

PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES TO PERSONS OTHER THAN EMPLOYEES - ELECTRIC

Year: 2007

	Name of Recipient	Nature of Service	Total Company	Montana	% Montana
1	Treasury Management Services	Banking Services	251,370	17,868	7.11%
2					
3	Tulsa Inspection Resources, Inc	Gas line construction	90,072	0	0.00%
4					
5	UBS Invesment Bank	Banking Services	2,552,937	0	0.00%
6					
7	Ulmer Tree Service	Tree trimming service	140,488	0	0.00%
8					
9	Upper Missouri-G&T Electric Coop	Expenses, breaker replacement - Tioga	444,850	0	0.00%
10					
11	Utility Partners, LC	Consulting services	168,220	11,754	6.99%
12					
13	Van Horn Media	Advertising	158,017	2,331	1.48%
14					
15	Virtual Hold Technology, LLC	Software installation & maintenance	174,017	10,290	5.91%
16					
17	Wanzek Construction, Inc.	Contractor services	2,986,887	737,662	24.70%
18					
19	Weisz & Sons, Inc.	Contractor services	440,962	0	0.00%
20					
21	Wells Fargo Shareowners Serv.	Stock transfer agent & ESOP Admin.	327,708	5,004	1.53%
22					
23	Williams & Associates, LLC	Consulting services	100,039	1,527	1.53%
24					
25	Xerox Corporation	Contract services - Equip. Maintenance	226,675	29,627	13.07%
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50					
51	**TOTAL Payments for Services**		44,742,242	$4,996,830	11.17%

POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES / POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS Year: 2007

	Description	Total Company	Montana	% Montana
1	Contributions to Candidates by PAC	$21,557	$3,300	15.31%
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42				
43	**TOTAL Contributions**	$21,557	$3,300	15.31%

Pension Costs

Year: 2007

1	Plan Name MDU Resources Group, Inc. Master Pension Plan Trust			
2	Defined Benefit Plan? Yes	Defined Contribution Plan? No		
3	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE			
4	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE			
5				
	Item	Current Year	Last Year	% Change
6	**Change in Benefit Obligation**			
7	Benefit obligation at beginning of year			
8	Service cost			
9	Interest Cost			
10	Plan participants' contributions	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
11	Amendments			
12	Actuarial (Gain) Loss			
13	Acquisition			
14	Benefits paid			
15	Benefit obligation at end of year			
16	**Change in Plan Assets**			
17	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year			
18	Actual return on plan assets			
19	Acquisition			
20	Employer contribution			
21	Plan participants' contributions	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
22	Benefits paid			
23	Fair value of plan assets at end of year			
24	**Funded Status**			
25	Unrecognized net actuarial loss			
26	Unrecognized prior service cost	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
27	Unrecognized net transition obligation			
28	Accrued benefit cost			
29				
30	**Weighted-average Assumptions as of Year End**			
31	Discount rate	6.00	5.75	4.35%
32	Expected return on plan assets	8.50	8.50	0.00%
33	Rate of compensation increase	4.15	4.25	-2.35%
34				
35	**Components of Net Periodic Benefit Costs**			
36	Service cost			
37	Interest cost			
38	Expected return on plan assets	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
39	Amortization of prior service cost			
40	Recognized net actuarial gain			
41	Transition amount amortization			
42	Net periodic benefit cost			
43				
44	**Montana Intrastate Costs:**			
45	Pension Costs	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
46	Pension Costs Capitalized			
47	Accumulated Pension Asset (Liability) at Year End			
48	**Number of Company Employees:**			
49	Covered by the Plan			
50	Not Covered by the Plan	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
51	Active			
52	Retired			
53	Deferred Vested Terminated			

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEBS)

Year: 2007

	Item	Current Year	Last Year	% Change
1	**Regulatory Treatment:**			
2	Commission authorized - most recent			
3	Docket number:			
4	Order numbers:			
5	Amount recovered through rates -			
6	**Weighted-average Assumptions as of Year End**			
7	Discount rate	6.00	5.75	4.35%
8	Expected return on plan assets	7.50	7.50	0.00%
9	Medical Cost Inflation Rate	6.00	6.00	0.00%
10	Actuarial Cost Method	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
11	Rate of compensation increase	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
12	**List each method used to fund OPEBs (ie: VEBA, 401(h)) and if tax advantaged:**			
13	**VEBA**			
14	**Describe any Changes to the Benefit Plan:**			
15				
16				
	TOTAL COMPANY			
17	**Change in Benefit Obligation**			
18	Benefit obligation at beginning of year			
19	Service cost			
20	Interest Cost			
21	Plan participants' contributions	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
22	Amendments			
23	Actuarial (Gain) Loss			
24	Acquisition			
25	Benefits paid			
26	Benefit obligation at end of year			
27	**Change in Plan Assets**			
28	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year			
29	Actual return on plan assets			
30	Acquisition	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
31	Employer contribution			
32	Plan participants' contributions			
33	Benefits paid			
34	Fair value of plan assets at end of year			
35	**Funded Status**			
36	Unrecognized net actuarial loss			
37	Unrecognized prior service cost	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
38	Unrecognized transition obligation			
39	Accrued benefit cost			
40	**Components of Net Periodic Benefit Costs**			
41	Service cost			
42	Interest cost			
43	Expected return on plan assets	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
44	Amortization of prior service cost			
45	Recognized net acturial gain			
46	Transition amount amortization			
47	Net periodic benefit cost			
48	**Accumulated Post Retirement Benefit Obligation**			
49	Amount Funded through VEBA			
50	Amount Funded through 401(h)			
51	Amount Funded through Other _____	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
52	TOTAL			
53	Amount that was tax deductible - VEBA			
54	Amount that was tax deductible - 401(h)			
55	Amount that was tax deductible - Other _____			
56	TOTAL			

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEBS) Continued

Year: 2007

	Item	Current Year	Last Year	% Change
1	**Number of Company Employees:**			
2	Covered by the Plan			
3	Not Covered by the Plan			
4	Active	PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE		
5	Retired			
6	Spouses/Dependants covered by the Plan			
7	**Montana**			
8	**Change in Benefit Obligation**			
9	Benefit obligation at beginning of year			
10	Service cost	NOT APPLICABLE		
11	Interest Cost			
12	Plan participants' contributions			
13	Amendments			
14	Actuarial Gain			
15	Acquisition			
16	Benefits paid			
17	Benefit obligation at end of year			
18	**Change in Plan Assets**			
19	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year			
20	Actual return on plan assets	NOT APPLICABLE		
21	Acquisition			
22	Employer contribution			
23	Plan participants' contributions			
24	Benefits paid			
25	Fair value of plan assets at end of year			
26	**Funded Status**			
27	Unrecognized net actuarial loss	NOT APPLICABLE		
28	Unrecognized prior service cost			
29	Prepaid (accrued) benefit cost			
30	**Components of Net Periodic Benefit Costs**			
31	Service cost			
32	Interest cost			
33	Expected return on plan assets	NOT APPLICABLE		
34	Amortization of prior service cost			
35	Recognized net actuarial loss			
36	Net periodic benefit cost			
37	**Accumulated Post Retirement Benefit Obligation**			
38	Amount Funded through VEBA			
39	Amount Funded through 401(h)			
40	Amount Funded through other _____	NOT APPLICABLE		
41	TOTAL			
42	Amount that was tax deductible - VEBA			
43	Amount that was tax deductible - 401(h)			
44	Amount that was tax deductible - Other			
45	TOTAL			
46	**Montana Intrastate Costs:**			
47	Pension Costs	NOT APPLICABLE		
48	Pension Costs Capitalized			
49	Accumulated Pension Asset (Liability) at Year End			
50	**Number of Montana Employees:**			
51	Covered by the Plan			
52	Not Covered by the Plan	NOT APPLICABLE		
53	Active			
54	Retired			
55	Spouses/Dependants covered by the Plan			

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 16

Year: 2007

TOP TEN MONTANA COMPENSATED EMPLOYEES (ASSIGNED OR ALLOCATED)

Line No.	Name/Title	Base Salary	Bonuses	Other	Total Compensation	Total Compensation Last Year	% Increase Total Compensation
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

PROPRIETARY SCHEDULE

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 17
Year: 2007

COMPENSATION OF TOP 5 CORPORATE EMPLOYEES - SEC INFORMATION

Line No.	Name/Title	Base Salary	Bonuses	Other 1/	Total Compensation	Total Compensation Last Year 2/	% Increase Total Compensation
1	Terry D. Hildestad - President & CEO	$625,000	$1,250,000	$2,031,260	$3,906,260	$2,864,038	36%
2	Vernon A. Raile Executive Vice President, Treasurer and CFO	350,700	350,700	831,080	1,532,480	1,441,422	6%
3	William Schneider - President & CEO of Knife River Corporation	422,000	206,780	840,564	1,469,344	1,669,738	-12%
4	John G. Harp - President & CEO of MDU Construction Services Group	341,000	341,000	348,343	1,030,343	1,626,865	-37%
5	Bruce T. Imsdahl President and CEO of Montana-Dakota Utilities and Great Plains Natural Gas	322,400	322,400	488,688	1,133,488	1,055,970	7%

1/ Includes stock awards, option awards, change in pension value and nonqualified deferred compensation earnings and all other compensation. See Page 19a for detail.

2/ See Page 19a for 2006 Total Compensation detail.

Summary Compensation Table for 2007

Name and Principal Position (a)	Year (b)	Salary ($) (c)	Bonus ($) (d)	Stock Awards ($) (e)(1)	Option Awards ($) (f)(1)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($) (g)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ($) (h)(2)	All Other Compensation ($) (i)	Total ($) (j)
Terry D. Hildestad..... President and CEO	2007	625,000	—	661,821	—	1,250,000	1,362,413	7,026	3,906,260
	2006	562,500	—	376,394	25,084	1,125,000	768,184	6,876	2,864,038(3)
Vernon A. Raile..... Executive Vice President, Treasurer and CFO	2007	350,700	—	268,806	—	350,700	555,248	7,026	1,532,480
	2006	318,750	—	161,690	—	318,750	635,356	6,876	1,441,422(3)
William E. Schneider..... President and CEO of Knife River Corporation	2007	422,000	—	383,191	—	206,780	450,347	7,026	1,469,344
	2006	392,000	—	248,217	20,729	392,000	609,916	6,876	1,669,738(3)
John G. Harp..... President and CEO of MDU Construction Services Group, Inc.	2007	341,000	—	277,929	—	341,000	47,334(5)	23,080(6)	1,030,343
	2006	310,000	—	150,566	—	810,000(4)	324,976(5)	31,323(6)	1,626,865(3)
Bruce T. Imsdahl..... President and CEO of Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Great Plains Natural Gas Co.	2007	322,400	—	289,434	—	322,400	192,228	7,026	1,133,488
	2006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) Amounts in these columns represent the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes for the 2007 and 2006 fiscal years for restricted stock awards, performance share awards and stock option awards granted in 2007 and prior years. These amounts reflect our accounting expense for these awards and do not correspond to the actual value that will be recognized by the named executive officers. Assumptions used to determine the amounts in these columns are the same as used in the calculation of compensation expense for our audited financial statements, except for the effect of estimated forfeitures. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised), "Share-Based Payment" requires us to estimate forfeitures when awards are granted and reduce estimated compensation expense accordingly. These columns were prepared assuming none of the awards will be forfeited. However, for both these columns and our audited financial statements, compensation expense is adjusted for actual forfeitures.

The grant date fair value of restricted stock awards was based on the market price of our stock on the grant date.

The grant date fair value for the performance shares granted in 2007 was determined by Monte Carlo simulation using a blended volatility term structure in the range of 18.17% to 18.73% comprised of 50% historical volatility and 50% implied volatility and a risk-free interest rate term structure in the range of 4.75% to 5.21% based on the U.S. Treasury security rates in effect as of the grant date. In addition, the mean overall simulation paths of the discounted dividends expected to be earned in the performance period used in the valuation was $1.25 per target share.

The grant date fair value for the performance shares granted in 2006 was determined by Monte Carlo simulation using a blended volatility term structure in the range of 17.65% to 18.79% comprised of 50% historical volatility and 50% implied volatility and a risk-free interest rate term structure in the range of 4.66% to 4.79% based on the U.S. Treasury security rates in effect as of the grant date. In addition, the mean overall simulation paths of the discounted dividends expected to be earned in the performance period used in the valuation was $1.37 per target share.

The grant date fair value for the performance share awards granted in 2005 was equal to the market value of our common stock on the grant date.

The fair value of stock options was estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value of the options granted and the underlying assumptions were as follows:

Fair value of options at grant date	$3.22
Risk-free interest rate	5.18%
Expected price volatility	25.94%
Expected dividend yield	3.53%
Expected life in years	7
Date of Grant	February 14, 2001

For additional information about these stock awards and option awards, refer to Note 14 of our audited financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

(2) Amounts shown represent the change in the actuarial present value for years ending December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2007 for the named executive officers' accumulated benefits under the pension plan, excess SISP and SISP and, for Mr. Harp, the additional retirement benefit, collectively referred to as the "accumulated pension change," plus above market earnings on deferred annual incentives, if any. The amounts shown for accumulated pension change on December 31, 2006 have been corrected from the amounts reported in the 2007 proxy statement due to an error by an actuary. The corrected amounts for 2006 and the amounts for 2007 are:

	Accumulated Pension Change		Above Market Earnings	
Name	**12/31/2006 ($)**	**12/31/2007 ($)**	**12/31/2006 ($)**	**12/31/2007 ($)**
Terry D. Hildestad	752,265	1,336,815	15,919	25,598
Vernon A. Raile	608,295	508,987	27,061	46,261
William E. Schneider	593,820	411,123	16,096	39,224
John G. Harp	239,228	38,498	—	—
*Additional Retirement (John G. Harp)**	85,748	8,836	—	—
Bruce T. Imsdahl	—	179,790	—	12,438

*See footnote 5.

(3) Totals corrected from amounts reported in the 2007 proxy statement. See footnote 2.

(4) Includes one-time incentive payment of $500,000 in addition to his executive incentive compensation plan payment.

(5) In addition to the change in the actuarial present value of Mr. Harp's accumulated benefit under the pension plan, excess SISP and SISP, this amount also includes the following amounts attributable to Mr. Harp's additional retirement benefit:

	2006	2007
Change in present value of additional years of service for pension plan	$77,447	$6,033
Change in present value of additional years of service for excess SISP	$ 8,301	$2,803
Change in present value of additional years of service for SISP	—	—

Mr. Harp's additional retirement benefit is described in the narrative that follows the Pension Benefits for 2007 table. The additional retirement benefit provides Mr. Harp with additional retirement benefits equal to the additional benefit he would earn under the pension plan, excess SISP and the SISP if he had three additional years of service. The amounts in the table above reflect the change in present value of this additional benefit in 2006 and 2007. The additional retirement benefit was determined by calculating the actuarial present values of the accumulated benefits under the pension plan, excess SISP and SISP, with and without the three additional years of service, using the same assumptions used to determine the amounts disclosed in the Pension Benefits for 2007 table. Because Mr. Harp would be fully vested in his SISP benefit if he retired at age 65, the additional years of service provided by the additional retirement agreement would not increase that benefit. If Mr. Harp retires before becoming 100% vested in his SISP benefit, his SISP benefit would be less than the amount shown in the Pension Benefits for 2007 table, but the payments he would receive under the additional retirement benefit arrangement would increase, as would the amounts reflected in the table above and in the Summary Compensation Table. In the Summary Compensation Table in last year's proxy statement, we disclosed a change in pension value of $772,200 for Mr. Harp. This included $197,550 attributable to the increase in Mr. Harp's pension due to the additional years of service and $317,273 attributable to the increase in Mr. Harp's SISP benefits due to the additional years of service. To calculate these amounts, we assumed Mr. Harp met the vesting conditions necessary to earn the additional retirement benefit and terminated employment on January 2, 2008. Both the $197,550 and the $317,273 amounts were reflected in our financial statements for 2007. We have determined, however, that it is more appropriate and consistent with our other disclosures in column (h) of the Summary Compensation Table and in the Pension Benefits for 2007 table if the amounts in the Summary Compensation Table attributable to this additional retirement benefit are determined using the same assumed retirement ages used for these other disclosures.

(6) Includes a company contribution to Mr. Harp's 401(k) account, a matching contribution to a charity, payment of a life insurance premium, an additional premium for Mr. Harp's long-term disability insurance and Mr. Harp's office and automobile allowance.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2007

Name (a)	Grant Date (b)	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#) (i)	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#) (j)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards ($/Sh) (k)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards ($) (l)
		Threshold ($) (c)	Target ($) (d)	Maximum ($) (e)	Threshold (#) (f)	Target (#) (g)	Maximum (#) (h)				
Terry D. Hildestad	2/15/07(1)	156,250	625,000	1,250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2/15/07(2)	—	—	—	3,309	33,091	66,182	—	—	—	779,293
Vernon A. Raile	2/15/07(1)	43,838	175,350	350,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2/15/07(2)	—	—	—	1,256	12,564	25,128	—	—	—	295,882
William E. Schneider	2/15/07(3)	52,750	211,000	422,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2/15/07(2)	—	—	—	1,512	15,119	30,238	—	—	—	356,052
John G. Harp	2/15/07(4)	42,625	170,500	341,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2/15/07(2)	—	—	—	1,018	10,181	20,362	—	—	—	239,763
Bruce T. Imsdahl	2/15/07(5)	40,300	161,200	322,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2/15/07(2)	—	—	—	963	9,625	19,250	—	—	—	226,669

(1) Annual incentive for 2007 granted pursuant to the MDU Resources Group, Inc. Long-Term Performance-Based Incentive Plan.

(2) Performance shares for the 2007-2009 performance period granted pursuant to the MDU Resources Group, Inc. Long-Term Performance-Based Incentive Plan.

(3) Annual incentive for 2007 granted pursuant to the Knife River Corporation Executive Incentive Compensation Plan.

(4) Annual incentive for 2007 granted pursuant to the MDU Construction Services Group, Inc. Executive Compensation Plan.

(5) Annual incentive for 2007 granted pursuant to the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. Executive Incentive Compensation Plan.

Narrative Discussion Relating to the Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table

Incentive Awards

Annual Incentive

On February 14, 2007, the compensation committee recommended the 2007 annual award opportunities for our named executive officers, and the board approved these opportunities at its meeting on February 15, 2007. These award opportunities are reflected in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table at grant on February 15, 2007 in columns (c), (d) and (e) and in the Summary Compensation Table as earned with respect to 2007 in column (g).

Executive officers may receive annual cash incentive awards based upon achievement of annual performance measures with a threshold, target and maximum level. A target incentive award is established based upon a percent of the executive's base salary. Actual payment may range from zero to 200% of the target based upon achievement of corporate goals.

In order to be eligible to receive an annual incentive award under the Long-Term Performance-Based Incentive Plan, Messrs. Hildestad and Raile must have remained employed by the company through December 31, 2007, unless the compensation committee determines otherwise. The committee has full discretion to determine the extent to which goals have been achieved, the payment level, whether any final payment will be made and whether to adjust awards downward

based upon individual performance. Unless the committee determines otherwise, performance measure targets shall be adjusted to take into account unusual or nonrecurring events affecting the company, a subsidiary or a division or business unit, or any of their financial statements, or changes in applicable laws, regulations or accounting principles to the extent such unusual or nonrecurring events or changes in applicable laws, regulations or accounting principles otherwise would result in dilution or enlargement of the annual incentive award intended to be provided. Such adjustments are made in a manner that will not cause the award to fail to qualify as performance-based compensation for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code.

With respect to annual incentive awards granted pursuant to an Executive Incentive Compensation Plan, participants who retire at age 65, die or become disabled during the year remain eligible to receive an award. Subject to the compensation committee's discretion, executives who terminate employment for other reasons are not eligible for an award. The committee has full discretion to determine the extent to which goals have been achieved, the payment level and whether any final payment will be made. Once performance goals are approved by the committee for executive incentive compensation plan awards, the committee generally does not modify the goals. However, if major unforeseen changes in economic and environmental conditions or other significant factors beyond the control of management substantially affected management's ability to achieve the specified performance goals, the committee, in consultation with the chief executive officer, may modify the performance goals. Such goal modifications will only be considered in years of unusually adverse or favorable external conditions.

For Messrs. Hildestad and Raile, the performance measures for annual incentive awards are our annual return on invested capital achieved compared to target and our annual earnings per share achieved compared to target. For Messrs. Schneider, Harp and Imsdahl, the performance measures for annual incentive awards are their respective business unit's annual return on invested capital achieved compared to target and their respective business unit's allocated earnings per share achieved compared to target.

For 2007, the compensation committee weighted the goals for annual return on invested capital compared to planned results and allocated earnings per share compared to planned results each at 50%.

In 2006 we began limiting the incentive compensation we will pay above the target amount. The after-tax incentives paid above target will be limited to 20% of earnings in excess of planned earnings. The earnings in excess of planned earnings are calculated without regard to the after-tax incentive amounts above target. The 20% limitation is measured at the major business unit level for business unit and operating company executives, which include Messrs. Schneider, Harp and Imsdahl, and at the corporate level for corporate executives, which include Messrs. Hildestad and Raile. The committee also considers annual improvement in the return on invested capital measure for incentive purposes to help ensure that return on invested capital equals or exceeds the weighted average cost of capital.

The award opportunities available to each named executive officer were:

2007 earnings per share results as a % of 2007 plan	Corresponding payment of earnings per share annual incentive target
less than 85%	0%
85%	25%
90%	50%
95%	75%
100%	100%
103%	120%
106%	140%
109%	160%
112%	180%
115% or more	200%

2007 return on invested capital results as a % of 2007 plan	Corresponding payment of return on invested capital annual incentive target
less than 85%	0%
85%	25%
90%	50%
95%	75%
100%	100%
103%	120%
106%	140%
109%	160%
112%	180%
115% or more	200%

For discussion of the specific incentive plan performance targets and results, please see the compensation discussion and analysis.

Long-Term Incentive

On February 14, 2007, the compensation committee recommended long-term incentive grants to the named executive officers in the form of performance shares, and the board approved these grants at its meeting on February 15, 2007. These grants are reflected in columns (f), (g), (h) and (l) of the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table.

From 0% to 200% of the target grant will be paid out in February 2010 depending on our 2007-2009 total stockholder return compared to the total three-year stockholder returns of companies in our performance graph peer group. The payout percentage is determined as follows:

The Company's Percentile Rank	Payout Percentage of Feb. 15, 2007 Grant
100th	200%
75th	150%
50th	100%
40th	10%
Less than 40th	0%

Payouts for percentile ranks falling between the intervals will be interpolated. We also will pay dividend equivalents in cash on the number of shares actually earned for the performance period. The dividend equivalents will be paid in 2010 at the same time as the performance awards are paid.

Salary and Bonus in Proportion to Total Compensation

The following table shows the proportion of salary to total compensation. We paid no bonuses in 2007.

Name	Salary ($)	Total Compensation ($)	Salary as % of Total Compensation
Terry D. Hildestad	625,000	3,906,260	16.0
Vernon A. Raile	350,700	1,532,480	22.9
William E. Schneider	422,000	1,469,344	28.7
John G. Harp	341,000	1,030,343	33.1
Bruce T. Imsdahl	322,400	1,133,488	28.4

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End 2007

	Option Awards					Stock Awards			
Name (a)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable (#) (b)(1,2)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Unexercisable (#) (c)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options (#) (d)	Option Exercise Price ($) (e)(1)	Option Expiration Date (f)	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) (g)(1,3)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ($) (h)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) (i)(4)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested ($) (j)(5)
Terry D. Hildestad	—	—	—	—	—	3,712	102,488	128,309	3,542,611
Vernon A. Raile	—	—	—	—	—	1,114	30,758	50,037	1,381,522
William E. Schneider	—	—	—	—	—	2,970	82,002	71,365	1,970,388
John G. Harp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51,968	1,434,836
Bruce T. Imsdahl	25,896	—	—	13.2178	02/15/2011	1,485	41,001	53,870	1,487,351

(1) Adjusted for the 3-for-2 stock split effective July 26, 2006.

(2) These options were granted in 2001 and vested on February 15, 2007.

(3) These shares of restricted stock were granted in 2001 and vest on February 15, 2010. Vesting of some or all shares may be accelerated upon change of control or if the total stockholder return equals or exceeds the 50th percentile of the performance graph peer group during three-year performance cycles: 2001-2003, 2004-2006 and 2007-2009. Non-preferential dividends are paid on these shares.

(4)

Named Executive Officer	Award	Shares	End of Performance Period
Terry D. Hildestad	2005	38,244	12/31/07
	2006	23,883	12/31/08
	2007	66,182	12/31/09
Vernon A. Raile	2005	12,480	12/31/07
	2006	12,429	12/31/08
	2007	25,128	12/31/09
William E. Schneider	2005	25,842	12/31/07
	2006	15,285	12/31/08
	2007	30,238	12/31/09
John G. Harp	2005	21,534	12/31/07
	2006	10,072	12/31/08
	2007	20,362	12/31/09
Bruce T. Imsdahl	2005	24,548	12/31/07
	2006	10,072	12/31/08
	2007	19,250	12/31/09

Shares for the 2005 award are shown at the maximum level (200%) based on results for the 2005-2007 performance cycle above target.

Shares for the 2006 award are shown at the target level (100%) based on results for the first two years of the 2006-2008 performance cycle above threshold but below target.

Shares for the 2007 award are shown at the maximum level (200%) based on results for the first year of the 2007-2009 performance cycle above target.

(5) Value based on the number of performance shares reflected in column (i) multiplied by $27.61, the year-end closing price for 2007.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested during 2007

Name (a)	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#) (b)	Value Realized on Exercise ($) (c)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#) (d)(1,2)	Value Realized on Vesting ($) (e)(3)
Terry D. Hildestad	68,995	929,688	16,109	444,019
Vernon A. Raile	—	—	5,319	146,610
William E. Schneider	57,015	785,096	10,781	297,161
John G. Harp	—	—	—	—
Bruce T. Imsdahl	—	—	4,500	124,035

(1) Adjusted for the 3-for-2 stock split effective July 26, 2006.

(2) Reflects performance shares for the 2004-2006 performance period that vested on February 15, 2007.

(3) Reflects the value of performance shares based on our stock price of $26.08 on February 15, 2007 and the dividend equivalents that were paid on the vested shares.

Pension Benefits for 2007

Name (a)	Plan Name (b)	Number of Years Credited Service (#) (c)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit ($) (d)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year ($) (e)
Terry D. Hildestad	Pension Plan	34	1,086,843	—
	SISP I(1)	25	1,288,914	—
	SISP II(2)	25	1,631,344	—
	SISP Excess	25	459,960	—
Vernon A. Raile	Pension Plan	28	932,905	—
	SISP I(1)	25	781,593	—
	SISP II(2)	25	943,264	—
	SISP Excess	25	35,451	—
William E. Schneider	Pension Plan	14	478,062	—
	SISP I(1)	13	941,660	—
	SISP II(2)	13	813,558	—
	SISP Excess	13	70,086	—
John G. Harp	Pension Plan	3	87,997	—
	SISP I(1)	2	—	—
	SISP II(2)	2	815,846	—
	SISP Excess	2	11,538	—
	Harp Additional Retirement Benefit	3	94,584	—
Bruce T. Imsdahl	Pension Plan	35	1,246,277	—
	SISP I(1)	21	656,240	—
	SISP II(2)	21	435,546	—
	SISP Excess	21	123,974	—

(1) Grandfathered under Section 409A.

(2) Not grandfathered under Section 409A.

The amounts shown for the pension plan and excess SISP represent the actuarial present values of the executives' accumulated benefits accrued as of December 31, 2007, calculated using a 6.0% discount rate, the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for post-retirement mortality and no recognition of future salary increases or pre-retirement mortality. The assumed retirement ages for these benefits was age 60 for Messrs. Hildestad, Harp and Imsdahl and age 62 for Mr. Schneider. These are the earliest ages at which the executives could begin receiving unreduced benefits. Retirement on December 31, 2007 was assumed for Mr. Raile, who is currently age 63. The amounts shown for the SISP I and SISP II were determined using a 6.0% discount rate and assume benefits

commenced at age 65. The assumptions used to calculate Mr. Harp's additional retirement benefit are described below.

Pension Plans

Messrs. Hildestad, Raile, Harp and Imsdahl participate in the MDU Resources Group, Inc. Pension Plan for Non-Bargaining Unit Employees, which we refer to as our pension plan. Mr. Schneider participates in the Knife River Corporation Salaried Employees' Pension Plan, which we refer to as the KR pension plan. Pension benefits under our pension plan are based upon the participant's average annual salary over the 60 consecutive month period in which the participant received the highest annual salary during the participant's final 10 years of service. For this purpose, only a participant's salary is considered; bonuses and other forms of compensation are not included. Benefits are determined by multiplying (1) the participant's years of credited service by (2) the sum of (a) the average annual salary up to the social security integration level times 1.1% and (b) the average annual salary over the social security integration level times 1.45%. The KR pension plan uses the same formula except that 1.2% and 1.6% are used instead of 1.1% and 1.45%. The maximum years of service recognized when determining benefits under the pension plans is 35. Pension plan benefits are not reduced for social security benefits.

To receive unreduced retirement benefits under our plan, participants must either remain employed until age 60 or elect to defer commencement of benefits until age 60. Under the KR pension plan, participants must remain employed until age 62 or elect to defer commencement of benefits until age 62 to receive unreduced benefits. Mr. Raile is currently eligible for unreduced retirement benefits under our pension plan. Participants whose employment terminates between the ages of 55 and 60, with 5 years of service, in our plan and between the ages of 55 and 62, with 5 years of service, in the KR pension plan are eligible for early retirement benefits. Early retirement benefits are determined by reducing the normal retirement benefit by 0.25% per month for each month before age 60 in our plan and age 62 in the KR pension plan. If a participant's employment terminates before age 55, the same reduction applies for each month the termination occurs before age 62, with the reduction capped at 21%. Messrs. Hildestad, Schneider and Imsdahl are currently eligible for early retirement benefits.

Benefits for single participants under the pension plans are paid as straight life amounts and benefits for married participants are paid as actuarially reduced pensions with a survivor benefit for spouses, unless participants choose otherwise.

The Internal Revenue Code places limitations on benefit amounts that may be paid under the pension plans and on the amount of compensation that may be recognized when determining benefits. In 2007, the maximum annual benefit payable under the pension plans was $180,000 and the maximum amount of compensation that could be recognized when determining benefits was $225,000.

Supplemental Income Security Plan

We also offer key managers and executives, including all of our named executive officers, benefits under our non-qualified retirement plan, which we refer to as the Supplemental Income Security Plan or SISP. Benefits under the SISP consist of

- a supplemental retirement benefit intended to supplement the retirement income provided under our qualified pension plans - we refer to this benefit as the regular SISP benefit
- an excess retirement benefit relating to Internal Revenue Code limitations on retirement benefits provided under our qualified pension plans - we refer to this benefit as the excess SISP benefit and
- death benefits – we refer to these benefits as the SISP death benefit.

SISP benefits are forfeited if the participant's employment is terminated for cause.

Regular SISP Benefits and Death Benefits

Regular SISP benefits and death benefits are determined by reference to a schedule. Our compensation committee, after receiving recommendations from our chief executive officer, determines the level at which participants are placed in the schedule. A participant's placement is generally, but not always, determined by reference to the participant's annual base salary.

Participants can elect to receive (1) the regular SISP benefit only, (2) the SISP death benefit only or (3) a combination of both. Regardless of the participant's election, if the participant dies before the regular SISP benefit would commence, only the SISP death benefit is provided. If the participant elects to receive both a regular SISP benefit and a SISP death benefit, each of the benefits is reduced proportionately.

The regular SISP benefits reflected in the table above are based on the assumption that the participant elects to receive only the regular SISP benefit. The present values of the SISP death benefits that would be provided if the named executive officers were to die prior to the commencement of regular SISP benefits are reflected in the table that appears in the section entitled "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control."

We amended the SISP in 2005 to address changes in applicable tax laws resulting from the enactment of section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. As amended, regular SISP benefits that were vested as of December 31, 2004 and were thereby grandfathered under section 409A remain subject to SISP provisions then in effect. We refer to these benefits as SISP I benefits. Regular SISP benefits that are subject to section 409A, which we refer to as SISP II benefits, are governed by amended provisions intended to comply with section 409A. Participants generally have more discretion with respect to the distributions of their SISP I benefits.

The time and manner in which the regular SISP benefits are paid depend on a variety of factors, including the time and form of benefit elected by the participant and whether the benefits are SISP I or SISP II benefits. Unless the participant elects otherwise, the SISP I benefits are paid over 180 months, with benefits commencing when the participant attains age 65 or, if later, when the participant retires. Distribution of SISP II benefits generally is deferred for six months and the benefits are paid over 173 months. If the participant dies after the regular SISP benefits have begun but before receipt of all of the regular SISP benefits, the remaining payments are made to the participant's designated beneficiary.

Rather than receiving their regular SISP benefits in equal monthly installments over 15 years commencing at age 65, participants can elect a different form and time of commencement of their SISP I benefits. Participants can elect to defer commencement of the regular SISP benefits. If this is elected, the participant retains the right to receive a monthly SISP death benefit if death occurs prior to the commencement of the regular SISP benefit. Alternatively, participants can elect to receive both a regular SISP benefit and a SISP death benefit. A similar, one-time election may be made with respect to SISP II benefits, provided the election is made sufficiently in advance of the date SISP retirement benefits start.

Participants also can elect to receive their SISP I benefits in one of three actuarially equivalent forms – a life annuity, one hundred percent joint and survivor annuity or a joint and two-thirds joint and survivor annuity, provided that the cost of providing these actuarial equivalent forms of benefits does not exceed the cost of providing the normal form of benefit. Additionally, the SISP's administrator may choose to pay the SISP I benefits in the form of an actuarial equivalent lump sum. Neither the election to receive an actuarial equivalent benefit nor the administrator's right to pay the regular SISP benefit in the form of an actuarially equivalent lump sum are available with respect to SISP II benefits.

To promote retention, the regular SISP benefits are subject to the following ten-year vesting schedule:

- 0% vesting for less than 3 years of participation
- 20% vesting for 3 years of participation
- 40% vesting for 4 years of participation and
- an additional 10% vesting for each additional year of participation up to 100% vesting for 10 years of participation.

SISP death benefits become fully vested if the participant dies while actively employed. Otherwise, the SISP death benefits are subject to the same vesting schedule as the regular SISP benefits.

Excess SISP Benefits

Excess SISP benefits are equal to the difference between (1) the monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the participant under our qualified pension plan absent the limitations under the Internal Revenue Code and (2) the actual benefits payable to the participant under the qualified pension plan. Participants are only eligible for the excess SISP benefits if (1) the participant is fully vested under the qualified pension plan, (2) the participant's employment terminates prior to age 65 and (3) benefits under the qualified pension plan are reduced due to limitations under the Internal Revenue Code on plan compensation. With the exception of Mr. Harp, each of the named executive officers would be entitled to the excess SISP benefits if they were to terminate employment prior to age 65. Mr. Harp must remain employed until age 60 to become entitled to his excess SISP benefit.

Benefits generally commence six months after the participant's employment terminates and continue up to age 65 or until the death of the participant, if prior to age 65. If a participant who dies prior to age 65 elected a joint and survivor benefit, the survivor's excess SISP benefits are paid until the date the participant would have attained age 65.

Mr. Harp's Additional Retirement Benefit

To encourage Mr. Harp to remain with the company through 2007, on November 16, 2006, upon recommendation of our chief executive officer and the compensation committee, our board of directors approved an additional retirement benefit for Mr. Harp. The benefit provides for Mr. Harp to receive payments that represent the equivalent of an additional three years of service under the pension plan, excess SISP and the SISP if he did not resign or retire before January 2, 2008 and if he had acceptable successors in place prior to his departure. The additional three years of service recognize Mr. Harp's previous employment with a subsidiary of the company. To calculate payments Mr. Harp could receive due to his additional retirement benefit, we applied the additional years of service to each of the retirement arrangements and assumed that he remained employed until age 60, for purposes of calculating the additional benefit under the pension plan and excess SISP, and age 65, for purposes of calculating the additional benefit under the SISP II. Because Mr. Harp would be fully vested in the SISP II benefit if he retired at age 65, the additional years of service provided by the agreement would not increase his SISP II benefit. Consequently, the amount shown in the table does not include any additional benefit attributable to the SISP II. If Mr. Harp were to retire before achieving 10 years of service and becoming fully vested in his SISP II benefit, the additional years of service provided by the additional retirement benefit would increase his vesting percentage under the SISP II and therefore would result in an additional payment. For a description of the payments that could be provided under the additional retirement benefit if Mr. Harp's employment were to be terminated on December 31, 2007, refer to the table and related notes in "Potential Payment upon Termination or Change of Control" below.

The SISP also provides that if a participant becomes totally disabled, the participant will continue to receive credit for up to two additional years under the SISP as long as the participant is totally disabled during such time. Since the named executive officers other than Mr. Harp are fully vested in their SISP benefits, this would not result in any incremental benefit for the named executive officers other than Mr. Harp. The present value of these two additional years of service for Mr. Harp is reflected in the table that appears in the section entitled "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control."

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation for 2007

Name (a)	Executive Contributions in Last FY ($) (b)	Registrant Contributions in Last FY ($) (c)	Earnings in Aggregate Last FY ($) (d)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions ($) (e)	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE ($) (f)
Terry D. Hildestad	—	—	64,170	—	728,975
Vernon A. Raile	—	—	115,965	—	1,317,207
William E. Schneider	392,000(1)	—	98,325	—	1,168,277
John G. Harp	—	—	—	—	—
Bruce T. Imsdahl	159,278	—	31,178	—	375,498

(1) This amount was reported in the Summary Compensation Table for 2006 in column (g). Amounts reported in the Summary Compensation Table for 2007 in column (g) that our named executive officers have elected to defer are credited in 2008 and will be reflected in this table for 2008.

Participants in the executive incentive compensation plans may elect to defer up to 100% of their annual incentive awards. Deferred amounts will accrue interest at a rate determined annually by the compensation committee. The interest rate in effect for 2007, commencing January 1, 2007 was 9.25% or prime rate plus one percent. In August 2007 the compensation committee reduced the interest rate on deferred compensation from the prime rate plus one percentage point to the prime rate, effective January 1, 2008. The deferred amount will be paid in accordance with the participant's election, following termination of employment or beginning in the fifth year following the year the award was granted. The amounts will be paid in accordance with the participant's election in monthly installments not to exceed 120 months. In the event of a change of control, all amounts become immediately payable.

Under the executive incentive compensation plan, upon a change of control, deferred awards become immediately payable. In 2007, the plan's definition of change of control was amended to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. As amended, a change of control is defined as

- an acquisition during a 12-month period of 30% or more of the total voting power of our stock
- an acquisition of our stock that, together with stock already held by the acquirer, constitutes more than 50% of the total fair market value or total voting power of our stock
- replacement of a majority of the members of our board of directors during any 12-month period by directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of our board of directors or
- acquisition of our assets having a gross fair market value at least equal to 40% of the total gross fair market value of all of our assets.

Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control

The following tables—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control—show the payments and benefits our named executive officers would receive in connection with a variety of employment termination scenarios and upon a change of control. The information assumes the terminations and the change of control occurred on December 31, 2007. All of the payments and benefits described below would be provided by the company or its subsidiaries.

The tables do not include amounts such as base salary, annual incentives and stock awards the named executive officers earned due to employment through December 31, 2007 or compensation or benefits provided under plans or arrangements that do not discriminate in favor of the named executive officers and that are generally available to all salaried employees, such as benefits under our qualified defined benefit pension plan, accrued vacation pay, continuation of health care benefits and life insurance benefits. The tables also do not include the named executive officers' benefits under our non-qualified account balance deferred compensation plan. See the Pension Benefits for 2007 table and the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation for 2007 table, and accompanying narratives, for a description of the named executive officers' accumulated benefits under our qualified defined benefit pension plans and our non-qualified account balance deferred compensation plan.

We provide disability benefits to all of our salaried employees equal to 60% of their base salary, subject to a cap on the amount of base salary taken into account when calculating benefits. For executives, the limit on base salary is $200,000. For other salaried employees, the limit is $100,000. For all salaried employees, disability payments continue until age 65 if disability occurs at or before age 60 and for 5 years if disability occurs between the ages of 60 and 65. Disability benefits are reduced for amounts paid as retirement benefits. The amounts in the tables reflect the present value of the disability benefits attributable to the additional $100,000 of base salary recognized for executives under our disability program, subject to the 60% limitation, after reduction for amounts that would be paid as retirement benefits. The present value of the disability benefits was determined using a discount rate of 6.0%. As the tables reflect, with the exception of Mr. Harp, the reduction for amounts paid as retirement benefits would eliminate disability benefits assuming a termination of employment on December 31, 2007.

Upon a change of control, share based awards granted under our Long-Term Performance-Based Incentive Plan vest and non-share based awards are paid in cash. All of the named executive officers' outstanding unvested stock options and all shares of restricted stock would vest in full upon a change of control. All performance share awards would vest at their target levels. For this purpose, the term change of control is defined as:

- the public announcement that another entity will acquire 20% or more of our voting stock
- commencement of a tender or exchange offer the consummation of which would result in the acquisition of 30% or more of our voting stock
- the announcement of a transaction that would constitute a change in control under Item 6(e) of Schedule 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
- a proposed change in a majority of our board of directors during any two consecutive years, unless the election or nomination of each new director was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then still in office who were members of the board at the beginning of the period or
- any other event deemed by a majority of the compensation committee of our board to constitute a change of control.

Shares of restricted stock and associated dividends are forfeited upon termination of employment. Performance shares are forfeited if termination of employment occurs during the first year of the performance period. If a termination of employment occurs for a reason other than cause during the second year of the performance period, the executive receives a prorated portion of any performance shares earned based on the number of months employed during the performance period. If a termination of employment occurs for a reason other than cause during the third year of the performance period, the executive receives the full amount of any performance shares earned. Accordingly, if a December 31, 2007 termination is assumed, the 2007-2009 performance share awards would be forfeited, the 2006-2008 performance share awards would be reduced by 12/36ths and the 2005-2007 performance share awards would be earned. The number of performance shares earned depends on actual performance through the full performance period. To illustrate the potential vesting that could occur under different employment termination scenarios, we assumed target performance would be achieved. Although vesting would only occur after completion of the performance period, the amounts shown in the tables were not reduced to reflect the present value of the performance shares that could vest. Dividend equivalents attributable to earned performance shares would also be paid. Dividend equivalents accrued through December 31, 2007 are included in the amounts shown.

The value of the vesting of shares of restricted stock and performance shares shown in the tables was determined by multiplying the number of shares of restricted stock or performance shares that would vest upon termination or a change of control by the closing price of our stock on December 31, 2007.

We also have change of control employment agreements with our named executive officers and other executives, which provide certain protections to the executives in the event there is a change of control of the company.

For these purposes, we define "change of control" as:

- the acquisition by an individual, entity or group of 20% or more of our voting securities
- a turnover in a majority of our board of directors without the approval of a majority of the members of the board who were members of the board as of the agreement date or whose election was approved by such board members
- consummation of a merger or consolidation, unless our stockholders immediately prior to the merger beneficially own more than 60% of the outstanding shares and voting power of the resulting corporation after the merger or
- stockholder approval of our liquidation or dissolution.

If a change of control occurs, the agreements provide for a three-year employment period from the date of the change of control, during which the named executive officer is entitled to receive:

- a base salary not less than twelve times the highest monthly salary paid within the preceding twelve months
- annual bonuses* not less than the highest annual bonus for any of the three years before the change of control and
- participation in our incentive, savings, retirement and welfare benefit plans.

Assuming a change of control occurred on December 31, 2007, the guaranteed minimum level of base salary provided over the three-year employment period would not result in an increase in any

* "Bonus" for purposes of the change of control employment agreements refers to annual incentive compensation.

of the named executive officers' base salaries. The minimum annual bonus amounts Messrs. Hildestad, Raile, Schneider, Harp and Imsdahl would be entitled to over the three-year employment period would be $1,250,000, $350,700, $392,000, $341,000 and $322,400, respectively. The agreements also provide that severance payments and benefits will be provided:

- if the named executive officer's employment is terminated during the employment period, other than for cause or disability
- if the named executive officer's employment is terminated prior to the change of control, if connected to the change of control, other than for cause or disability or
- the named executive officer resigns for good reason, which includes for any reason during the 30-day period beginning on the first anniversary of the change of control.

"Cause" means the named executive officer's willful and continued failure to substantially perform his duties or willfully engaging in illegal conduct or gross misconduct materially injurious to the company. "Good reason" includes:

- the diminution of the named executive officer's position, authority, duties or responsibilities
- the reduction of the named executive officer's pay or benefits and
- relocation or increased travel obligations.

In such event, the named executive officer would receive:

- accrued but unpaid base salary, accrued but unused vacation and payment of deferred compensation
- a lump sum payment equal to three times his (a) annual salary using the higher of the then current annual salary or twelve times the highest monthly salary paid within the twelve months before the change of control and (b) annual bonus using the highest annual bonus for any of the three years before the change of control or, if higher, the annual bonus for the most recently completed fiscal year
- a pro-rated annual bonus for the year of termination
- an amount equal to the excess of (a) the actuarial equivalent of the benefit under our qualified pension plan and non-qualified defined benefit retirement plans that the executive would receive if employment continued for an additional three years over (b) the actuarial equivalent of the actual benefit paid or payable under these plans
- welfare benefit plan coverage for the executive and his family for three years and an additional three years of service for purposes of determining eligibility for retiree welfare benefits
- outplacement benefits and
- a modified tax gross-up. This is an additional payment to make the executive whole for any federal excise tax on excess parachute payments. The gross-up payment is not made if the total parachute payments are not more than 110% of the safe harbor amount for that tax. In that case, the executive's payments and benefits would be reduced to avoid the tax.

This description of severance payments and benefits reflects the current terms of the agreements. The agreements have not yet been amended to address changes in applicable tax laws under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, but they would be operated in a manner that complies with Section 409A if a payment event were to occur before amendments have been made.

The compensation committee may also consider providing severance benefits on a case-by-case basis for employment terminations not related to a change of control. The compensation committee

adopted a checklist of factors in February 2005 to consider when determining whether any such severance benefits should be made. The tables do not reflect any such severance benefits, as these benefits are made in the discretion of the committee on a case by case basis and it is not possible to estimate the severance benefits, if any, that would be made.

Terry D. Hildestad

Executive Benefits and Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control	Voluntary Termination	Not for Cause Termination	For Cause Termination	Death	Disability	Not for Cause or Good Reason Termination (change of control)	Change of Control (without termination)
Compensation:							
Base Salary						$ 1,875,000	
Short-term Incentive(1)						$ 5,000,000	
2005-2007 Performance Shares	$ 558,110	$ 558,110		$ 558,110	$ 558,110	$ 558,110	$ 558,110
2006-2008 Performance Shares	$ 456,856	$ 456,856		$ 456,856	$ 456,856	$ 685,284	$ 685,284
2007-2009 Performance Shares						$ 932,173	$ 932,173
Restricted Stock						$ 102,488	$ 102,488
Benefits and Perquisites:							
Incremental Pension							
Regular SISP(2)	$2,920,258	$2,920,258			$2,920,258	$ 2,920,258	
Excess SISP(3)	$ 649,661	$ 649,661			$ 649,661	$ 649,661	
SISP Death Benefits(4)				$8,694,010			
Post-Retirement Health Care							
Disability Benefits							
Continuation of Welfare Benefits						$ 59,701	
Outplacement Services						$ 50,000	
280G Tax Gross-up(5)						$ 4,465,009	
Total	**$4,584,885**	**$4,584,885**		**$9,708,976**	**$4,584,885**	**$17,297,684**	**$2,278,055**

(1) Includes the pro-rated annual bonus for the year of termination, which is the full annual bonus since we assume termination occurred on December 31, 2007, and the additional severance payment of three times the annual bonus. For each of these, we used the higher of (1) the annual incentive earned in 2007 or (2) the highest annual incentive earned in 2004, 2005 and 2006.

(2) Represents the present value of Mr. Hildestad's vested regular SISP benefit as of December 31, 2007, which was $36,500 per month for 15 years, commencing at age 65. Present value was determined using a 6.0% discount rate. The terms of the regular SISP benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table.

(3) Represents the present value of all excess SISP benefits Mr. Hildestad would be entitled to upon termination of employment under the SISP. The terms of the excess SISP benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table. The three additional years of employment assumed for purposes of calculating the additional retirement plan payment under Mr. Hildestad's change of control agreement would not increase the actuarial present value of his qualified pension plan benefits or his excess SISP benefits.

(4) Represents the present value of 180 monthly payments of $73,000 per month, which would be paid as a SISP death benefit under the SISP. Present value was determined using a 6.0% discount rate. The terms of the SISP death benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table.

(5) Assumes an incremental overall tax rate of 41.994%, increased by the Internal Revenue Code section 4999 excise tax of 20%.

Vernon A. Raile

Executive Benefits and Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control	Voluntary Termination	Not for Cause Termination	For Cause Termination	Death	Disability	Not for Cause or Good Reason Termination (change of control)	Change of Control (without termination)
Compensation:							
Base Salary						$1,052,100	
Short-term Incentive(1)						$1,402,800	
2005-2007 Performance Shares	$ 182,126	$ 182,126		$ 182,126	$ 182,126	$ 182,126	$182,126
2006-2008 Performance Shares	$ 237,754	$ 237,754		$ 237,754	$ 237,754	$ 356,630	$356,630
2007-2009 Performance Shares						$ 353,928	$353,928
Restricted Stock						$ 30,758	$ 30,758
Benefits and Perquisites:							
Incremental Pension							
Regular SISP(2)	$1,724,857	$1,724,857			$1,724,857	$1,724,857	
Excess SISP(3)	$ 35,448	$ 35,448			$ 35,448	$ 35,448	
SISP Death Benefits(4)				$3,837,274			
Post-Retirement Health Care							
Disability Benefits							
Continuation of Welfare Benefits						$ 54,920	
Outplacement Services						$ 50,000	
280G Tax Gross-up(5)						$1,632,294	
Total	**$2,180,185**	**$2,180,185**		**$4,257,154**	**$2,180,185**	**$6,875,861**	**$923,442**

(1) Includes the pro-rated annual bonus for the year of termination, which is the full annual bonus since we assume termination occurred on December 31, 2007, and the additional severance payment of three times the annual bonus. For each of these, we used the higher of (1) the annual incentive earned in 2007 or (2) the highest annual incentive earned in 2004, 2005 and 2006.

(2) Represents the present value of Mr. Raile's vested regular SISP benefit as of December 31, 2007, which was $16,110 per month for 15 years, commencing at age 65. Present value was determined using a 6.0% discount rate. The terms of the regular SISP benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table.

(3) Represents the present value of all excess SISP benefits Mr. Raile would be entitled to upon termination of employment under the SISP. The terms of the excess SISP benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table. The three additional years of employment assumed for purposes of calculating the additional retirement plan payment under Mr. Raile's change of control agreement would not increase the actuarial present value of his qualified pension plan benefits or his excess SISP benefits.

(4) Represents the present value of 180 monthly payments of $32,220 per month, which would be paid as a SISP death benefit under the SISP. Present value was determined using a 6.0% discount rate. The terms of the SISP death benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table.

(5) Assumes an incremental overall tax rate of 41.994%, increased by the Internal Revenue Code section 4999 excise tax of 20%.

William E. Schneider

Executive Benefits and Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control	Voluntary Termination	Not for Cause Termination	For Cause Termination	Death	Disability	Not for Cause or Good Reason Termination (change of control)	Change of Control (without termination)
Compensation:							
Base Salary						$1,266,000	
Short-term Incentive(1)						$1,568,000	
2005-2007 Performance Shares	$ 377,123	$ 377,123		$ 377,123	$ 377,123	$ 377,123	$ 377,123
2006-2008 Performance Shares	$ 292,386	$ 292,386		$ 292,386	$ 292,386	$ 438,579	$ 438,579
2007-2009 Performance Shares						$ 425,902	$ 425,902
Restricted Stock						$ 82,002	$ 82,002
Benefits and Perquisites:							
Incremental Pension(2)						$ 46,868	
Regular SISP(3)	$1,755,218	$1,755,218			$1,755,218	$1,755,218	
Excess SISP	$114,031(4)	$114,031(4)			$114,031(4)	$ 81,695(5)	
SISP Death Benefits(6)				$4,650,700			
Post-Retirement Health Care							
Disability Benefits							
Continuation of Welfare Benefits						$ 41,943	
Outplacement Services						$ 50,000	
280G Tax Gross-up(7)						$1,943,884	
Total	**$2,538,758**	**$2,538,758**		**$5,320,209**	**$2,538,758**	**$8,077,214**	**$1,323,606**

(1) Includes the pro-rated annual bonus for the year of termination, which is the full annual bonus since we assume termination occurred on December 31, 2007, and the additional severance payment of three times the annual bonus. For each of these, we used the higher of (1) the annual incentive earned in 2007 or (2) the highest annual incentive earned in 2004, 2005 and 2006.

(2) Represents the payment that would be made under Mr. Schneider's change of control agreement based on the increase in the actuarial present value of his qualified pension plan benefit that would result if he continued employment for an additional three years.

(3) Represents the present value of Mr. Schneider's vested regular SISP benefit as of December 31, 2007, which was $19,525 per month for 15 years, commencing at age 65. Present value was determined using a 6.0% discount rate. The terms of the regular SISP benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table.

(4) Represents the present value of all excess SISP benefits Mr. Schneider would be entitled to upon termination of employment under the SISP. The terms of the excess SISP benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table.

(5) Represents the present value of all excess SISP benefits Mr. Schneider would be entitled to upon termination of employment under the SISP, plus the payment that would be made under Mr. Schneider's change of control agreement based on the increase in the actuarial present value of his excess SISP benefit that would result if he continued employment for an additional three years.

(6) Represents the present value of 180 monthly payments of $39,050 per month, which would be paid as a SISP death benefit under the SISP. Present value was determined using a 6.0% discount rate. The terms of the SISP death benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table.

(7) Assumes an incremental overall tax rate of 41.994%, increased by the Internal Revenue Code section 4999 excise tax of 20%.

John G. Harp

Executive Benefits and Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control	Voluntary Termination	Not for Cause Termination	For Cause Termination	Death	Disability	Not for Cause or Good Reason Termination (change of control)	Change of Control (without termination)
Compensation:							
Base Salary						$1,023,000	
Short-term Incentive(1)						$1,364,000	
2005-2007 Performance Shares	$314,254	$314,254		$ 314,254	$ 314,254	$ 314,254	$314,254
2006-2008 Performance Shares	$192,676	$192,676		$ 192,676	$ 192,676	$ 289,000	$289,000
2007-2009 Performance Shares						$ 286,799	$286,799
Restricted Stock							
Benefits and Perquisites:							
Incremental Pension(2)						$ 270,154	
Regular SISP					$322,794(3)	$652,676(4)	
Excess SISP							
SISP Death Benefits(5)				$2,892,843			
Post-Retirement Health Care							
Disability Benefits						$ 444,292	
Continuation of Welfare Benefits						$ 38,890	
Outplacement Services						$ 50,000	
280G Tax Gross-up(6)						$1,694,778	
Total	**$506,930**	**$506,930**		**$3,399,773**	**$ 829,724**	**$6,427,843**	**$890,053**

(1) Includes the pro-rated annual bonus for the year of termination, which is the full annual bonus since we assume termination occurred on December 31, 2007, and the additional severance payment of three times the annual bonus. For each of these, we used the higher of (1) the annual incentive earned in 2007 or (2) the highest annual incentive earned in 2004, 2005 and 2006.

(2) Represents the payment that would be made under Mr. Harp's change of control agreement based on the increase in the actuarial present value of his qualified pension plan benefit that would result if he continued employment for an additional three years. Also represents the equivalent of three additional years of service that would be provided under the retirement benefit agreement described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table.

(3) Represents the present value of the additional SISP retirement benefit due to an additional two years vesting under our SISP. The terms of the excess SISP benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table. Present value was determined using a 6.0% discount rate.

(4) Represents the payment that would be made under Mr. Harp's change of control agreement based on the increase in the actuarial present value of his regular SISP benefit that would result if he continued employment for an additional three years. Also includes the additional benefit attributable to three additional years of service that would be provided under the retirement benefit agreement described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table.

(5) Represents the present value of 180 monthly payments of $24,290 per month, which would be paid as a SISP death benefit under the SISP. Present value was determined using a 6.0% discount rate. The terms of the SISP death benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table.

(6) Assumes an incremental overall tax rate of 36.45%, increased by the Internal Revenue Code section 4999 excise tax of 20%.

Bruce T. Imsdahl

Executive Benefits and Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control	Voluntary Termination	Not for Cause Termination	For Cause Termination	Death	Disability	Not for Cause or Good Reason Termination (change of control)	Change of Control (without termination)
Compensation:							
Base Salary						$ 967,200	
Short-term Incentive(1)						$1,289,600	
2005-2007 Performance Shares	$ 358,239	$ 358,239		$ 358,239	$ 358,239	$ 358,239	$358,239
2006-2008 Performance Shares	$ 192,676	$ 192,676		$ 192,676	$ 192,676	$ 289,000	$289,000
2007-2009 Performance Shares						$ 271,136	$271,136
Restricted Stock						$ 41,001	$ 41,001
Benefits and Perquisites:							
Incremental Pension							
Regular SISP(2)	$1,091,786	$1,091,786			$1,091,786	$1,091,786	
Excess SISP(3)	$ 123,362	$ 123,362			$ 123,362	$ 123,362	
SISP Death Benefits(4)				$2,892,843			
Post-Retirement Health Care							
Disability Benefits							
Continuation of Welfare Benefits						$ 60,076	
Outplacement Services						$ 50,000	
280G Tax Gross-up(5)						$1,436,776	
Total	**$1,766,063**	**$1,766,063**		**$3,443,758**	**$1,766,063**	**$5,978,176**	**$959,376**

(1) Includes the pro-rated annual bonus for the year of termination, which is the full annual bonus since we assume termination occurred on December 31, 2007, and the additional severance payment of three times the annual bonus. For each of these, we used the higher of (1) the annual incentive earned in 2007 or (2) the highest annual incentive earned in 2004, 2005 and 2006.

(2) Represents the present value of Mr. Imsdahl's vested regular SISP benefit as of December 31, 2007, which was $12,145 per month for 15 years, commencing at age 65. Present value was determined using a 6.0% discount rate. The terms of the regular SISP benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table.

(3) Represents the present value of all excess SISP benefits Mr. Imsdahl would be entitled to upon termination of employment under the SISP. The terms of the excess SISP benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table. The three additional years of employment assumed for purposes of calculating the additional retirement plan payment under Mr. Imsdahl's change of control agreement would not increase the actuarial present value of his qualified pension plan benefits or his excess SISP benefits.

(4) Represents the present value of 180 monthly payments of $24,290 per month, which would be paid as a SISP death benefit under the SISP. Present value was determined using a 6.0% discount rate. The terms of the SISP death benefit are described following the Pension Benefits for 2007 table.

(5) Assumes an incremental overall tax rate of 41.994%, increased by the Internal Revenue Code section 4999 excise tax of 20%.

Director Compensation for 2007

Name (a)	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash ($) (b)(1)	Stock Awards ($) (c)(2)	Option Awards ($) (d)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($) (e)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ($) (f)	All Other Compensation ($) (g)(3)	Total ($) (h)
Thomas Everist	57,500	125,825	—(4)	—	—	276	183,601
Karen B. Fagg	57,000(5)	125,825	—	—	—	276	183,101
Dennis W. Johnson	65,500(6)	125,825	—	—	—	276	191,601
Richard H. Lewis	60,000	125,825	—	—	—	276	186,101
Patricia L. Moss	52,500(7)	125,825	—	—	—	276	178,601
John L. Olson	65,000	125,825	—(8)	—	—	276	191,101
Harry J. Pearce	80,000	175,825(9)	—(10)	—	—	276	256,101
Sister Thomas Welder, O.S.B.	45,000	125,825	—	—	—	276	171,101
John K. Wilson	55,500(11)	125,825	—	—	—	276	181,601

(1) Amounts rounded to exclude receipt of cash in lieu of fractional shares of common stock.

(2) Valued based on $31.07, the purchase price of the stock on the date of grant, April 27, 2007, which is the grant date fair value.

(3) Group life insurance premium.

(4) Mr. Everist had 28,686 stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2007.

(5) Includes $18,000 that Ms. Fagg received in our common stock in lieu of cash.

(6) Includes $65,500 that Mr. Johnson received in our common stock in lieu of cash.

(7) Includes $52,500 that Ms. Moss received in our common stock in lieu of cash.

(8) Mr. Olson had 23,624 stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2007.

(9) Includes $125,825 for the April 27, 2007 stock grant and $50,000 of stock as part of Mr. Pearce's retainer as chairman of the board.

(10) Mr. Pearce had 13,500 stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2007.

(11) Includes $30,000 that Mr. Wilson received in our common stock in lieu of cash.

BALANCE SHEET

Year: 2007

	Account Number & Title		Last Year	This Year	% Change
1		**Assets and Other Debits**			
2	Utility Plant				
3	101	Electric Plant in Service	$637,795,179	$674,247,658	5.72%
4	101.1	Property Under Capital Leases			
5	102	Electric Plant Purchased or Sold			
6	104	Electric Plant Leased to Others			
7	105	Electric Plant Held for Future Use			
8	106	Completed Constr. Not Classified - Electric			
9	107	Construction Work in Progress - Electric	14,613,072	54,075,641	270.05%
10	108	(Less) Accumulated Depreciation	(377,570,239)	(388,933,401)	3.01%
11	111	(Less) Accumulated Amortization	(3,610,255)	(4,336,645)	20.12%
12	114	Electric Plant Acquisition Adjustments	10,387,642	10,387,643	0.00%
13	115	(Less) Accum. Amort. Electric Plant Acq. Adj.	(8,406,076)	(8,820,337)	4.93%
14	120	Nuclear Fuel (Net)			
15		Other Utility Plant	331,383,690	348,968,301	5.31%
16		Accum. Depr. and Amort. - Other Utl. Plant	(190,959,948)	(196,857,130)	3.09%
17		**TOTAL Utility Plant**	$413,633,065	$488,731,730	18.16%
18	**Other Property & Investments**				
19	121	Nonutility Property	$2,657,836	$3,117,373	17.29%
20	122	(Less) Accum. Depr. & Amort. of Nonutil. Prop.	(910,813)	(1,013,133)	11.23%
21	123	Investments in Associated Companies			
22	123.1	Investments in Subsidiary Companies	1,950,702,048	2,284,551,173	17.11%
23	124	Other Investments	37,506,147	40,972,687	9.24%
24	125	Sinking Funds			
25		**TOTAL Other Property & Investments**	$1,989,955,218	$2,327,628,100	16.97%
26	**Current & Accrued Assets**				
27	131	Cash	$17,325,263	$2,633,013	-84.80%
28	132-134	Special Deposits	1,200	1,200	0.00%
29	135	Working Funds	80,790	163,690	102.61%
30	136	Temporary Cash Investments	736,071	422,455	-42.61%
31	141	Notes Receivable			
32	142	Customer Accounts Receivable	33,082,491	27,981,262	-15.42%
33	143	Other Accounts Receivable	3,620,779	3,357,347	-7.28%
34	144	(Less) Accum. Provision for Uncollectible Accts.	(284,641)	(230,059)	-19.18%
35	145	Notes Receivable - Associated Companies			
36	146	Accounts Receivable - Associated Companies	23,870,580	30,629,676	28.32%
37	151	Fuel Stock	4,006,441	4,055,099	1.21%
38	152	Fuel Stock Expenses Undistributed			
39	153	Residuals and Extracted Products			
40	154	Plant Materials and Operating Supplies	7,733,344	9,128,932	18.05%
41	155	Merchandise	1,445,448	1,470,096	1.71%
42	156	Other Material & Supplies			
43	163	Stores Expense Undistributed			
44	164.1	Gas Stored Underground - Current	29,714,379	18,158,827	-38.89%
45	165	Prepayments	4,753,587	4,425,641	-6.90%
46	166	Advances for Gas Explor., Devl. & Production			
47	171	Interest & Dividends Receivable			
48	172	Rents Receivable			
49	173	Accrued Utility Revenues	35,632,536	39,762,227	11.59%
50	174	Miscellaneous Current & Accrued Assets	1,774,615	184,014	-89.63%
51		**TOTAL Current & Accrued Assets**	$163,492,883	$142,143,420	-13.06%

BALANCE SHEET

Year: 2007

	Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	**Assets and Other Debits (cont.)**			
2				
3	**Deferred Debits**			
4				
5	181 Unamortized Debt Expense	$955,806	$893,195	-6.55%
6	182.1 Extraordinary Property Losses			
7	182.2 Unrecovered Plant & Regulatory Study Costs			
	182.3 Other Regulatory Assets	25,546,923	20,474,249	-19.86%
	183 Prelim. Electric Survey & Investigation Chrg.	449,996	766,627	70.36%
8	183.1 Prelim. Nat. Gas Survey & Investigation Chrg.	66,452	17,318	-73.94%
9	183.2 Other Prelim. Nat. Gas Survey & Invtg. Chrgs.			
10	184 Clearing Accounts	(142,924)	(49,436)	-65.41%
11	185 Temporary Facilities			
12	186 Miscellaneous Deferred Debits	19,052,180	30,878,709	62.07%
13	187 Deferred Losses from Disposition of Util. Plant			
14	188 Research, Devel. & Demonstration Expend.			
15	189 Unamortized Loss on Reacquired Debt	11,231,577	10,604,809	-5.58%
16	190 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	34,268,544	37,651,678	9.87%
17	191 Unrecovered Purchased Gas Costs	(7,516,468)	3,474,582	-146.23%
18	192.1 Unrecovered Incremental Gas Costs			
19	192.2 Unrecovered Incremental Surcharges			
20	**TOTAL Deferred Debits**	$83,912,086	$104,711,731	24.79%
21				
22	**TOTAL ASSETS & OTHER DEBITS**	$2,650,993,252	$3,063,214,981	15.55%

	Account Number & Title	Last Year	This Year	% Change
23	**Liabilities and Other Credits**			
24				
25	**Proprietary Capital**			
26				
27	201 Common Stock Issued	$181,557,543	$182,946,528	0.77%
28	202 Common Stock Subscribed			
29	204 Preferred Stock Issued	15,000,000	15,000,000	0.00%
30	205 Preferred Stock Subscribed			
31	207 Premium on Capital Stock	877,665,566	916,218,614	4.39%
32	211 Miscellaneous Paid-In Capital			
33	213 (Less) Discount on Capital Stock			
34	214 (Less) Capital Stock Expense	(3,412,569)	(3,412,569)	0.00%
35	216 Appropriated Retained Earnings	53,187,450	303,634,911	470.88%
36	216.1 Unappropriated Retained Earnings	1,051,023,038	1,129,950,735	7.51%
37	217 (Less) Reacquired Capital Stock	(3,625,813)	(3,625,813)	0.00%
38	219 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	(6,482,400)	(9,393,173)	-44.90%
39	**TOTAL Proprietary Capital**	$2,164,912,815	$2,531,319,233	16.92%
40				
41	**Long Term Debt**			
42				
43	221 Bonds	$157,000,000	$150,500,000	-4.14%
44	222 (Less) Reacquired Bonds			
45	223 Advances from Associated Companies			
46	224 Other Long Term Debt	26,650,000	61,800,000	131.89%
47	225 Unamortized Premium on Long Term Debt			
48	226 (Less) Unamort. Discount on Long Term Debt-Dr.	(2,997)	(2,417)	-19.35%
49	**TOTAL Long Term Debt**	$183,647,003	$212,297,583	15.60%

BALANCE SHEET

Year: 2007

	Account Number & Title		Last Year	This Year	% Change
1					
2	**Total Liabilities and Other Credits (cont.)**				
3					
4	**Other Noncurrent Liabilities**				
5					
6	227	Obligations Under Cap. Leases - Noncurrent			
7	228.1	Accumulated Provision for Property Insurance			
8	228.2	Accumulated Provision for Injuries & Damages	$1,057,598	$1,821,121	72.19%
9	228.3	Accumulated Provision for Pensions & Benefits	41,940,504	45,052,837	7.42%
10	228.4	Accumulated Misc. Operating Provisions			
11	229	Accumulated Provision for Rate Refunds	1,567,886	0	-100.00%
12	230	Asset Retirement Obligations	3,128,412	2,518,372	-19.50%
13		**TOTAL Other Noncurrent Liabilities**	$47,694,400	$49,392,330	3.56%
14					
15	**Current & Accrued Liabilities**				
16					
17	231	Notes Payable	$0	$0	0.00%
18	232	Accounts Payable	32,330,118	49,239,911	52.30%
19	233	Notes Payable to Associated Companies			
20	234	Accounts Payable to Associated Companies	18,146,315	9,391,348	-48.25%
21	235	Customer Deposits	2,322,058	2,340,670	0.80%
22	236	Taxes Accrued	15,637,578	19,382,784	23.95%
23	237	Interest Accrued	2,800,536	2,664,504	-4.86%
24	238	Dividends Declared	24,606,427	26,619,224	8.18%
25	239	Matured Long Term Debt			
26	240	Matured Interest			
27	241	Tax Collections Payable	1,824,219	1,525,151	-16.39%
28	242	Miscellaneous Current & Accrued Liabilities	21,263,357	25,405,080	19.48%
29	243	Obligations Under Capital Leases - Current			
30		**TOTAL Current & Accrued Liabilities**	$118,930,608	$136,568,672	14.83%
31					
32	**Deferred Credits**				
33					
34	252	Customer Advances for Construction	$2,604,275	$3,342,874	28.36%
35	253	Other Deferred Credits	47,443,787	46,514,581	-1.96%
36	254	Other Regulatory Liabilities	11,145,347	10,023,560	-10.07%
37	255	Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credits	965,261	609,529	-36.85%
38	256	Deferred Gains from Disposition Of Util. Plant			
39	257	Unamortized Gain on Reacquired Debt			
40	281-283	Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	73,649,756	73,146,619	-0.68%
41		**TOTAL Deferred Credits**	$135,808,426	$133,637,163	-1.60%
42					
43	**TOTAL LIABILITIES & OTHER CREDITS**		$2,650,993,252	$3,063,214,981	15.55%

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of the following businesses: electric, natural gas distribution, construction services, pipeline and energy services, natural gas and oil production, construction materials and contracting, and other. The electric, natural gas distribution, and pipeline and energy services businesses are substantially all regulated. Construction services, natural gas and oil production, construction materials and contracting, and other are nonregulated. For further descriptions of the Company's businesses, see Note 16. The statements also include the ownership interests in the assets, liabilities and expenses of two jointly owned electric generating facilities.

The Company's regulated businesses are subject to various state and federal agency regulations. The accounting policies followed by these businesses are generally subject to the Uniform System of Accounts of the FERC. These accounting policies differ in some respects from those used by the Company's nonregulated businesses.

The Company's regulated businesses account for certain income and expense items under the provisions of SFAS No. 71. SFAS No. 71 requires these businesses to defer as regulatory assets or liabilities certain items that would have otherwise been reflected as expense or income, respectively, based on the expected regulatory treatment in future rates. The expected recovery or flowback of these deferred items generally is based on specific ratemaking decisions or precedent for each item. Regulatory assets and liabilities are being amortized consistently with the regulatory treatment established by the FERC and the applicable state public service commissions. See Note 6 for more information regarding the nature and amounts of these regulatory deferrals.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company's allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, was $14.6 million and $7.7 million, respectively.

Natural gas in underground storage

Natural gas in underground storage for the Company's regulated operations is generally carried at cost using the last-in, first-out method. The portion of the cost of natural gas in underground storage expected to be used within one year was included in inventories and was $28.8 million and $32.6 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The remainder of natural gas in underground storage, which represents the cost of the gas required to maintain pressure levels for normal operating purposes, was included in other assets and was $43.0 million and $44.2 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories, other than natural gas in underground storage for the Company's regulated operations, consisted primarily of aggregates held for resale of $102.2 million and $88.1 million, materials and supplies of $56.0 million and $54.1 million, and other inventories of $42.3 million and $29.6 million, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These inventories were stated at the lower of average cost or market value.

Short-term investments

The Company had auction rate securities of $91.6 million and $23.3 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, which are long-term variable rate bonds tied to short-term interest rates that are reset through an auction process which typically occurs every 90 days or less. The Company accounts for these investments as available-for-sale in accordance with SFAS No. 115. Due to the short interest rate reset period, the fair value of the auction rate securities approximates cost and, as a result, there are no

accumulated unrealized gains or losses recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income on the Consolidated Balance Sheets related to these investments.

Investments
The Company's investments include its equity method investments as discussed in Note 4, the cash surrender value of life insurance policies, and investments in fixed-income and equity securities which are accounted for as available-for-sale investments in accordance with SFAS No. 115. Under the equity method, investments are initially recorded at cost and adjusted for dividends and undistributed earnings and losses. The Company's fixed-income and equity securities are recorded at fair value with any unrealized gains and losses, net of income taxes, recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) on the Consolidated Balance Sheets until realized. For more information, see comprehensive income in this note.

Property, plant and equipment
Additions to property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. When regulated assets are retired, or otherwise disposed of in the ordinary course of business, the original cost of the asset is charged to accumulated depreciation. With respect to the retirement or disposal of all other assets, except for natural gas and oil production properties as described in natural gas and oil properties in this note, the resulting gains or losses are recognized as a component of income. The Company is permitted to capitalize AFUDC on regulated construction projects and to include such amounts in rate base when the related facilities are placed in service. In addition, the Company capitalizes interest, when applicable, on certain construction projects associated with its other operations. The amount of AFUDC and interest capitalized was $7.1 million, $5.8 million and $4.3 million in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Generally, property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the average useful lives of the assets, except for depletable aggregate reserves, which are depleted based on the units-of-production method based on recoverable aggregate reserves, and natural gas and oil production properties, which are amortized on the units-of-production method based on total reserves.

Property, plant and equipment at December 31 was as follows:

	2007	2006	Estimated Depreciable Life in Years
	(Dollars in thousands, as applicable)		
Regulated:			
Electric:			
Electric generation, distribution and transmission plant	**$ 784,705**	$ 703,838	4-50
Natural gas distribution:			
Natural gas distribution plant	**948,446**	289,106	4-45
Pipeline and energy services:			
Natural gas transmission, gathering and storage facilities	**403,459**	384,354	8-104
Nonregulated:			
Construction services:			
Land	**4,513**	3,974	-
Buildings and improvements	**11,987**	11,288	3-40
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	**76,937**	70,687	2-10
Other	**8,498**	8,805	3-10
Pipeline and energy services:			
Natural gas gathering and other facilities	**197,253**	178,242	3-20
Natural gas and oil production:			
Natural gas and oil properties	**1,892,757**	1,606,508	*
Other	**31,142**	29,737	3-15
Construction materials and contracting:			
Land	**115,935**	95,294	-
Buildings and improvements	**94,598**	96,533	1-40
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	**921,199**	817,209	1-20
Construction in progress	**22,253**	23,968	-
Aggregate reserves	**384,731**	377,653	**
Other:			
Land	**3,022**	3,079	-
Other	**28,811**	27,450	3-40
Less accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	**2,270,691**	1,735,302	
Net property, plant and equipment	**$ 3,659,555**	$ 2,992,423	

* *Amortized on the units-of-production method based on total proved reserves at an Mcf equivalent average rate of $1.59, $1.38 and $1.19 for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Includes natural gas and oil production properties accounted for under the full-cost method, of which $142.5 million and $164.0 million were excluded from amortization at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.*

** *Depleted on the units-of-production method based on recoverable aggregate reserves.*

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company reviews the carrying values of its long-lived assets, excluding goodwill and natural gas and oil properties, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that such carrying values may not be recoverable. The determination of whether an impairment has occurred is based on an estimate of undiscounted future cash flows attributable to the assets, compared to the carrying value of the assets. If impairment has occurred, the

amount of the impairment recognized is determined by estimating the fair value of the assets and recording a loss if the carrying value is greater than the fair value. No significant impairment losses were recorded in 2007, 2006 and 2005. Unforeseen events and changes in circumstances could require the recognition of other impairment losses at some future date.

Goodwill
Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of identifiable net tangible and intangible assets acquired in a business combination. Goodwill is required to be tested for impairment annually, which is completed in the fourth quarter, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that goodwill may be impaired. For more information on goodwill impairments and goodwill, see Notes 3 and 5.

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

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company's full-cost ceiling exceeded the Company's capitalized cost. However, sustained downward movements in natural gas and oil prices subsequent to December 31, 2007, could result in a future write-down of the Company's natural gas and oil properties.

The following table summarizes the Company's natural gas and oil properties not subject to amortization at December 31, 2007, in total and by the year in which such costs were incurred:

		Year Costs Incurred			
	Total	2007	2006	2005	2004 and prior
			(In thousands)		
Acquisition	$ 62,619	$15,632	$ 19,135	$ 8,812	$19,040
Development	60,352	33,380	16,853	5,225	4,894
Exploration	15,643	13,771	812	1,060	---
Capitalized interest	3,910	1,771	1,038	426	675
Total costs not subject to amortization	$142,524	$64,554	$ 37,838	$15,523	$24,609

Costs not subject to amortization as of December 31, 2007, consisted primarily of unevaluated leaseholds, drilling costs, seismic costs and capitalized interest associated primarily with CBNG in the Powder River Basin of Montana and Wyoming; oil and gas development in the Big Horn Basin of Wyoming; an enhanced recovery development project in the Cedar Creek Anticline in southeastern Montana; oil and gas development in the Paradox Basin of Utah; a waterflood facility and injection project in southern Texas; and

development of the Bakken play in western North Dakota. The Company expects that the majority of these costs will be evaluated within the next five years and included in the amortization base as the properties are evaluated and/or developed.

Revenue recognition
Revenue is recognized when the earnings process is complete, as evidenced by an agreement between the customer and the Company, when delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, when the fee is fixed or determinable and when collection is reasonably assured. The Company recognizes utility revenue each month based on the services provided to all utility customers during the month. Accrued unbilled revenue which is included in receivables, net, represents revenues recognized in excess of amounts billed. Accrued unbilled revenue at Montana-Dakota and Cascade was $66.6 million at December 31, 2007. Accrued unbilled revenue at Montana-Dakota was $35.6 million at December 31, 2006. The Company recognizes construction contract revenue at its construction businesses using the percentage-of-completion method as discussed later. The Company recognizes revenue from natural gas and oil production properties only on that portion of production sold and allocable to the Company's ownership interest in the related well. The Company recognizes all other revenues when services are rendered or goods are delivered.

Percentage-of-completion method
The Company recognizes construction contract revenue from fixed-price and modified fixed-price construction contracts at its construction businesses using the percentage-of-completion method, measured by the percentage of costs incurred to date to estimated total costs for each contract. If a loss is anticipated on a contract, the loss is immediately recognized. Costs in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts of $45.2 million and $41.3 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, represent revenues recognized in excess of amounts billed and were included in receivables, net. Billings in excess of costs on uncompleted contracts of $81.4 million and $84.2 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, represent billings in excess of revenues recognized and were included in accounts payable. Amounts representing balances billed but not paid by customers under retainage provisions in contracts amounted to $80.3 million and $81.8 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The amounts expected to be paid within one year or less are included in receivables, net, and amounted to $68.9 million and $81.8 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The long-term retainage which was included in deferred charges and other assets - other was $11.4 million at December 31, 2007.

Derivative instruments
The Company's policy allows the use of derivative instruments as part of an overall energy price, foreign currency and interest rate risk management program to efficiently manage and minimize commodity price, foreign currency and interest rate risk. The Company's policy prohibits the use of derivative instruments for speculating to take advantage of market trends and conditions, and the Company has procedures in place to monitor compliance with its policies. The Company is exposed to credit-related losses in relation to derivative instruments in the event of nonperformance by counterparties. The Company's policy generally requires that natural gas and oil price derivative instruments at Fidelity and interest rate derivative instruments not exceed a period of 24 months and foreign currency derivative instruments not exceed a 12-month period. The Company's policy allows Cascade to maintain a portfolio of natural gas derivative instruments not to exceed a period of three years. The Company's policy requires settlement of natural gas and oil price derivative instruments monthly and all interest rate derivative transactions must be settled over a period that will not exceed 90 days, and any foreign currency derivative transaction settlement periods may not exceed a 12-month period. The Company has policies and procedures that management believes minimize credit-risk exposure. Accordingly, the Company does not anticipate any material effect on its financial position or results of operations as a result of nonperformance by counterparties. For more information on derivative instruments, see Note 7.

Asset retirement obligations
The Company records the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred. When the liability is initially recorded, the Company capitalizes a cost by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, the Company either settles the obligation for the recorded amount or incurs a gain or loss at its nonregulated operations or incurs a regulatory asset or liability at its regulated operations. For more information on asset retirement obligations, see Note 11.

Natural gas costs recoverable or refundable through rate adjustments
Under the terms of certain orders of the applicable state public service commissions, the Company is deferring natural gas commodity, transportation and storage costs that are greater or less than amounts presently being recovered through its existing rate schedules. Such orders generally provide that these amounts are recoverable or refundable through rate adjustments within a period ranging from 14 to 28 months from the time such costs are paid. Natural gas costs refundable through rate adjustments were $11.6 million and $7.5 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, which is included in other accrued liabilities. Natural gas costs recoverable through rate adjustments were $3.9 million at December 31, 2007, which is included in prepayments and other current assets.

Insurance
Certain subsidiaries of the Company are insured for workers' compensation losses, subject to deductibles ranging up to $750,000 per occurrence. Automobile liability and general liability losses are insured, subject to deductibles ranging up to $500,000 per accident or occurrence. These subsidiaries have excess coverage above the primary automobile and general liability policies on a claims first-made basis beyond the deductible levels. The subsidiaries of the Company are retaining losses up to the deductible amounts accrued on the basis of estimates of liability for claims incurred and for claims incurred but not reported.

Income taxes
The Company provides deferred federal and state income taxes on all temporary differences between the book and tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities. Excess deferred income tax balances associated with the Company's rate-regulated activities resulting from the Company's adoption of SFAS No. 109 have been recorded as a regulatory liability and are included in other liabilities. These regulatory liabilities are expected to be reflected as a reduction in future rates charged to customers in accordance with applicable regulatory procedures.

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

Foreign currency translation adjustment
The functional currency of the Company's investment in the Brazilian Transmission Lines and its former investment in the Termoceara Generating Facility, as further discussed in Note 4, is the Brazilian Real. Translation from the Brazilian Real to the U.S. dollar for assets and liabilities is performed using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated on a year-to-date basis using weighted average daily exchange rates. Adjustments resulting from such translations are reported as a separate component of other comprehensive income (loss) in common stockholders' equity.

Transaction gains and losses resulting from the effect of exchange rate changes on transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the reporting entity would be recorded in income.

Common stock split
On May 11, 2006, the Company's Board of Directors approved a three-for-two common stock split. For more information on the common stock split, see Note 13.

Earnings per common share
Basic earnings per common share were computed by dividing earnings on common stock by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per common share were computed by dividing earnings on common stock by the total of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year, plus the effect of outstanding stock options, restricted stock grants and performance share awards. In 2007, 2006 and 2005, there were no shares excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share. Common stock outstanding includes issued shares less shares held in treasury.

Stock-based compensation
On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123 (revised). This accounting standard revises SFAS No. 123 and requires entities to recognize compensation expense in an amount equal to the grant-date fair value of share-based payments granted to employees. SFAS No. 123 (revised) was adopted using the modified prospective method, recognizing compensation expense for all awards granted after the date of adoption of the standard and for the unvested portion of previously granted awards that remain outstanding at the date of adoption. In accordance with the modified prospective method, the Company's consolidated financial statements for prior periods have not been restated to reflect, and do not include, the impact of SFAS No. 123 (revised).

On January 1, 2003, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 and began expensing the fair market value of stock options for all awards granted on or after January 1, 2003. As permitted by SFAS No. 148, the Company accounted for stock options granted prior to January 1, 2003, under APB Opinion No. 25 and no compensation expense was recognized as the options granted had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of the grant.

The following table illustrates the effect on earnings and earnings per common share for the year ended December 31, 2005, as if the Company had applied SFAS No. 123 and recognized compensation expense for all outstanding and unvested stock options based on the fair value at the date of grant:

	2005
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)
Earnings on common stock, as reported	$ 274,398
Stock-based compensation expense included in reported earnings, net of related tax effects of $1	2
Total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(471)
Pro forma earnings on common stock	$ 273,929
Earnings per common share – basic – as reported	$ 1.54
Earnings per common share – basic – pro forma	$ 1.54
Earnings per common share – diluted – as reported	$ 1.53
Earnings per common share – diluted – pro forma	$ 1.53

For more information on the Company's stock-based compensation, see Note 14.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used for items such as impairment testing of long-lived assets, goodwill and natural gas and oil properties; fair values of acquired assets and liabilities under the purchase method of accounting; natural gas and oil reserves; aggregate reserves; property depreciable lives; tax provisions; uncollectible accounts; environmental and other loss contingencies; accumulated provision for revenues subject to refund; costs on construction contracts; unbilled revenues; actuarially determined benefit costs; asset retirement obligations; the valuation of stock-based compensation; and the fair value of derivative instruments. As additional information becomes available, or actual amounts are determinable, the recorded estimates are revised. Consequently, operating results can be affected by revisions to prior accounting estimates.

Cash flow information

Cash expenditures for interest and income taxes were as follows:

Years ended December 31,	**2007**	2006	2005
		(In thousands)	
Interest, net of amount capitalized	**$ 74,404**	$ 65,850	$ 47,902
Income taxes	**$214,573**	$105,317	$106,771

Income taxes paid for the year ended December 31, 2007, increased from the amount paid for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, primarily due to higher estimated quarterly tax payments due in large part to the gain on the sale of the domestic independent power production assets as discussed in Note 3.

New accounting standards

FIN 48 In July 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48. FIN 48 clarifies the application of SFAS No. 109 by defining a criterion that an individual tax position must meet for any part of the benefit of that position to be recognized in an enterprise's financial statements. The criterion allows for recognition in the financial statements of a tax position when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination. FIN 48 was effective for the Company on January 1, 2007. The adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. For more information on the implementation of FIN 48, see Note 15.

SFAS No. 157 In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The standard applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements with certain exceptions. SFAS No. 157 was effective for the Company on January 1, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

SFAS No. 159 In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159. SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. The standard also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between entities that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. SFAS No. 159 was effective for the Company on January 1, 2008, and at adoption, the Company elected to measure its investments in certain fixed-income and equity securities at fair value in accordance with SFAS No. 159. These investments prior to January 1, 2008, were accounted for as available-for-sale investments and recorded at fair value with any unrealized gains or losses, net of income taxes, recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) on the Consolidated Balance Sheets until realized. Upon the adoption of SFAS No. 159, the unrealized gain on the available-for-sale investments of $405,000 (after tax) was recorded as an increase to the January 1, 2008, balance of retained earnings. The adoption of SFAS No. 159 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

SFAS No. 141 (revised) In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised). SFAS No. 141 (revised) requires an acquirer to recognize and measure the assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interests in the acquiree at the acquisition date, measured at their fair values as of that date, with limited exception. In addition, SFAS No. 141 (revised) requires that acquisition-related costs will be generally expensed as incurred. SFAS No. 141 (revised) also expands the disclosure requirements for business combinations. SFAS No. 141 (revised) will be effective for the Company on January 1, 2009. The Company is evaluating the effects of the adoption of SFAS No. 141 (revised).

SFAS No. 160 In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160. SFAS No. 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS No. 160 will be effective for the Company on January 1, 2009. The Company is evaluating the effects of the adoption of SFAS No. 160.

Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income is the sum of net income as reported and other comprehensive income (loss). The Company's other comprehensive income (loss) resulted from gains (losses) on derivative instruments qualifying as hedges, pension liability adjustments, foreign currency translation adjustments and gains on available-for-sale investments. For more information on derivative instruments, see Note 7.

The components of other comprehensive income (loss), and their related tax effects for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, were as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
		(In thousands)	
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Net unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments qualifying as hedges:			
Net unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments arising during the period, net of tax of $3,989, $12,359 and $(16,391) in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively	**$ 6,508**	$19,743	$(26,167)
Less: Reclassification adjustment for gain (loss) on derivative instruments included in net income, net of tax of $12,504, $(16,194) and $(2,734) in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively	**20,013**	(25,867)	(4,367)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments qualifying as hedges	**(13,505)**	45,610	(21,800)
Pension liability adjustment, net of tax of $1,835, $1,122 and $353 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively	**3,012**	1,761	574
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax of $3,606 in 2007	**7,177**	(1,585)	(1,099)
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale investments, net of tax of $270 in 2007	**405**	---	---
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	**$ (2,911)**	$45,786	$(22,325)

The after-tax components of accumulated other comprehensive loss as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, were as follows:

	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Derivative Instruments Qualifying as Hedges	Pension Liability Adjustment	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Net Unrealized Gain on Available-for-sale Investment	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
		(In thousands)			
Balance at December 31, 2005	$ (26,167)	$ (7,651)	$ 2	$ ---	$(33,816)
Balance at December 31, 2006	$ 19,443	$(24,342)	$ (1,583)	$ ---	$ (6,482)
Balance at December 31, 2007	**$ 5,938**	**$(21,330)**	**$ 5,594**	**$ 405**	**$ (9,393)**

NOTE 2 - ACQUISITIONS

In 2007, the Company acquired construction materials and contracting businesses in North Dakota, Texas and Wyoming, a construction services business in Nevada, and Cascade, a natural gas distribution business, as discussed below. The total purchase consideration for these businesses and properties and purchase price adjustments with respect to certain

other acquisitions made prior to 2007, consisting of the Company's common stock and cash and the outstanding indebtedness of Cascade, was $526.3 million.

On July 2, 2007, the acquisition of Cascade was finalized and Cascade became an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The acquisition of Cascade was funded with cash (largely proceeds from the sale of the domestic independent power production assets) and debt. Cascade's natural gas service areas are in Washington and Oregon.

In 2006, the Company acquired a construction services business in Nevada, natural gas and oil production properties in Wyoming, and construction materials and contracting businesses in California and Washington, none of which was material. The total purchase consideration for these businesses and properties and purchase price adjustments with respect to certain other acquisitions made prior to 2006, consisting of the Company's common stock and cash, was $120.6 million.

In 2005, the Company acquired construction services businesses in Nevada, natural gas and oil production properties in southern Texas and construction materials and contracting businesses in Idaho, Iowa and Oregon, none of which was material. The total purchase consideration for these businesses and properties and purchase price adjustments with respect to certain other acquisitions acquired prior to 2005, consisting of the Company's common stock and cash, was $245.2 million.

The above acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, the acquired assets and liabilities assumed have been preliminarily recorded at their respective fair values as of the date of acquisition. On certain of the above acquisitions made in 2007, final fair market values are pending the completion of the review of the relevant assets and liabilities as of the acquisition date. The results of operations of the acquired businesses and properties are included in the financial statements since the date of each acquisition. Pro forma financial amounts reflecting the effects of the above acquisitions are not presented, as such acquisitions were not material to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 3 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Innovatum, a component of the pipeline and energy services segment, specialized in cable and pipeline magnetization and location. During the third quarter of 2006, the Company initiated a plan to sell Innovatum because the Company determined that Innovatum is a non-strategic asset. During the fourth quarter of 2006, the stock and a portion of the assets of Innovatum were sold and the Company sold the remaining assets of Innovatum on January 23, 2008. The loss on disposal of Innovatum was not material.

During the fourth quarter of 2006, the Company initiated a plan to sell certain of the domestic assets of Centennial Resources. The plan to sell was based on the increased market demand for independent power production assets, combined with the Company's desire to efficiently fund future capital needs. The results of operations of these assets were shown in continuing operations in the Company's financial statements in the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K as the Company intended to have significant continuing involvement with these assets in the form of continuing existing operation and maintenance agreements between CEM and these assets after the sale.

The Company subsequently committed to a plan to sell CEM due to strong interest in the operations of CEM during the bidding process for the domestic independent power production assets in the first quarter of 2007. As a result of the Company's commitment to a plan to sell CEM, the Company would no longer have significant continuing involvement in the operations of the other domestic independent power production assets after the sale. Therefore, in accordance with SFAS No. 144, the results of operations of the domestic independent power production assets, including CEM, are presented as discontinued operations.

On July 10, 2007, Centennial Resources sold its domestic independent power production business consisting of Centennial Power and CEM to Bicent Power LLC (formerly known as Montana Acquisition Company LLC). The transaction was valued at $636 million, which included the assumption of approximately $36 million of project-related debt. The gain on the sale of the assets, excluding the gain on the sale of Hartwell as discussed in Note 4, was approximately $85.4 million (after tax). A portion of the proceeds from the sale was used to pay a dividend to the Company. This dividend was then used to prepay, in part, the outstanding term loan indebtedness that was incurred by the Company to fund the Cascade acquisition. The remaining proceeds of the sale provided additional cash for growth opportunities.

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, the Company's consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for prior periods have been restated to present the results of operations of Innovatum and the domestic independent power production assets as discontinued operations. In addition, the assets and liabilities of these operations were treated as held for sale, and as a result, no depreciation, depletion and amortization expense was recorded from the time each of the assets was classified as held for sale.

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, at the time the Company committed to the plan to sell each of the assets, the Company was required to test the respective assets for goodwill impairment. The fair value of Innovatum, a reporting unit for goodwill impairment testing, was estimated using the expected proceeds from the sale, which was estimated to be the current book value of the assets of Innovatum other than its goodwill. As a result, a goodwill impairment of $4.3 million (before tax) was recognized and recorded as part of discontinued operations, net of tax, in the Consolidated Statements of Income in the third quarter of 2006. There were no goodwill impairments associated with the other assets held for sale.

Operating results related to Innovatum for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, were as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
		(In thousands)	
Operating revenues	**$1,748**	$ 1,827	$ 2,983
Loss from discontinued operations before income tax benefit	**(210)**	(5,994)	(1,506)
Income tax benefit	**(316)**	(3,834)	(731)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	**$ 106**	$(2,160)	$ (775)

The income tax benefit for the year ended December 31, 2006, is larger than the customary relationship between the income tax benefit and the loss before tax due to a capital loss tax benefit (which reflects the effect of the $4.3 million and $4.0 million goodwill impairments in 2006 and 2004, respectively) resulting from the sale of the Innovatum stock.

Name of Respondent	This Report is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
MDU Resources Group, Inc.	(1) X An Original (2) _ A Resubmission	12/31/2007	2007/Q4

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Operating results related to the domestic independent power production assets for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, were as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
		(In thousands)	
Operating revenues	**$125,867**	$66,145	$ 48,508
Income from discontinued operations (including gain on disposal in 2007 of $142.4 million) before income tax expense (benefit)	**177,666**	9,276	10,828
Income tax expense (benefit)	**68,438**	(863)	261
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	**$109,228**	$10,139	$ 10,567

The income tax benefit for the year ended December 31, 2006, and the lower income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2005, reflect a renewable electricity production tax credit of $4.4 million and $4.1 million, respectively.

Revenues at the former independent power production operations were recognized based on electricity delivered and capacity provided, pursuant to contractual commitments and, where applicable, revenues were recognized under EITF No. 91-6 ratably over the terms of the related contract. Arrangements with multiple revenue-generating activities were recognized under EITF No. 00-21 with the multiple deliverables divided into separate units of accounting based on specific criteria and revenues of the arrangements allocated to the separate units based on their relative fair values.

The carrying amounts of the major assets and liabilities related to the domestic independent power production assets held for sale, as well as the major assets and liabilities related to Innovatum, at December 31, 2007 and 2006, were as follows:

	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ ---	$ 1,878
Receivables, net	---	8,307
Inventories	**179**	490
Prepayments and other current assets	---	1,981
Total current assets held for sale	**$179**	$ 12,656
Net property, plant and equipment	$ ---	$390,679
Goodwill	---	11,167
Other intangible assets, net	---	7,162
Other	---	2,257
Total noncurrent assets held for sale	$ ---	$411,265
Accounts payable	$ ---	$ 11,557
Other accrued liabilities	---	3,343
Total current liabilities held for sale	$ ---	$ 14,900
Deferred income taxes	$ ---	$ 27,956
Other liabilities	---	2,577
Total noncurrent liabilities held for sale	$ ---	$ 30,533

NOTE 4 - EQUITY METHOD INVESTMENTS

Investments in companies in which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies are accounted for using the equity method. The Company's equity method investments at December 31, 2007, include the Brazilian Transmission Lines.

In August 2006, MDU Brasil acquired ownership interests in companies owning three electric transmission lines. The interests involve the ENTE (13.3-percent ownership interest), ERTE (13.3-percent ownership interest) and ECTE (25-percent ownership interest) electric transmission lines, which are primarily in northeastern and southern Brazil. The contracts provide for revenues denominated in the Brazilian Real, annual inflation adjustments and change in tax law adjustments and have between 23 and 25 years remaining under the contracts. Alusa, Brascan and CEMIG hold the remaining ownership interests, with CELESC also having an ownership interest in ECTE. The functional currency for the Brazilian Transmission Lines is the Brazilian Real.

In February 2004, Centennial International acquired 49.99 percent of Carib Power. Carib Power, through a wholly owned subsidiary, owns a 225-MW natural gas-fired electric generating facility in Trinidad and Tobago. On February 26, 2007, the Company sold its interest in Carib Power. The sale did not have a significant effect on the Company's results of operations.

In September 2004, Centennial Resources, through indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, acquired a 50-percent ownership interest in Hartwell, which owns a 310-MW natural gas-fired electric generating facility near Hartwell, Georgia. On July 10, 2007, the Company sold its ownership interest in Hartwell, and realized a gain of $10.1 million ($6.1 million after tax) from the sale which is recorded in earnings from equity method investments on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

In June 2005, the Company completed the sale of its 49 percent interest in MPX to Petrobras, the Brazilian state-controlled energy company. The Company realized a gain of $15.6 million from the sale in 2005.

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company's equity method investments had total assets of $398.4 million and $583.6 million, respectively, and long-term debt of $211.2 million and $321.5 million, respectively. The Company's investment in its equity method investments was approximately $59.0 million and $102.0 million, including undistributed earnings of $6.9 million and $8.5 million, at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

NOTE 5 - GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the year ended December 31, 2007, were as follows:

	Balance as of January 1, 2007	Goodwill Acquired During the Year*	Balance as of December 31, 2007
		(In thousands)	
Electric	$ ---	$ ---	$ ---
Natural gas distribution	---	171,129	171,129
Construction services	86,942	4,443	91,385
Pipeline and energy services	1,159	---	1,159
Natural gas and oil production	---	---	---
Construction materials and contracting	136,197	25,828	162,025
Other	---	---	---
Total	$224,298	$201,400	$425,698

** Includes purchase price adjustments that were not material related to acquisitions in a prior period.*

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the year ended December 31, 2006, were as follows:

	Balance as of January 1, 2006	Goodwill Acquired During the Year*	Balance as of December 31, 2006
		(In thousands)	
Electric	$ ---	$ ---	$ ---
Natural gas distribution	---	---	---
Construction services	80,970	5,972	86,942
Pipeline and energy services	1,159	---	1,159
Natural gas and oil production	---	---	---
Construction materials and contracting	133,264	2,933	136,197
Other	---	---	---
Total	$ 215,393	$ 8,905	$224,298

** Includes purchase price adjustments that were not material related to acquisitions in a prior period.*

For more information on the goodwill impairment related to the discontinued operations at Innovatum in 2006, see Note 3.

Other amortizable intangible assets at December 31, 2007 and 2006, were as follows:

	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Customer relationships	$ 21,834	$13,030
Accumulated amortization	(4,444)	(1,890)
	17,390	11,140
Noncompete agreements	10,655	12,886
Accumulated amortization	(3,654)	(8,540)
	7,001	4,346
Acquired contracts	2,539	8,307
Accumulated amortization	(1,615)	(4,646)
	924	3,661
Other	3,404	5,062
Accumulated amortization	(927)	(1,407)
	2,477	3,655
Total	$27,792	$22,802

Amortization expense for intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, was $4.4 million, $4.3 million and $3.5 million, respectively. Estimated amortization expense for intangible assets is $5.7 million in 2008, $4.4 million in 2009, $3.4 million in 2010, $2.9 million in 2011, $2.7 million in 2012 and $8.7 million thereafter.

NOTE 6 - REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes the individual components of unamortized regulatory assets and liabilities as of December 31:

	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Regulatory assets:		
Deferred income taxes	$ 43,866	$ 35,978
Pension and postretirement benefits	21,613	19,075
Natural gas supply derivatives	16,324	---
Long-term debt refinancing costs	10,605	11,232
Plant costs	4,930	13,254
Other	15,812	7,230
Total regulatory assets	113,150	86,769
Regulatory liabilities:		
Plant removal and decommissioning costs	89,991	85,087
Taxes refundable to customers	22,580	14,229
Deferred income taxes	17,630	18,019
Natural gas costs refundable through rate adjustments	11,568	7,516
Natural gas supply derivatives	5,631	---
Other	8,250	4,179
Total regulatory liabilities	155,650	129,030
Net regulatory position	$ (42,500)	$ (42,261)

As of December 31, 2007, a large portion of the Company's regulatory assets, other than certain deferred income taxes, was being reflected in rates charged to customers and is being recovered over the next 1 to 15 years. A portion of the Company's regulatory assets are not earning a return; however, these regulatory assets are expected to be recovered from customers in future rates.

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

NOTE 7 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, are required to be recorded on the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at fair value. Changes in the derivative instrument's fair value are recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. Accounting for qualifying hedges allows derivative gains and losses to offset the related results on the hedged item in the income statement and requires that a company must formally document, designate and assess the effectiveness of transactions that receive hedge accounting treatment.

In the event a derivative instrument being accounted for as a cash flow hedge does not qualify for hedge accounting because it is no longer highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of a hedged item; if the derivative instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised; or if management determines that designation of the derivative instrument as a hedge instrument is no longer appropriate, hedge accounting would be discontinued and the derivative instrument would continue to be carried at fair value with changes in its fair value recognized in earnings. In these circumstances, the net gain or loss at the time of discontinuance of hedge accounting would remain in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until the period or periods during which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings, at which time the net gain or loss would be reclassified into earnings. In the event a cash flow hedge is discontinued because it is unlikely that a forecasted transaction will occur, the derivative instrument would continue to be carried on the balance sheet at its fair value, and gains and losses that had accumulated in other comprehensive income (loss) would be recognized immediately in earnings. In the event of a sale, termination or extinguishment of a foreign currency derivative, the resulting gain or loss would be recognized immediately in earnings. The Company's policy requires approval to terminate a derivative instrument prior to its original maturity. As of December 31, 2007, the Company had no outstanding foreign currency or interest rate hedges.

Cascade core

At December 31, 2007, Cascade held natural gas swap agreements which were not designated as hedges.

Cascade utilizes natural gas swap agreements to manage a portion of the market risk associated with fluctuations in the price of natural gas on its forecasted purchases of natural gas for core customers in accordance with authority granted by the WUTC and OPUC. Core customers consist of residential, commercial and smaller industrial customers. The fair value of the derivative instrument must be estimated as of the end of each reporting period and is recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as an asset or a liability. Cascade applies SFAS No. 71 and records periodic changes in the fair market value of the derivative instruments on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as a regulatory asset or a regulatory liability, and settlements of these arrangements are expected to be recovered through the purchased gas cost adjustment mechanism. Under the terms of these arrangements, Cascade will either pay or receive settlement payments based on the

difference between the fixed strike price and the monthly index price applicable to each contract.

Fidelity and Cascade non-core

At December 31, 2007, Fidelity held natural gas and oil swap and collar derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedging instruments. Cascade held natural gas swap derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedging instruments.

Fidelity utilizes natural gas and oil price swap and collar agreements to manage a portion of the market risk associated with fluctuations in the price of natural gas and oil on its forecasted sales of natural gas and oil production. Cascade utilizes natural gas swap agreements to manage a portion of the market risk associated with fluctuations in the price of natural gas on its forecasted purchases of natural gas for non-core customers. Cascade's non-core customers, who are not covered by the purchased gas cost adjustment mechanism, are generally large industrial, electric generation and institutional customers. Each of the price swap and collar agreements was designated as a cash flow hedge of the forecasted sale of the related production or as a cash flow hedge of the forecasted purchase of the related commodity.

The fair value of the hedging instruments must be estimated as of the end of each reporting period and is recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as an asset or a liability. Changes in the fair value attributable to the effective portion of hedging instruments, net of tax, are recorded in stockholders' equity as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). At the date the natural gas or oil quantities are settled, the amounts accumulated in other comprehensive income (loss) are reported in the Consolidated Statements of Income. To the extent that the hedges are not effective, the ineffective portion of the changes in fair market value is recorded directly in earnings. The proceeds received for natural gas and oil production and the amount paid for natural gas purchases are also generally based on market prices.

For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2005, the amount of hedge ineffectiveness was immaterial. In the second quarter of 2006, Fidelity's oil collar agreements became ineffective and no longer qualified for hedge accounting. The oil hedges became ineffective as the physical price received no longer correlated to the hedge price due to the widening of regional basis differentials on the price of the physical production received. The ineffectiveness related to these collar agreements resulted in a loss of approximately $138,000 (before tax) for the year ended December 31, 2006, that was recorded in operation and maintenance expense. The ineffective collar agreements expired by December 31, 2006. The amount of hedge ineffectiveness on Fidelity's remaining hedges was immaterial for the year ended December 31, 2006.

For the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, there were no components of the derivative instruments' gain or loss excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness. Gains and losses must be reclassified into earnings as a result of the discontinuance of cash flow hedges if it is probable that the original forecasted transactions will not occur. There were no such reclassifications into earnings as a result of the discontinuance of hedges.

Gains and losses on derivative instruments that are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to current-period earnings are included in the line item in which the hedged item is recorded. As of December 31, 2007, the maximum term of the swap and collar agreements, in which the exposure to the variability in future cash flows for forecasted transactions is being hedged, is 12 months. The Company estimates that over the next 12 months, net gains of approximately $6.2 million (after tax) will be reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into earnings, subject to changes in natural gas and oil market prices, as the hedged transactions affect earnings.

NOTE 8 - FAIR VALUE OF OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The estimated fair value of the Company's long-term debt is based on quoted market prices of the same or similar issues. The estimated fair values of the Company's natural gas and oil price swap and collar agreements reflect the estimated amounts the Company would receive or pay to terminate the contracts at the reporting date based upon quoted market prices of comparable contracts.

The estimated fair value of the Company's long-term debt at December 31 was as follows:

	2007		2006	
	Carrying Amount	**Fair Value**	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
		(In thousands)		
Long-term debt	**$1,308,463**	**$1,293,863**	$1,254,582	$1,247,439
Commodity derivative agreements – current asset	**$ 12,740**	**$ 12,740**	$ 32,101	$ 32,101
Commodity derivative agreements – current liability	**$ (14,799)**	**$ (14,799)**	$ ---	$ ---
Commodity derivative agreements – noncurrent asset	**$ 3,419**	**$ 3,419**	$ ---	$ ---
Commodity derivative agreements – noncurrent liability	**$ (2,570)**	**$ (2,570)**	$ ---	$ ---

The carrying amounts of the Company's remaining financial instruments included in current assets and current liabilities approximate their fair values.

NOTE 9 - SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Cascade has a revolving credit agreement with various banks totaling $50 million with certain provisions allowing for increased borrowings, up to a maximum of $75 million. The $50 million credit agreement expires on December 28, 2012, with provisions allowing for an extension of up to two years upon consent of the banks. Cascade also has a $20 million uncommitted line of credit which may be terminated by the bank or Cascade at any time. There was $1.7 million outstanding under the Cascade credit agreements at December 31, 2007. The borrowings are classified as short-term borrowings as Cascade intends to repay the borrowings within one year. The weighted average interest rate for borrowings outstanding at December 31, 2007, was 4.75 percent. As of December 31, 2007, there were outstanding letters of credit, as discussed in Note 20, of which $1.9 million reduced amounts available under the $50 million credit agreement.

In order to borrow under Cascade's $50 million credit agreement, Cascade must be in compliance with the applicable covenants and certain other conditions. This includes a covenant not to permit, at any time, the ratio of total debt to total capitalization to be greater than 65 percent. Cascade was in compliance with these covenants and met the required conditions at December 31, 2007.

Cascade's $50 million credit agreement contains cross-default provisions. These provisions state that if Cascade fails to make any payment with respect to any indebtedness or contingent obligation, in excess of a specified amount, under any agreement that causes such indebtedness to be due prior to its stated maturity or the contingent obligation to become payable, the agreement will be in default. Certain of Cascade's financing agreements and Cascade's practices limit the amount of subsidiary indebtedness.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND INDENTURE PROVISIONS

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

	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
First mortgage bonds and notes:		
Secured Medium-Term Notes, Series A, at a weighted average rate of 6.48%, due on dates ranging from October 1, 2008 to April 1, 2012	$ 20,500	$ 27,000
Senior Notes, 5.98%, due December 15, 2033	30,000	30,000
Total first mortgage bonds and notes	50,500	57,000
Senior Notes at a weighted average rate of 5.64%, due on dates ranging from June 27, 2008 to March 8, 2037	1,064,000	1,064,500
Medium-Term Notes, at a weighted average rate of 7.72% due on dates ranging from September 4, 2012 to March 16, 2029	81,000	---
Commercial paper at a weighted average rate of 4.95%, supported by revolving credit agreements	61,000	122,850
Other notes, at a weighted average rate of 5.24% due on dates ranging from September 1, 2020 to February 1, 2035	43,679	---
Term credit agreements at a weighted average rate of 5.88%, due on dates ranging from July 1, 2008 to August 31, 2015	8,286	10,290
Discount	(2)	(58)
Total long-term debt	1,308,463	1,254,582
Less current maturities	161,682	84,034
Net long-term debt	$ 1,146,781	$ 1,170,548

The amounts of scheduled long-term debt maturities for the five years and thereafter following December 31, 2007, aggregate $161.7 million in 2008; $73.4 million in 2009; $7.3 million in 2010; $128.0 million in 2011; $135.5 million in 2012 and $802.6 million thereafter.

Certain debt instruments of the Company and its subsidiaries, including those discussed below, contain restrictive covenants, all of which the Company and its subsidiaries were in compliance with at December 31, 2007.

MDU Resources Group, Inc. The Company has a revolving credit agreement with various banks totaling $125 million (with provision for an increase, at the option of the Company on stated conditions, up to a maximum of $150 million). There were no amounts outstanding under the credit agreement at December 31, 2007 and 2006. The credit agreement supports the Company's $100 million commercial paper program. Under the Company's commercial paper program, $61.0 million and $25.8 million were outstanding at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The commercial paper borrowings are classified as long-term debt as they are intended to be refinanced on a long-term basis through continued commercial paper borrowings (supported by the credit agreement, which expires in June 2011).

In order to borrow under the Company's credit agreement, the Company must be in compliance with the applicable covenants and certain other conditions, including covenants not to

permit, as of the end of any fiscal quarter, (A) the ratio of funded debt to total capitalization (determined on a consolidated basis) to be greater than 65 percent or (B) the ratio of funded debt to capitalization (determined with respect to the Company alone, excluding its subsidiaries) to be greater than 65 percent. Also included is a covenant that does not permit the ratio of the Company's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization to interest expense (determined with respect to the Company alone, excluding its subsidiaries), for the 12-month period ended each fiscal quarter, to be less than 2.5 to 1. Other covenants include restrictions on the sale of certain assets and on the making of certain investments. The Company was in compliance with these covenants and met the required conditions at December 31, 2007. In the event the Company does not comply with the applicable covenants and other conditions, alternative sources of funding may need to be pursued.

There are no credit facilities that contain cross-default provisions between the Company and any of its subsidiaries.

The Company's issuance of first mortgage debt is subject to certain restrictions imposed under the terms and conditions of its Mortgage. Generally, those restrictions require the Company to fund $1.43 of unfunded property or use $1.00 of refunded bonds for each dollar of indebtedness incurred under the Mortgage and, in some cases, to certify to the trustee that annual earnings (pretax and before interest charges), as defined in the Mortgage, equal at least two times its annualized first mortgage bond interest costs. Under the more restrictive of the tests, as of December 31, 2007, the Company could have issued approximately $544 million of additional first mortgage bonds.

Approximately $549.8 million in net book value of the Company's electric and natural gas distribution properties at December 31, 2007, with certain exceptions, are subject to the lien of the Mortgage and to the junior lien of the Indenture.

MDU Energy Capital, LLC On August 14, 2007, MDU Energy Capital entered into a $125 million master shelf agreement (dated as of August 9, 2007). Under the terms of the master shelf agreement, $85.0 million was outstanding at December 31, 2007.

The master shelf agreement contains customary covenants and provisions, including covenants of MDU Energy Capital not to permit (i) the ratio of its total debt (on a consolidated basis) to adjusted total capitalization to be greater than 70 percent, or (ii) the ratio of subsidiary debt to subsidiary capitalization to be greater than 65 percent. The agreement also includes a covenant requiring the ratio of MDU Energy Capital earnings before interest and taxes to interest expense (on a consolidated basis), for the 12-month period ended each fiscal quarter (commencing with the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2007), to be greater than 1.5 to 1. MDU Energy Capital was in compliance with these covenants and met the required conditions at December 31, 2007. In addition, payment obligations under the master shelf agreement may be accelerated upon the occurrence of an event of default (as described in the agreement). MDU Energy Capital may incur additional indebtedness under the master shelf agreement, up to a total of $125 million, until the earlier of August 14, 2010, or such time as the agreement is terminated by either of the parties thereto.

Centennial Energy Holdings, Inc. Centennial has a revolving credit agreement and an uncommitted line of credit with various banks and institutions totaling $425 million with certain provisions allowing for increased borrowings. These credit agreements support Centennial's $400 million commercial paper program. There were no outstanding borrowings under the Centennial credit agreements at December 31, 2007 and 2006. Under the Centennial commercial paper program, there was no amount outstanding at December 31, 2007, and $97.1 million outstanding at December 31, 2006. Centennial commercial paper borrowings are classified as long-term debt as they are intended to be refinanced on a long-term basis through continued Centennial commercial paper borrowings (supported by Centennial credit agreements). The revolving credit agreement is for $400 million, which includes a provision for an increase, at the option of Centennial on stated conditions, up to a maximum of $450 million and expires on December 13, 2012. The uncommitted line of credit

for $25 million may be terminated by the bank at any time. As of December 31, 2007, $56.6 million of letters of credit were outstanding, as discussed in Note 20, of which $44.0 million reduced amounts available under these agreements.

Centennial has an uncommitted long-term master shelf agreement that allows for borrowings of up to $550 million. Under the terms of the master shelf agreement, $418.5 million and $539.5 million were outstanding at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The ability to request additional borrowings under this master shelf agreement expires on May 8, 2009.

In order to borrow under Centennial's credit agreements and the Centennial uncommitted long-term master shelf agreement, Centennial and certain of its subsidiaries must be in compliance with the applicable covenants and certain other conditions, including covenants not to permit, as of the end of any fiscal quarter, the ratio of total debt to total capitalization to be greater than 65 percent (for the $400 million credit agreement) and 60 percent (for the master shelf agreement). The master shelf agreement also includes a covenant that does not permit the ratio of Centennial's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization to interest expense, for the 12-month period ended each fiscal quarter, to be less than 1.75 to 1. Other covenants include minimum consolidated net worth, limitation on priority debt and restrictions on the sale of certain assets and on the making of certain loans and investments. Centennial and such subsidiaries were in compliance with these covenants and met the required conditions at December 31, 2007. In the event Centennial or such subsidiaries do not comply with the applicable covenants and other conditions, alternative sources of funding may need to be pursued.

Certain of Centennial's financing agreements contain cross-default provisions. These provisions state that if Centennial or any subsidiary of Centennial fails to make any payment with respect to any indebtedness or contingent obligation, in excess of a specified amount, under any agreement that causes such indebtedness to be due prior to its stated maturity or the contingent obligation to become payable, the applicable agreements will be in default. Certain of Centennial's financing agreements and Centennial's practices limit the amount of subsidiary indebtedness.

Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company Williston Basin has an uncommitted long-term master shelf agreement that allows for borrowings up to $100 million. Under the terms of the master shelf agreement, $80.0 million was outstanding at December 31, 2007 and 2006. The ability to request additional borrowings under this master shelf agreement expires on December 20, 2008.

In order to borrow under its uncommitted long-term master shelf agreement, Williston Basin must be in compliance with the applicable covenants and certain other conditions, including covenants not to permit, as of the end of any fiscal quarter, the ratio of total debt to total capitalization to be greater than 55 percent. Other covenants include limitation on priority debt and some restrictions on the sale of certain assets and the making of certain investments. Williston Basin was in compliance with these covenants and met the required conditions at December 31, 2007. In the event Williston Basin does not comply with the applicable covenants and other conditions, alternative sources of funding may need to be pursued.

NOTE 11 - ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Company records obligations related to the plugging and abandonment of natural gas and oil wells, decommissioning of certain electric generating facilities, reclamation of certain aggregate properties and certain other obligations associated with leased properties.

A reconciliation of the Company's liability, which is included in other liabilities, for the years ended December 31 was as follows:

	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Balance at beginning of year	**$56,179**	$ 42,857
Liabilities incurred	**4,149**	4,878
Liabilities acquired	**652**	1,118
Liabilities settled	**(5,896)**	(2,963)
Accretion expense	**3,081**	3,093
Revisions in estimates	**6,100**	6,321
Other	**188**	875
Balance at end of year	**$64,453**	$ 56,179

The Company believes that any expenses under SFAS No. 143 and FIN 47 as they relate to regulated operations will be recovered in rates over time and, accordingly, defers such expenses as regulatory assets.

The fair value of assets that are legally restricted for purposes of settling asset retirement obligations at December 31, 2007 and 2006, was $5.8 million and $5.5 million, respectively.

NOTE 12 - PREFERRED STOCKS

Preferred stocks at December 31 were as follows:

	2007	2006
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Authorized:		
Preferred –		
500,000 shares, cumulative, par value $100, issuable in series		
Preferred stock A –		
1,000,000 shares, cumulative, without par value, issuable in series (none outstanding)		
Preference –		
500,000 shares, cumulative, without par value, issuable in series (none outstanding)		
Outstanding:		
4.50% Series – 100,000 shares	**$10,000**	$10,000
4.70% Series – 50,000 shares	**5,000**	5,000
Total preferred stocks	**$15,000**	$15,000

The 4.50% Series and 4.70% Series preferred stocks outstanding are subject to redemption, in whole or in part, at the option of the Company with certain limitations on 30 days notice on any quarterly dividend date at a redemption price, plus accrued dividends, of $105 per share and $102 per share, respectively.

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

The affirmative vote of two-thirds of a series of the Company's outstanding preferred

stock is necessary for amendments to the Company's charter or bylaws that adversely affect that series; creation of or increase in the amount of authorized stock ranking senior to that series (or an affirmative majority vote where the authorization relates to a new class of stock that ranks on parity with such series); a voluntary liquidation or sale of substantially all of the Company's assets; a merger or consolidation, with certain exceptions; or the partial retirement of that series of preferred stock when all dividends on that series of preferred stock have not been paid. The consent of the holders of a particular series is not required for such corporate actions if the equivalent vote of all outstanding series of preferred stock voting together has consented to the given action and no particular series is affected differently than any other series.

Subject to the foregoing, the holders of common stock exclusively possess all voting power. However, if cumulative dividends on preferred stock are in arrears, in whole or in part, for one year, the holders of preferred stock would obtain the right to one vote per share until all dividends in arrears have been paid and current dividends have been declared and set aside.

NOTE 13 - COMMON STOCK

On May 11, 2006, the Company's Board of Directors approved a three-for-two common stock split to be effected in the form of a 50 percent common stock dividend. The additional shares of common stock were distributed on July 26, 2006, to common stockholders of record on July 12, 2006. Certain common stock information appearing in the accompanying consolidated financial statements has been restated in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to give retroactive effect to the stock split. Additionally, preference share purchase rights have been appropriately adjusted to reflect the effects of the split.

In 1998, the Company's Board of Directors declared, pursuant to a stockholders' rights plan, a dividend of one preference share purchase right (right) for each outstanding share of the Company's common stock. Each right becomes exercisable, upon the occurrence of certain events, for four-ninths of one one-thousandth of a share of Series B Preference Stock of the Company, without par value, at an exercise price of $125, subject to certain adjustments. The rights are currently not exercisable and will be exercisable only if a person or group (acquiring person) either acquires ownership of 15 percent or more of the Company's common stock or commences a tender or exchange offer that would result in ownership of 15 percent or more. In the event the Company is acquired in a merger or other business combination transaction or 50 percent or more of its consolidated assets or earnings power are sold, each right entitles the holder to receive, upon the exercise thereof at the then current exercise price of the right multiplied by the number of four-ninths of one one-thousandth of a share of Series B Preference Stock for which a right is then exercisable, in accordance with the terms of the rights agreement, such number of shares of common stock of the acquiring person having a market value of twice the then current exercise price of the right. The rights, which expire on December 31, 2008, are redeemable in whole, but not in part, for a price of $.00444 per right, at the Company's option at any time until any acquiring person has acquired 15 percent or more of the Company's common stock.

The Stock Purchase Plan provides interested investors the opportunity to make optional cash investments and to reinvest all or a percentage of their cash dividends in shares of the Company's common stock. The K-Plan is partially funded with the Company's common stock. From July 2006 through March 2007, the Stock Purchase Plan and K-Plan, with respect to Company stock, were funded with shares of authorized but unissued common stock. From January 2005 through June 2006, and April 2007 through December 2007, purchases of shares of common stock on the open market were used to fund the Stock Purchase Plan and K-Plan. At December 31, 2007, there were 20.6 million shares of common stock reserved for original issuance under the Stock Purchase Plan and K-Plan.

NOTE 14 - STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION
On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123 (revised) and on January 1, 2003, adopted SFAS No. 123. For a discussion of the adoption of SFAS No. 123 (revised) and SFAS No. 123, see Note 1.

The Company has several stock-based compensation plans and is authorized to grant options, restricted stock and stock for up to 17.1 million shares of common stock and has granted options, restricted stock and stock of 6.9 million shares through December 31, 2007. The Company generally issues new shares of common stock to satisfy stock option exercises, restricted stock, stock and performance share awards.

Total stock-based compensation expense for the year ended December 31, 2007, was $4.7 million, net of income taxes of $3.1 million. Total stock-based compensation for the year ended December 31, 2006, was $3.5 million, net of income taxes of $2.2 million.

As of December 31, 2007, total remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to stock-based compensation was approximately $4.7 million (before income taxes) which will be amortized over a weighted average period of 1.5 years.

Stock options
The Company has stock option plans for directors, key employees and employees. The Company has not granted stock options since 2003. Options granted to key employees automatically vest after nine years, but the plan provides for accelerated vesting based on the attainment of certain performance goals or upon a change in control of the Company, and expire 10 years after the date of grant. Options granted to directors and employees vest at the date of grant and three years after the date of grant, respectively, and expire 10 years after the date of grant.

The fair value of each option outstanding was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

A summary of the status of the stock option plans at December 31, 2007, and changes during the year then ended was as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at beginning of year	2,311,546	$13.11
Forfeited	(39,352)	12.97
Exercised	(776,286)	13.15
Balance at end of year	1,495,908	13.09
Exercisable at end of year	1,468,940	$13.08

Summarized information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as of December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	Options Outstanding				Options Exercisable		
Range of Exercisable Prices	Number Outstanding	Remaining Contractual Life in Years	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (000's)	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (000's)
$ 8.88 – 11.00	135,776	.5	$ 9.71	$ 2,431	135,776	$ 9.71	$ 2,431
11.01 – 14.00	1,262,944	3.2	13.20	18,199	1,241,409	13.20	17,891
14.01 – 17.13	97,188	3.2	16.39	1,090	91,755	16.40	1,028
Balance at end of year	1,495,908	2.9	$ 13.09	$21,720	1,468,940	$ 13.08	$21,350

The aggregate intrinsic value in the preceding table represents the total intrinsic value (before income taxes), based on the Company's stock price on December 31, 2007, which would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options as of that date.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options exercisable was 2.9 years at December 31, 2007.

The Company received cash of $10.2 million and $4.5 million from the exercise of stock options for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, was $11.2 million and $4.4 million, respectively.

Restricted stock awards

Prior to 2002, the Company granted restricted stock awards under a long-term incentive plan. The restricted stock awards granted vest at various times ranging from one year to nine years from the date of issuance, but certain grants may vest early based upon the attainment of certain performance goals or upon a change in control of the Company. The grant-date fair value is the market price of the Company's stock on the grant date.

A summary of the status of the restricted stock awards for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at beginning of period	32,117	$ 13.22
Vested	---	---
Forfeited	(5,384)	13.22
Nonvested at end of period	26,733	$ 13.22

The fair value of restricted stock awards that vested during the year ended December 31, 2006, was $1.8 million.

Stock awards

Nonemployee directors may receive shares of common stock instead of cash in payment for directors' fees under the nonemployee director stock compensation plan. There were 48,228 shares with a fair value of $1.5 million and 50,627 shares with a fair value of $1.3 million issued under this plan during the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Performance share awards

Since 2003, key employees of the Company have been awarded performance share awards each year. Entitlement to performance shares is based on the Company's total shareholder return over designated performance periods as measured against a selected peer group.

Target grants of performance shares outstanding at December 31, 2007, were as follows:

Grant Date	Performance Period	Target Grant of Shares
February 2005	2005-2007	256,081
February 2006	2006-2008	184,000
February 2007	2007-2009	184,418

Participants may earn from zero to 200 percent of the target grant of shares based on the Company's total shareholder return relative to that of the selected peer group. Compensation expense is based on the grant-date fair value. The grant-date fair value of performance share awards granted during the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, was $23.55, $25.22 and $18.36, per share, respectively. The grant-date fair value for the performance shares granted in 2007 and 2006 was determined by Monte Carlo simulation using a blended volatility term structure comprised of 50 percent historical volatility and 50 percent implied volatility and a risk-free interest rate term structure based on U.S. Treasury security rates in effect as of the grant date. In addition, the mean over all simulation paths of the discounted dividends expected to be earned in the performance period used in the valuation was $1.25 and $1.37 per target share for the 2007 and 2006 awards, respectively. The grant-date fair value for the performance shares issued in 2005 was equal to the market value of the common stock on the grant date. The fair value of performance share awards that vested during the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, was $6.0 million and $2.2 million, respectively.

A summary of the status of the performance share awards for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at beginning of period	738,684	$19.27
Granted	200,395	23.55
Vested	(228,452)	15.81
Forfeited	(86,128)	19.26
Nonvested at end of period	624,499	$21.91

NOTE 15 - INCOME TAXES

The components of income before income taxes for each of the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
		(In thousands)	
United States	**$508,210**	$469,741	$397,703
Foreign	**4,600**	4,148	13,837
Income before income taxes	**$512,810**	$473,889	$411,540

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31 was as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
		(In thousands)	
Current:			
Federal	**$106,399**	$108,843	$102,736
State	**15,135**	18,487	20,449
Foreign	**235**	136	(93)
	121,769	127,466	123,092
Deferred:			
Income taxes –			
Federal	**58,030**	34,693	19,278
State	**9,656**	4,357	4,379
Investment tax credit	**(414)**	(405)	(500)
	67,272	38,645	23,157
Change in uncertain tax benefits	**869**	---	---
Change in accrued interest	**114**	---	---
Total income tax expense	**$190,024**	$166,111	$146,249

Components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognized at December 31 were as follows:

	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Deferred tax assets:		
Accrued pension costs	**$ 44,002**	$ 43,433
Regulatory matters	**43,866**	35,978
Asset retirement obligations	**15,163**	14,789
Deferred compensation	**13,677**	13,286
Other	**45,335**	43,818
Total deferred tax assets	**162,043**	151,304
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation and basis differences on property, plant and equipment	**498,933**	445,315
Basis differences on natural gas and oil producing properties	**260,417**	204,288
Regulatory matters	**17,630**	18,019
Natural gas and oil price swap and collar agreements	**3,989**	12,359
Other	**42,044**	23,894
Total deferred tax liabilities	**823,013**	703,875
Net deferred income tax liability	**$(660,970)**	$ (552,571)

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, no valuation allowance has been recorded associated with

the above deferred tax assets.

The following table reconciles the change in the net deferred income tax liability from December 31, 2006, to December 31, 2007, to deferred income tax expense:

	2007
	(In thousands)
Change in net deferred income tax liability from the preceding table	$ 108,399
Deferred taxes associated with other comprehensive loss	2,804
Deferred taxes associated with acquisitions	(46,229)
Other	2,298
Deferred income tax expense for the period	$ 67,272

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

Years ended December 31,	2007		2006		2005	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
			(Dollars in thousands)			
Computed tax at federal statutory rate	$ 179,484	35.0	$165,861	35.0	$144,039	35.0
Increases (reductions) resulting from:						
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit	17,121	3.3	17,786	3.8	15,064	3.7
Deferred taxes associated with unrepatriated foreign earnings	9,368	1.8	---	---	---	---
Domestic production activities deduction	(4,787)	(.9)	(2,324)	(.5)	(2,219)	(.5)
Depletion allowance	(4,073)	(.8)	(4,784)	(1.0)	(4,381)	(1.1)
Resolution of tax matters	208	---	(3,660)	(.8)	---	---
Foreign operations	235	---	136	---	(4,225)	(1.0)
Other items	(7,532)	(1.3)	(6,904)	(1.4)	(2,029)	(.6)
Total income tax expense	$ 190,024	37.1	$166,111	35.1	$146,249	35.5

Prior to the sale of the domestic independent power production assets on July 10, 2007, as discussed in Note 3, the Company considered earnings (including the gain from the sale of its foreign equity method investment in a natural gas-fired electric generating facility in Brazil in 2005) to be reinvested indefinitely outside of the United States and, accordingly, no U.S. deferred income taxes were recorded with respect to such earnings. Following the sale of these assets, the Company reconsidered its long-term plans for future development and expansion of its foreign investment and has determined that it has no immediate plans to explore or invest in additional foreign investments at this time.

Therefore, in accordance with SFAS No. 109, in the third quarter of 2007, deferred income taxes were accrued with respect to the temporary differences which had not been previously recorded. The cumulative undistributed earnings at December 31, 2007, were approximately $36 million. The amount of deferred tax liability, net of allowable foreign tax credits, associated with the undistributed earnings and recognized during 2007 was approximately $9.4 million. Future earnings will also be subject to additional U.S. taxes, net of allowable foreign tax credits.

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted FIN 48 as discussed in Note 1. The Company and its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various state, local and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years ending prior to 2004.

Upon the adoption of FIN 48, the Company recognized a decrease in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which was not material and was accounted for as an increase to the January 1, 2007, balance of retained earnings. At the date of adoption, the amount of unrecognized tax benefits was $4.5 million.

A reconciliation of the unrecognized tax benefits (excluding interest) for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	2007
	(In thousands)
Balance at beginning of year	$ 4,241
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year	373
Additions for tax positions of prior years	588
Lapse of statute of limitations	(1,467)
Balance at end of year	$ 3,735

Included in the balance of unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2007, were $1.6 million of tax positions for which the ultimate deductibility is highly certain but for which there is uncertainty about the timing of such deductibility. Because of the impact of deferred tax accounting, other than interest and penalties, the disallowance of the shorter deductibility period would not affect the annual effective tax rate but would accelerate the payment of cash to the taxing authority to an earlier period. The amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate at December 31, 2007, was $2.6 million, including approximately $441,000 for the payment of interest and penalties.

The Company does not anticipate the amount of unrecognized tax benefits to significantly increase or decrease within the next 12 months.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income taxes. For the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, the Company recognized approximately $680,000, $7,100 and $7,300, respectively, in interest expense. Penalties were not material in 2007, 2006 and 2005. The Company recognized interest income of approximately $480,000, $1.5 million and $62,000 for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Company had accrued liabilities of approximately $718,000 and $436,000 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, for the payment of interest.

NOTE 16 - BUSINESS SEGMENT DATA

The Company's reportable segments are those that are based on the Company's method of internal reporting, which generally segregates the strategic business units due to differences in products, services and regulation. The vast majority of the Company's operations are located within the United States. The Company also has investments in

foreign countries, which largely consist of the Company's equity method investment in the Brazilian Transmission Lines.

Prior to the fourth quarter of 2007, the Company reported seven business segments consisting of electric, natural gas distribution, construction services, pipeline and energy services, natural gas and oil production, construction materials and contracting, and independent power production. As discussed in Note 3, the domestic independent power production assets were sold in the third quarter of 2007, and as a result, the remaining independent power production operations are no longer significant and do not meet the criteria to be considered a reportable segment. Therefore, the remaining operations of the independent power production segment, including the Company's equity method investment in the Brazilian Transmission Lines, are reported in the Other category. The other operations do not meet the criteria to be considered a reportable segment. The Company's operations are now conducted through six reportable segments and prior period information has been restated to reflect this change.

The electric segment generates, transmits and distributes electricity in Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming. The natural gas distribution segment distributes natural gas in those states as well as in Minnesota, Oregon and Washington. These operations also supply related value-added products and services.

The construction services segment specializes in electric line construction, pipeline construction, utility excavation, inside electrical wiring, cabling and mechanical work, fire protection and the manufacture and distribution of specialty equipment.

The pipeline and energy services segment provides natural gas transportation, underground storage and gathering services through regulated and nonregulated pipeline systems primarily in the Rocky Mountain and northern Great Plains regions of the United States. The pipeline and energy services segment also provides energy-related management services.

The natural gas and oil production segment is engaged in natural gas and oil acquisition, exploration, development and production activities in the Rocky Mountain and Mid-Continent regions of the United States and in and around the Gulf of Mexico.

The construction materials and contracting segment mines aggregates and markets crushed stone, sand, gravel and related construction materials, including ready-mixed concrete, cement, asphalt, liquid asphalt and other value-added products. It also performs integrated construction services. The construction materials and contracting segment operates in the central, southern and western United States and Alaska and Hawaii.

The Other category includes the activities of Centennial Capital, which insures various types of risks as a captive insurer for certain of the Company's subsidiaries. The function of the captive insurer is to fund the deductible layers of the insured companies' general liability and automobile liability coverages. Centennial Capital also owns certain real and personal property. The Other category also includes the Company's equity investment in the Brazilian Transmission Lines.

The information below follows the same accounting policies as described in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Information on the Company's businesses as of December 31 and for the years then ended was as follows:

Name of Respondent	This Report is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
MDU Resources Group, Inc.	(1) X An Original (2) _ A Resubmission	12/31/2007	2007/Q4

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	2007	2006	2005
		(In thousands)	
External operating revenues:			
Electric	$ 193,367	$ 187,301	$ 181,238
Natural gas distribution	532,997	351,988	384,199
Pipeline and energy services	369,345	349,997	384,887
	1,095,709	889,286	950,324
Construction services	1,102,566	987,079	686,734
Natural gas and oil production	288,148	251,153	163,539
Construction materials and contracting	1,761,473	1,877,021	1,603,326
Other	---	---	---
	3,152,187	3,115,253	2,453,599
Total external operating revenues	$4,247,896	$4,004,539	$3,403,923
Intersegment operating revenues:			
Electric	$ ---	$ ---	$ ---
Natural gas distribution	---	---	---
Construction services	649	503	391
Pipeline and energy services	77,718	93,723	92,424
Natural gas and oil production	226,706	232,799	275,828
Construction materials and contracting	---	---	1,284
Other	10,061	8,117	6,038
Intersegment eliminations	(315,134)	(335,142)	(375,965)
Total intersegment operating revenues	$ ---	$ ---	$ ---
Depreciation, depletion and amortization:			
Electric	$ 22,549	$ 21,396	$ 20,818
Natural gas distribution	19,054	9,776	9,534
Construction services	14,314	15,449	13,459
Pipeline and energy services	21,631	13,288	12,513
Natural gas and oil production	127,408	106,768	84,754
Construction materials and contracting	95,732	88,723	77,988
Other	1,244	1,131	374
Total depreciation, depletion and amortization	$ 301,932	$ 256,531	$ 219,440

Name of Respondent	This Report is:	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report
MDU Resources Group, Inc.	(1) X An Original (2) _ A Resubmission	12/31/2007	2007/Q4

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Interest expense:			
Electric	$ **6,737**	$ 6,493	$ 7,553
Natural gas distribution	**13,566**	3,885	3,973
Construction services	**4,878**	6,295	4,177
Pipeline and energy services	**8,769**	8,094	8,132
Natural gas and oil production	**8,394**	9,864	7,550
Construction materials and contracting	**23,997**	25,943	21,365
Other	**10,717**	11,775	1,861
Intersegment eliminations	**(4,821)**	(254)	(227)
Total interest expense	$ **72,237**	$ 72,095	$ 54,384
Income taxes:			
Electric	$ **8,528**	$ 7,403	$ 8,308
Natural gas distribution	**6,477**	2,108	2,240
Construction services	**26,829**	16,497	9,693
Pipeline and energy services	**18,524**	18,938	13,735
Natural gas and oil production	**78,348**	78,960	82,428
Construction materials and contracting	**39,045**	46,245	29,244
Other	**12,273**	(4,040)	601
Total income taxes	$ **190,024**	$ 166,111	$ 146,249
Earnings on common stock:			
Electric	$ **17,700**	$ 14,401	$ 13,940
Natural gas distribution	**14,044**	5,680	3,515
Construction services	**43,843**	27,851	14,558
Pipeline and energy services	**31,408**	32,126	22,867
Natural gas and oil production	**142,485**	145,657	141,625
Construction materials and contracting	**77,001**	85,702	55,040
Other	**(4,380)**	(4,324)	13,061
Earnings on common stock before income from discontinued operations	**322,101**	307,093	264,606
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	**109,334**	7,979	9,792
Total earnings on common stock	$ **431,435**	$ 315,072	$ 274,398

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Capital expenditures:			
Electric	**$ 91,548**	$ 39,055	$ 27,036
Natural gas distribution	**500,178**	15,398	17,224
Construction services	**18,241**	31,354	50,900
Pipeline and energy services	**39,162**	42,749	36,318
Natural gas and oil production	**283,589**	328,979	329,773
Construction materials and contracting	**189,727**	141,088	161,977
Other	**1,621**	2,052	14,722
Net proceeds from sale or disposition of property	**(24,983)**	(30,501)	(40,460)
Net capital expenditures before discontinued operations	**1,099,083**	570,174	597,490
Discontinued operations	**(548,216)**	33,090	132,956
Total net capital expenditures	**$ 550,867**	$ 603,264	$ 730,446

Assets:			
Electric*	**$ 428,200**	$ 353,593	$ 330,327
Natural gas distribution*	**942,454**	264,102	271,653
Construction services	**456,564**	401,832	351,654
Pipeline and energy services	**500,755**	474,424	466,961
Natural gas and oil production	**1,299,406**	1,173,797	898,883
Construction materials and contracting	**1,642,729**	1,562,868	1,498,338
Other**	**322,326**	672,858	605,746
Total assets	**$5,592,434**	$4,903,474	$4,423,562

Property, plant and equipment:			
Electric*	**$ 784,705**	$ 703,838	$ 670,771
Natural gas distribution*	**948,446**	289,106	277,288
Construction services	**101,935**	94,754	90,110
Pipeline and energy services	**600,712**	562,596	521,495
Natural gas and oil production	**1,923,899**	1,636,245	1,303,447
Construction materials and contracting	**1,538,716**	1,410,657	1,310,426
Other	**31,833**	30,529	28,467
Less accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	**2,270,691**	1,735,302	1,523,887
Net property, plant and equipment	**$3,659,555**	$2,992,423	$2,678,117

* *Includes allocations of common utility property.*

** *Includes the domestic independent power production assets in 2006 and 2005 that were sold in 2007, and assets not directly assignable to a business (i.e. cash and cash equivalents, certain*

accounts receivable, certain investments and other miscellaneous current and deferred assets).

The pipeline and energy services segment recognized income from discontinued operations, net of tax, of $106,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007, and a loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, of $2.1 million and $775,000 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Other category reflects income from discontinued operations, net of tax, of $109.2 million, $10.1 million and $10.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Excluding income (loss) from discontinued operations at pipeline and energy services, earnings from electric, natural gas distribution and pipeline and energy services are substantially all from regulated operations. Earnings from construction services, natural gas and oil production, construction materials and contracting, and other are all from nonregulated operations.

Capital expenditures for 2007, 2006 and 2005 include noncash transactions, including the issuance of the Company's equity securities in connection with acquisitions and the outstanding indebtedness related to the 2007 Cascade acquisition. The noncash transactions were $217.3 million in 2007, immaterial in 2006 and $46.5 million in 2005.

NOTE 17 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company has noncontributory defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans for certain eligible employees. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company discontinued defined pension plan benefits to all nonunion and certain union employees hired after December 31, 2005. These employees that would have been eligible for defined pension plan benefits are eligible to receive additional defined contribution plan benefits. The Company uses a measurement date of December 31 for all of its pension and postretirement benefit plans.

Changes in benefit obligation and plan assets for the year ended December 31, 2007, and amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2007, were as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2007	2006	**2007**	2006
		(In thousands)		
Change in benefit obligation:				
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	**$298,398**	$303,393	**$ 67,724**	$ 69,811
Service cost	**9,098**	8,901	**1,865**	2,015
Interest cost	**18,591**	16,056	**4,212**	3,633
Plan participants' contributions	**---**	---	**1,790**	1,533
Actuarial (gain) loss	**(8,079)**	(14,363)	**482**	(4,019)
Acquisition	**63,556**	---	**11,734**	---
Benefits paid	**(21,641)**	(15,589)	**(6,226)**	(5,249)
Benefit obligation at end of year	**359,923**	298,398	**81,581**	67,724
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	**259,275**	245,328	**58,747**	52,448
Actual gain on plan assets	**28,393**	27,047	**2,357**	6,440
Employer contribution	**4,236**	2,489	**3,888**	3,575
Plan participants' contributions	**---**	---	**1,790**	1,533
Acquisition	**60,703**	---	**13,128**	---
Benefits paid	**(21,641)**	(15,589)	**(6,226)**	(5,249)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	**330,966**	259,275	**73,684**	58,747
Funded status – under	**$ (28,957)**	$ (39,123)	**$ (7,897)**	$ (8,977)
Amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31:				
Prepaid benefit cost (noncurrent)	**$ 10,253**	$ 4,368	**$ 664**	$ ---
Accrued benefit liability (current)	**---**	---	**(408)**	(364)
Accrued benefit liability (noncurrent)	**(39,210)**	(43,491)	**(8,153)**	(8,613)
Net amount recognized	**$ (28,957)**	$ (39,123)	**$ (7,897)**	$ (8,977)
Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss consist of:				
Actuarial (gain) loss	**$ 30,006**	$ 30,415	**$ (2,466)**	$(13,718)
Prior service cost (credit)	**3,350**	5,948	**(10,524)**	648
Transition obligation	**---**	---	**10,628**	12,753
Total	**$ 33,356**	$ 36,363	**$ (2,362)**	$ (317)

Employer contributions and benefits paid in the above table include only those amounts contributed directly to, or paid directly from, plan assets.

Unrecognized pension actuarial losses in excess of 10 percent of the greater of the projected benefit obligation or the market-related value of assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service lives of active participants. The market-related value of assets is determined using a five-year average of assets. Unrecognized postretirement net transition obligation is amortized over a 20-year period ending 2012.

The accumulated benefit obligation for the defined benefit pension plans reflected above was $307.7 million and $245.6 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The projected benefit obligation, accumulated benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets for the pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets at December 31, 2007 and 2006, were as follows:

	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Projected benefit obligation	$106,236	$187,638
Accumulated benefit obligation	$ 95,435	$151,850
Fair value of plan assets	$ 94,845	$148,261

Components of net periodic benefit cost for the Company's pension and other postretirement benefit plans for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, were as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
			(In thousands)	
Components of net periodic benefit cost:				
Service cost	$ 9,098	$ 8,901	$ 1,865	$ 2,015
Interest cost	18,591	16,056	4,212	3,633
Expected return on assets	(22,524)	(19,913)	(4,776)	(4,119)
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	756	913	(1,300)	46
Recognized net actuarial (gain) loss	1,605	1,699	73	(243)
Amortization of net transition obligation (asset)	---	(3)	2,125	2,125
Net periodic benefit cost, including amount capitalized	7,526	7,653	2,199	3,457
Less amount capitalized	991	689	373	261
Net periodic benefit cost	6,535	6,964	1,826	3,196
Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss:				
Net (gain) loss	(11,095)	(22,983)	1,507	(6,340)
Acquisition-related actuarial loss	12,291	---	9,818	---
Acquisition-related prior service credit	(1,842)	---	(12,472)	---
Amortization of actuarial gain (loss)	(1,605)	(1,699)	(73)	243
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	(756)	(913)	1,300	(46)
Amortization of net transition (obligation) asset	---	3	(2,125)	(2,125)
Total recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,007)	(25,592)	(2,045)	(8,268)
Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and accumulated other comprehensive loss	$ 3,528	$(18,628)	$ (219)	$ (5,072)

Components of net periodic benefit cost for the Company's pension and other postretirement benefit plans for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Pension Benefits	Other Postretirement Benefits
	2005	2005
	(In thousands)	
Components of net periodic benefit cost:		
Service cost	$ 8,336	$ 1,719
Interest cost	16,617	3,784
Expected return on assets	(19,947)	(4,005)
Amortization of prior service cost	1,025	45
Recognized net actuarial (gain) loss	1,385	(549)
Amortization of net transition obligation (asset)	(45)	2,126
Net periodic benefit cost, including amount capitalized	7,371	3,120
Less amount capitalized	730	313
Net periodic benefit cost	$ 6,641	$ 2,807

The estimated net loss and prior service cost for the defined benefit pension plans that will be amortized from accumulated other comprehensive loss into net periodic benefit cost in 2008 are $967,000 and $665,000, respectively. The estimated net loss, prior service credit and transition obligation for the other postretirement benefit plans that will be amortized from accumulated other comprehensive loss into net periodic benefit cost in 2008 are $461,000, $2.8 million and $2.1 million, respectively.

Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at December 31 were as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2007	2006	**2007**	2006
Discount rate	**6.00%**	5.75%	**6.00%**	5.75%
Rate of compensation increase	**4.20%**	4.30%	**4.50%**	4.50%

Weighted average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2007	2006	**2007**	2006
Discount rate	**5.75%**	5.50%	**5.75%**	5.50%
Expected return on plan assets	**8.40%**	8.50%	**7.50%**	7.50%
Rate of compensation increase	**4.20%**	4.30%	**4.50%**	4.50%

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the targeted asset allocation of 70

percent equity securities and 30 percent fixed-income securities and the expected rate of return from these asset categories. The expected return on plan assets for other postretirement benefits reflects insurance-related investment costs.

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

	2007	2006
Health care trend rate assumed for next year	**6.0%-10.0%**	6.0%-9.0%
Health care cost trend rate – ultimate	**5.0%-6.0%**	5.0%-6.0%
Year in which ultimate trend rate achieved	**1999-2017**	1999-2014

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

Assumed health care cost trend rates may have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans. A one percentage point change in the assumed health care cost trend rates would have had the following effects at December 31, 2007:

	1 Percentage Point Increase	1 Percentage Point Decrease
	(In thousands)	
Effect on total of service and interest cost components	$ (21)	$ (930)
Effect on postretirement benefit obligation	$1,335	$ (9,796)

The Company's defined benefit pension plans' asset allocation at December 31, 2007 and 2006, and weighted average targeted asset allocations at December 31, 2007, were as follows:

	Percentage of Plan Assets		Weighted Average Targeted Asset Allocation Percentage
Asset Category	**2007**	2006	**2007**
Equity securities	**66%**	69%	**70%**
Fixed-income securities	**29**	27	**30***
Other	**5**	4	**---**
Total	**100%**	100%	**100%**

** Includes target for both fixed-income securities and other.*

The Company's pension assets are managed by 12 outside investment managers. The Company's other postretirement assets are managed by three outside investment managers. The

Company's investment policy with respect to pension and other postretirement assets is to make investments solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the plans and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits accrued and defraying the reasonable expenses of administration. The Company strives to maintain investment diversification to assist in minimizing the risk of large losses. The Company's policy guidelines allow for investment of funds in cash equivalents, fixed-income securities and equity securities. The guidelines prohibit investment in commodities and future contracts, equity private placement, employer securities, leveraged or derivative securities, options, direct real estate investments, precious metals, venture capital and limited partnerships. The guidelines also prohibit short selling and margin transactions. The Company's practice is to periodically review and rebalance asset categories based on its targeted asset allocation percentage policy.

The Company's other postretirement benefit plans' asset allocation at December 31, 2007 and 2006, and weighted average targeted asset allocation at December 31, 2007, were as follows:

	Percentage of Plan Assets		Weighted Average Targeted Asset Allocation Percentage
Asset Category	**2007**	2006	**2007**
Equity securities	**70%**	70%	**70%**
Fixed-income securities	**27**	27	**30***
Other	**3**	3	**---**
Total	**100%**	100%	**100%**

** Includes target for both fixed-income securities and other.*

The Company expects to contribute approximately $5.6 million to its defined benefit pension plans and approximately $3.5 million to its postretirement benefit plans in 2008.

The following benefit payments, which reflect future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid:

Years	Pension Benefits	Other Postretirement Benefits
	(In thousands)	
2008	$18,199	$5,229
2009	18,993	5,429
2010	20,144	5,630
2011	21,046	5,852
2012	22,388	6,067
2013-2017	130,377	33,643

The following Medicare Part D subsidies are expected: $736,000 in 2008; $786,000 in 2009; $841,000 in 2010; $889,000 in 2011; $948,000 in 2012; and $5.6 million during the years 2013 through 2017.

In addition to company-sponsored plans, certain employees are covered under multi-employer pension plans administered by a union. Amounts contributed to the multi-employer plans

were $51.5 million, $57.6 million and $39.6 million in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

In addition to the qualified plan defined pension benefits reflected in the table at the beginning of this note, the Company also has an unfunded, nonqualified benefit plan for executive officers and certain key management employees that generally provides for defined benefit payments at age 65 following the employee's retirement or to their beneficiaries upon death for a 15-year period. The Company had investments of $55.0 million at December 31, 2007, consisting of equity securities of $26.4 million, life insurance carried on plan participants (payable upon the employee's death) of $20.8 million, fixed-income securities of $4.0 million, and other investments of $3.8 million, which the Company anticipates using to satisfy obligations under this plan. The Company's net periodic benefit cost for this plan was $7.6 million, $7.5 million and $7.4 million in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The total projected benefit obligation for this plan was $80.6 million and $69.5 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The accumulated benefit obligation for this plan was $69.3 million and $57.4 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. A discount rate of 6.00 percent and 5.75 percent at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and a rate of compensation increase of 4.25 percent at December 31, 2007 and 2006, were used to determine benefit obligations. A discount rate of 5.75 percent and 5.50 percent at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and a rate of compensation increase of 4.25 percent at December 31, 2007 and 2006, were used to determine net periodic benefit cost.

The amount of benefit payments for the unfunded, nonqualified benefit plan, as appropriate, are expected to aggregate $3.5 million in 2008; $3.6 million in 2009; $4.1 million in 2010; $4.4 million in 2011; $4.8 million in 2012; and $31.1 million for the years 2013 through 2017.

The Company sponsors various defined contribution plans for eligible employees. Costs incurred by the Company under these plans were $21.1 million in 2007, $17.3 million in 2006 and $17.0 million in 2005. The costs incurred in each year reflect additional participants as a result of business acquisitions.

SFAS No. 158 became effective for the Company as of December 31, 2006. The adoption resulted in a negative transition effect on accumulated other comprehensive loss of $18.5 million.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY OWNED FACILITIES

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

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

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

	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Big Stone Station:		
Utility plant in service	$ 61,568	$ 55,659
Less accumulated depreciation	39,168	38,881
	$ 22,400	$ 16,778
Coyote Station:		
Utility plant in service	$125,826	$125,950
Less accumulated depreciation	79,783	78,056
	$ 46,043	$ 47,894

NOTE 19 - REGULATORY MATTERS AND REVENUES SUBJECT TO REFUND

In August 2006, CMS, a competing gas marketer, filed a complaint against Cascade before the WUTC alleging Cascade had entered into gas supply sales contracts with its non-core, transportation-only customers in violation of state law by not filing tariffs and copies of the gas supply contracts with the WUTC. CMS's complaint additionally raised claims of undue preference and discrimination. On January 12, 2007, the WUTC entered an order allowing Cascade to continue to make gas supply sales to non-core, transportation-only customers but requiring Cascade to file its tariffs and sales contracts with the WUTC. On February 12, 2007, Cascade filed revisions to its tariffs reflecting gas supply service options available to non-core, transportation-only customers; however, on March 14, 2007, the WUTC suspended the tariff filing. On March 30, 2007, due to the lack of approved tariffs, Cascade filed notice with the WUTC that it was reactivating a nonregulated affiliate to make retail gas sales to non-core, transportation-only customers. The WUTC consolidated the tariff proceeding with Cascade's filing to re-establish an affiliate to make non-core, transportation-only customer gas supply sales. On December 7, 2007, the WUTC filed a complaint against Cascade alleging it is in violation of its most recent general rate case settlement by not sharing gas supply sales margins with core customers. Cascade filed an answer to the complaint on December 27, 2007. On February 6, 2008, Cascade and the other participant parties entered into an agreement settling the issues in all of the above proceedings. Under the settlement, Cascade and its subsidiaries will discontinue the unbundled retail sale of gas supply to non-core, transportation-only customers by November 1, 2008. Fifty percent of the net gas supply sales margins realized from non-core, transportation-only customers by Cascade and its subsidiaries from April 1, 2007, through October 31, 2008, and fifty percent of the net gain, if any, from the sale of such business, will be credited to Cascade's core customers. Cascade will also revise its gas procurement strategy for core customers to enhance its ability to acquire gas supply from the Rocky Mountain region. The settlement is subject to approval by the WUTC. Cascade has reserved an amount for the crediting of the net gas supply sales margins generated from April 1, 2007, through December 31, 2007. Cascade does not consider the discontinuance of gas supply sales to non-core, transportation-only customers to have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

On July 12, 2007, Montana-Dakota filed an application with the MTPSC for an electric rate increase. Montana-Dakota requested a total of $7.8 million annually or approximately 22 percent above current rates. Montana-Dakota requested a fuel and purchased power tracking adjustment and an off-system sales margin sharing adjustment. Montana-Dakota also

requested an interim increase of $3.9 million annually, subject to refund. On December 5, 2007, the MTPSC granted an interim increase of $3.4 million annually. On February 8, 2008, Montana-Dakota and the interveners reached a settlement stipulation (subject to MTPSC approval) applicable to this filing whereby the $3.4 million of interim rate relief will become final upon approval of the stipulation and an additional annual rate increase of $730,000 will become effective January 1, 2009. As part of the settlement, Montana-Dakota will be allowed to implement a fuel and purchased power tracking mechanism on a shared basis, a margin sharing mechanism for off-system sales, and modify certain decommissioning and net negative salvage cost accruals. Also, Montana-Dakota will agree to not implement new rates from any subsequent general rate filings before January 1, 2010.

In November 2006, Montana-Dakota filed an application with the NDPSC requesting an advance determination of prudence of Montana-Dakota's ownership interest in Big Stone Station II, which is expected to be completed in 2013. Hearings on the application were held in June 2007. In September 2007, Montana-Dakota informed the NDPSC that certain of the other participants in the project had withdrawn, that it was considering the impact of these withdrawals on the project and its options, and proposed that the NDPSC suspend the procedural schedule. In October 2007, Montana-Dakota proposed to supplement the record with additional resource planning analysis reflecting changes in plant configuration as a result of the participant withdrawals. On February 1, 2008, the NDPSC issued an order setting supplemental hearings to commence April 28, 2008. The MNPUC is expected to rule on the issuance of the related transmission Certificate of Need in April 2008 and the NDPSC is expected to rule on the advance determination of prudence in June 2008.

In December 1999, Williston Basin filed a general natural gas rate change application with the FERC. Williston Basin began collecting such rates effective June 1, 2000, subject to refund. Currently, the only remaining issue outstanding related to this rate change application is in regard to certain service restrictions. In May 2004, the FERC remanded this issue to an ALJ for resolution. In November 2005, the FERC issued an Order on Initial Decision affirming the ALJ's Initial Decision regarding certain service and annual demand quantity restrictions. In April 2006, the FERC issued an Order on Rehearing denying Williston Basin's Request for Rehearing of the FERC's Order on Initial Decision. In April 2006, Williston Basin appealed to the D.C. Appeals Court certain issues addressed by the FERC's Order on Initial Decision and its Order on Rehearing. The matter concerning the service restrictions is pending resolution by the D.C. Appeals Court.

NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

Coalbed Natural Gas Operations Fidelity has been named as a defendant in, and/or certain of its operations are or have been the subject of, more than a dozen lawsuits filed in connection with its CBNG development in the Powder River Basin in Montana and Wyoming. These lawsuits were filed in federal and state courts in Montana between June 2000 and January 2007 by a number of environmental organizations, including the NPRC and the Montana Environmental Information Center, as well as the TRWUA and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe. Portions of three of the lawsuits have been transferred to the Wyoming Federal District Court. The lawsuits involve allegations that Fidelity and/or various government agencies are in violation of state and/or federal law, including the Clean Water Act, the NEPA, the Federal Land Management Policy Act, the NHPA, the Montana State Constitution, the Montana Environmental Policy Act and the Montana Water Quality Act. The suits that remain extant include a variety of claims that state and federal government agencies violated various environmental laws that impose procedural and substantive requirements. The lawsuits seek injunctive relief, invalidation of various permits and unspecified damages. In addition, Fidelity has intervened or moved to intervene in three lawsuits filed by other gas producers between June and September 2006 that challenge rules adopted by the BER related to management of water associated with CBNG production. The state of Wyoming has filed a similar suit in September 2006 and Fidelity moved to intervene in that action. Fidelity is partly funding the Petroleum Association of Wyoming's intervention in two suits. The first was brought by two landowners against the Wyoming State Engineer and the Wyoming Board of Control challenging the state's CBNG groundwater permitting

practices. The second suit was brought by the Wyoming Outdoor Council and Powder River Basin Resource Council appealing the Wyoming Environmental Quality Council's rules establishing water quality standards relating to discharges of water associated with CBNG production.

In suits filed in the Montana Federal District Court, the NPRC and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe asserted that the BLM violated NEPA and other federal laws when approving the 2003 EIS analyzing CBNG development in southeastern Montana. The Montana Federal District Court, in February 2005, entered a ruling finding that the 2003 EIS was inadequate. The Montana Federal District Court later entered an order that would have allowed limited CBNG development in the Montana Powder River Basin pending the BLM's preparation of a SEIS. The plaintiffs appealed the decision to the Ninth Circuit because the Montana Federal District Court declined to enter an injunction enjoining all development pending completion of the SEIS. The Montana Federal District Court also declined to enter an injunction pending the appeal. In May 2005, the Ninth Circuit granted the request of the NPRC and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe and, pending appeal or further order from the Ninth Circuit, enjoined the BLM from approving any new CBNG development on federal lands in the Montana Powder River Basin. The Ninth Circuit also enjoined Fidelity from drilling any additional federally permitted wells associated with its Montana Coal Creek Project and from constructing infrastructure to produce and transport CBNG from the Coal Creek Project's existing federal wells. The matter was briefed and argued to the Ninth Circuit in September 2005. On September 11, 2007, the Ninth Circuit affirmed the Montana Federal District Court and ruled it had correctly issued an injunction allowing up to 500 CBNG wells to be drilled each year on private, state and federal land in the Montana Powder River Basin. On October 29, 2007, in response to a motion filed by Fidelity, the Ninth Circuit lifted the 2005 injunction it had earlier issued pending the appeal. On the same date, the Ninth Circuit ordered Fidelity to respond within 21 days to the Northern Cheyenne Tribe and the NPRC's October 16, 2007, petition to the Ninth Circuit to rehear the case. On January 15, 2008, the Ninth Circuit denied the petition for rehearing.

In December 2006, the BLM issued a draft SEIS that endorses a phased-development approach to CBNG production in the Montana Powder River Basin, whereby future projects would be reviewed against four screens or filters (relating to water quality, wildlife, Native American concerns and air quality). Fidelity filed written comments on the draft SEIS asking the BLM to reconsider its proposed phased-development approach and to make numerous other changes to the draft SEIS. The public comment period on the draft SEIS concluded on May 2, 2007. In response to comments, the BLM published an Air Quality Supplement to the draft SEIS with the public comment period ending March 13, 2008. The final SEIS is scheduled for release in July 2008 with a Record of Decision expected in December 2008. Fidelity cannot predict what the final terms of the SEIS will be.

In related actions in the Montana Federal District Court, the NPRC and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe asserted, among other things, that the actions of the BLM in approving Fidelity's applications for permits and the plan of development for the Badger Hills Project in Montana did not comply with applicable federal laws, including the NHPA and the NEPA. In June 2005, the Montana Federal District Court issued orders in these cases enjoining operations on Fidelity's Badger Hills Project pending the BLM's consultation with the Northern Cheyenne Tribe as to satisfaction of the applicable requirements of the NHPA and a further environmental analysis under the NEPA. Fidelity sought and obtained stays of the injunctive relief from the Montana Federal District Court and production from Fidelity's Badger Hills Project continues. In September 2005, the Montana Federal District Court entered an Order based on a stipulation between the parties to the NPRC action that production from existing wells in Fidelity's Badger Hills Project may continue pending preparation of a revised environmental analysis. In November 2005, the Montana Federal District Court entered an Order dismissing the Northern Cheyenne Tribe lawsuit based on the parties' stipulation that production from existing wells in Fidelity's Badger Hills Project could continue pending consultation with the Northern Cheyenne Tribe under the NHPA. In December 2005, Fidelity filed a Notice of Appeal of the NPRC lawsuit to the Ninth Circuit in connection with the Montana Federal District Court's decision insofar as it

found the BLM's approval of Fidelity's applications did not comply with applicable law.

In May 2005, the NPRC and other petitioners filed a petition with the BER to promulgate rules related to the management of water produced in association with CBNG operations. Thereafter, the BER initiated related rulemaking proceedings to consider rules that would, if promulgated, require re-injection of water produced in connection with CBNG operations, treatment of such water in the event re-injection is not feasible and amend the non-degradation policy in connection with CBNG development to include additional limitations on factors deemed harmful, thereby restricting discharges even further than under the previous standards. In March 2006, the BER issued its decision on the rulemaking petition. The BER rejected the proposed requirement of re-injection of water produced in connection with CBNG and deferred action on the proposed treatment requirement. The BER adopted the proposed amendment to the non-degradation policy. While it is possible the BER's ruling could have an adverse impact on Fidelity's operations, Fidelity believes that two five-year water discharge permits issued by the Montana DEQ in February 2006 should, assuming normal operating conditions, allow Fidelity to continue its existing CBNG operations at least through the expiration of the permits in March 2011. However, these permits are now under challenge in Montana state court by the Northern Cheyenne Tribe. Specifically, in April 2006, the Northern Cheyenne Tribe filed a complaint in the District Court of Big Horn County against the Montana DEQ seeking to set aside the two permits. The Northern Cheyenne Tribe asserted the Montana DEQ issued the permits in violation of various federal and state environmental laws. In particular, the Northern Cheyenne Tribe claimed the agency violated the Clean Water Act and the Montana Water Quality Act by failing to include in the permits conditions requiring application of the best practicable control technology currently available and by failing to impose a non-degradation policy like the one the BER adopted soon after the permit was issued. In addition, the Northern Cheyenne Tribe claimed that the actions of the Montana DEQ violated the Montana State Constitution's guarantee of a clean and healthful environment, that the Montana DEQ's related environmental assessment was invalid, that the Montana DEQ was required, but failed, to prepare an EIS and that the Montana DEQ failed to consider other alternatives to the issuance of the permits. Fidelity, the NPRC and the TRWUA have been granted leave to intervene in this proceeding. The parties have submitted cross motions for summary judgment. The motions were argued to the District Court of Big Horn County on February 28, 2007. Fidelity's discharge of water pursuant to its two permits is its primary means for managing CBNG produced water. If its permits are set aside, Fidelity's CBNG operations in Montana could be significantly and adversely affected.

In a related proceeding, in July 2006, Fidelity filed a motion to intervene in a lawsuit filed in the District Court of Big Horn County by other producers. The lawsuit challenges the BER's 2006 rulemaking, which amended the non-degradation policy, as well as the BER's 2003 rulemaking procedure which first set numeric limits for certain parameters contained in water produced in connection with CBNG operations. Fidelity's motion for intervention was granted in August 2006. The parties have briefed cross motions for summary judgment and the District Court of Big Horn County heard oral argument on those motions on July 2, 2007. On October 17, 2007, the District Court of Big Horn County entered an order granting the motions filed by the BER and others and denying the motions filed by Fidelity and other producers. The other producers appealed the order on December 26, 2007. Fidelity is not participating in the appeal.

Similarly, industry members have filed two lawsuits, and the state of Wyoming has filed one lawsuit, in Wyoming Federal District Court. These lawsuits challenge the EPA's failure to timely disapprove the 2006 rules. All three Wyoming lawsuits were consolidated in September 2006. Fidelity has moved to intervene in these consolidated cases.

Fidelity has also intervened in a Wyoming State District Court case in support of the Governor of Wyoming's decision not to promulgate rules which were proposed by the Powder River Basin Resource Council that would have granted Wyoming's DEQ authority to regulate water quantity issues that are currently regulated by the Wyoming State Engineer. In November 2007, the Wyoming State District Court dismissed the suit. The Powder River Basin

Resource Council did not appeal.

Fidelity is partly funding the Petroleum Association of Wyoming's intervention in two suits. In the first case, in which the Petroleum Association of Wyoming's motion to intervene has been conditionally granted, the Powder River Basin Resource Council is funding litigation on behalf of two surface owners against the Wyoming State Engineer and the Wyoming Board of Control. The plaintiffs in the action, filed in Wyoming State District Court on June 14, 2007, seek a declaratory judgment that current ground water permitting practices are unlawful; that would mandate that the state adopt rules and procedures to ensure that coalbed groundwater is managed in accordance with the Wyoming Constitution and other laws; and that would prohibit the Wyoming State Engineer from issuing permits to produce coalbed groundwater and permits to store coalbed groundwater in reservoirs until the Wyoming State Engineer adopts such rules. In the second case, the Wyoming Outdoor Council and Powder River Basin Resource Council filed a petition on May 25, 2007, in the Wyoming State District Court seeking to invalidate the Environmental Quality Council's approval of amendments to Chapter 1 of the Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations that subject certain discharges of water produced in connection with CBNG development to stricter water quality standards. The plaintiffs contend that the Wyoming DEQ's actions were arbitrary and capricious and that the rules are not in accordance with the Clean Water Act.

Fidelity will continue to vigorously defend its interests in all CBNG-related lawsuits and related actions in which it is involved, including the proceedings challenging its water permits. In those cases where damage claims have been asserted, Fidelity is unable to quantify the damages sought and will be unable to do so until after the completion of discovery. If the plaintiffs are successful in these lawsuits, the ultimate outcome of the actions could have a material adverse effect on Fidelity's existing CBNG operations and/or the future development of this resource in the affected regions.

Electric Operations Montana-Dakota joined with two electric generators in appealing a September 2003 finding by the ND Health Department that it may unilaterally revise operating permits previously issued to electric generating plants. Although it is doubtful that any revision of Montana-Dakota's operating permits by the ND Health Department would reduce the amount of electricity its plants could generate, the finding, if allowed to stand, could increase costs for sulfur dioxide removal and/or limit Montana-Dakota's ability to modify or expand operations at its North Dakota generation sites. Montana-Dakota and the other electric generators filed their appeal of the order in October 2003 in the Burleigh County District Court in Bismarck, North Dakota. Proceedings were stayed pending conclusion of the periodic review of sulfur dioxide emissions in the state.

In September 2005, the ND Health Department issued its final periodic review decision based on its August 2005 final air quality modeling report. The ND Health Department concluded there were no violations of the sulfur dioxide increment in North Dakota. In March 2006, the DRC filed a complaint in Colorado Federal District Court seeking to force the EPA to declare that the increment had been violated based on earlier modeling conducted by the EPA. The EPA defended against the DRC claim and filed a motion to dismiss the case. The Colorado Federal District Court has dismissed the case.

On June 6, 2007, the EPA noticed for public comment a proposed rule that would, among other things, adopt PSD increment modeling refinements that, if adopted, would operate to formally ratify the modeling techniques and conclusions contained in the September 2005 ND Health Department decision and the August 2005 final report. The public comment period on the proposed rule closed September 28, 2007. The dismissal of the case in Burleigh County District Court referenced above is dependant upon the outcome of the proposed rule.

In November 2006, the Sierra Club sent a notice of intent to file a citizen suit in federal court under the Clean Air Act to the co-owners, including Montana-Dakota, of the Big Stone Station. The suit would seek injunctive relief and monetary penalties based on

the Sierra Club's claim that three projects conducted at the Big Stone Station between 1995 and 2005 were modifications of a major source and that the Big Stone Station failed to obtain a PSD permit, conduct best available control technology analyses, and comply with other regulatory requirements for those projects. The South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources reviewed and approved the three projects and the co-owners of the Big Stone Station believe the Sierra Club's claims are without merit. The Big Stone Station co-owners intend to vigorously defend their interests if the suit is filed.

Natural Gas Storage Based on reservoir and well pressure data and other information, Williston Basin believes that reservoir pressure (and therefore the amount of gas) in the EBSR, one of its natural gas storage reservoirs, has decreased as a result of Howell and Anadarko's drilling and production activities in areas within and near the boundaries of the EBSR. As of December 31, 2007, Williston Basin estimated that between 9.5 and 10 Bcf of storage gas had been diverted from the EBSR as a result of Howell and Anadarko's drilling and production.

Williston Basin filed suit in Montana Federal District Court in January 2006, seeking to recover unspecified damages from Howell and Anadarko, and to enjoin Howell and Anadarko's present and future production from specified wells in and near the EBSR. The Montana Federal District Court entered an Order in July 2006, dismissing the case for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. Williston Basin filed a Notice of Appeal to the Ninth Circuit in July 2006. The parties have briefed the issues. Oral argument was held on February 5, 2008.

In related litigation, Howell filed suit in Wyoming State District Court against Williston Basin in February 2006 asserting that it is entitled to produce any gas that might escape from the EBSR. In August 2006, Williston Basin moved for a preliminary injunction to halt Howell and Anadarko's production in and near the EBSR. A district court-appointed special master conducted a hearing on the motion in December 2006, and recommended denial of the motion on February 15, 2007. The Wyoming State District Court adopted the special master's report on July 25, 2007, and denied Williston Basin's motion for a preliminary injunction. On June 25, 2007, the Wyoming State District Court filed a motion with the Wyoming Supreme Court requesting it to answer questions of law concerning the production of Williston Basin's storage gas by Howell and Anadarko. On July 10, 2007, the Wyoming Supreme Court issued an Order declining to answer those questions. The Wyoming State District Court has set the case for trial beginning September 29, 2008. On December 12, 2007, motions were argued to the special master concerning the application of certain legal principles to the production of Williston Basin's storage gas by Howell and Anadarko. The parties await a decision.

As noted above, Williston Basin estimates that as of December 31, 2007, Howell and Anadarko had diverted between 9.5 and 10 Bcf from the EBSR. Williston Basin believes Howell and Anadarko continue to divert gas from the EBSR and Williston Basin continues to monitor and analyze the situation. At trial, Williston Basin will seek recovery based on the amount of gas that has been and continues to be diverted as well as on the amount of gas that must be recovered as a result of the equalization of the pressures of various interconnected geological formations.

In expert reports filed with the Wyoming State District Court in January 2008, Williston Basin's experts are of the opinion that all of the gas produced by Howell and Anadarko is Williston Basin's gas and will have to be replaced. Williston Basin's experts estimate that the replacement cost of the gas produced by Howell and Anadarko through October 2007 is approximately $106 million if injection is completed by the end of the 2010 injection season. Williston Basin's experts also estimate that Williston Basin will expend $8.7 million to mitigate the damages that Williston Basin suffered during the period of Howell and Anadarko's production if the replacement gas is injected by the end of the 2010 injection season. Williston Basin believes that its experts' opinions are based on sound law, economics, reservoir engineering, geology and geochemistry. The expert reports filed

by Howell and Anadarko claim that storage gas owned by Williston Basin has migrated outside the EBSR into areas in which Howell and Anadarko have oil and gas rights. They theorize that Williston Basin is accountable to Howell and Anadarko for the migration of such gas. Although Howell and Anadarko have not specified the amount of damages they seek to recover, Williston Basin believes Howell and Anadarko's proposed methodology for valuing their alleged injury, if any, is flawed, inconsistent and lacking in factual and legal support. Williston Basin continues to evaluate the Howell and Anadarko reports. The parties have until May 14, 2008, to file rebuttal reports with the Wyoming State District Court.

Williston Basin intends to vigorously defend its rights and interests in these proceedings, to assess further avenues for recovery through the regulatory process at the FERC, and to pursue the recovery of any and all economic losses it may have suffered. Williston Basin cannot predict the ultimate outcome of these proceedings.

In light of the actions of Howell and Anadarko, Williston Basin installed temporary compression at the site in 2006 in order to maintain deliverability into the transmission system. Williston Basin has leased working gas for the 2007 - 2008 heating season to supplement its cushion gas. While installation of the additional compression has provided temporary relief and the addition of leased working gas is expected to provide additional temporary relief, Williston Basin believes that the adverse physical and operational effects occasioned by the continued loss of storage gas, if left unchecked, could threaten the operation and viability of the EBSR, impair Williston Basin's ability to comply with the EBSR certificated operating requirements mandated by the FERC and adversely affect Williston Basin's ability to meet its contractual storage and transportation service commitments to customers.

The Company also is involved in other legal actions in the ordinary course of its business. Although the outcomes of any such legal actions cannot be predicted, management believes that the outcomes with respect to these other legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect upon the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Environmental matters

Portland Harbor Site In December 2000, MBI was named by the EPA as a Potentially Responsible Party in connection with the cleanup of a riverbed site adjacent to a commercial property site, acquired by MBI in 1999. The riverbed site is part of the Portland, Oregon, Harbor Superfund Site. Sixty-eight other parties were also named in this administrative action. The EPA wants responsible parties to share in the cleanup of sediment contamination in the Willamette River. To date, costs of the overall remedial investigation of the harbor site for both the EPA and the Oregon DEQ are being recorded, and initially paid, through an administrative consent order by the LWG, a group of 10 entities, which does not include MBI or Georgia-Pacific West, Inc., the seller of the commercial property to MBI. Although the LWG originally estimated the overall remedial investigation and feasibility study would cost approximately $10 million, it is now anticipated, on the basis of costs incurred to date and delays attributable to an additional round of sampling and potential further investigative work, that such cost could increase to a total in excess of $60 million. It is not possible to estimate the cost of a corrective action plan until the remedial investigation and feasibility study has been completed, the EPA has decided on a strategy and a record of decision has been published. While the remedial investigation and feasibility study for the harbor site has commenced, it is expected to take several more years to complete. The development of a proposed plan and record of decision on the harbor site is not anticipated to occur until 2010, after which a cleanup plan will be undertaken. MBI also received notice in January 2008 that the Portland Harbor Natural Resource Trustee Council intends to perform an injury assessment to natural resources resulting from the release of hazardous substances at the Harbor Superfund Site. The Trustee Council indicates the injury determination is appropriate to facilitate early settlement of damages and restoration for natural resource injuries.

Based upon a review of the Portland Harbor sediment contamination evaluation by the Oregon DEQ and other information available, MBI does not believe it is a Responsible Party. In addition, MBI has notified Georgia-Pacific West, Inc., that it intends to seek indemnity for any and all liabilities incurred in relation to the above matters, pursuant to the terms of their sale agreement. MBI has entered into an agreement tolling the statute of limitation in connection with the LWG's potential claim for contribution to the costs of the remedial investigation and feasibility study.

The Company believes it is not probable that it will incur any material environmental remediation costs or damages in relation to the above referenced administrative action.

Manufactured Gas Plant Sites There are two claims against Cascade for cleanup of environmental contamination at manufactured gas plant sites operated by Cascade's predecessors.

The first claim is for soil and groundwater contamination at a site in Oregon and was received in 1995. There are potentially responsible parties in addition to Cascade that are potentially liable for cleanup of the contamination. Some of these other parties have shared in the investigation costs. It is expected that these and other potentially responsible parties will share in the cleanup costs. Several alternatives for cleanup have been identified, with preliminary cost estimates ranging from approximately $500,000 to $11.0 million. It is not known at this time what share of the cleanup costs will actually be borne by Cascade. In November 2007, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality provided notice that additional ecological risk assessment of the site was necessary. Completion of the assessment is anticipated by the end of 2008.

The second claim is for contamination at a site in Washington and was received in 1997. Although a preliminary investigation has concluded the site is contaminated, it appears that other property owners may have contributed to the contamination. There is currently not enough information available to estimate the potential liability associated with this claim and no formal investigation plan has been communicated to Cascade.

The Company believes that both these claims are covered by insurance. To the extent not covered by insurance, Cascade will seek recovery of contamination remediation costs through its rates.

Operating leases
The Company leases certain equipment, facilities and land under operating lease agreements. The amounts of annual minimum lease payments due under these leases as of December 31, 2007, were $20.3 million in 2008, $16.0 million in 2009, $13.7 million in 2010, $10.3 million in 2011, $8.4 million in 2012 and $48.8 million thereafter. Rent expense was $35.6 million, $23.1 million and $33.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Purchase commitments
The Company has entered into various commitments, largely natural gas and coal supply, purchased power, natural gas transportation and construction materials supply contracts. These commitments range from one to 53 years. The commitments under these contracts as of December 31, 2007, were $479.2 million in 2008, $340.0 million in 2009, $233.4 million in 2010, $163.7 million in 2011, $105.6 million in 2012 and $323.1 million thereafter. Amounts purchased under various commitments for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, were approximately $857.0 million (including the acquisition of Cascade as discussed in Note 2), $265.8 million and $318.1 million, respectively. These commitments are not reflected in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Guarantees
In connection with the sale of MPX in June 2005 to Petrobras, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company has agreed to indemnify Petrobras for 49 percent of any losses which Petrobras may incur from certain contingent liabilities specified in the purchase

agreement. Centennial has agreed to unconditionally guarantee payment of the indemnity obligations to Petrobras for periods ranging up to five and a half years from the date of sale. The guarantee was required by Petrobras as a condition to closing the sale of MPX.

Centennial continues to guarantee CEM's obligations under a construction contract for a 550-MW combined-cycle electric generating facility near Hobbs, New Mexico. As described in Note 3, Centennial Resources sold CEM in July 2007 to Bicent Power LLC, which has provided a $10 million bank letter of credit to Centennial in support of that guarantee obligation. The guarantee, which has no fixed maximum, expires when CEM has completed its obligations under the construction contract. Construction is expected to be completed in 2008, and the warranty period associated with this project will expire one year after the date of substantial completion of the construction.

In addition, WBI Holdings has guaranteed certain of Fidelity's natural gas and oil price swap and collar agreement obligations. There is no fixed maximum amount guaranteed in relation to the natural gas and oil price swap and collar agreements, as the amount of the obligation is dependent upon natural gas and oil commodity prices. The amount of hedging activity entered into by the subsidiary is limited by corporate policy. The guarantees of the natural gas and oil price swap and collar agreements at December 31, 2007, expire in 2008; however, Fidelity continues to enter into additional hedging activities and, as a result, WBI Holdings from time to time may issue additional guarantees on these hedging obligations. The amount outstanding by Fidelity was $1.4 million and was reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2007. In the event Fidelity defaults under its obligations, WBI Holdings would be required to make payments under its guarantees.

Certain subsidiaries of the Company have outstanding guarantees to third parties that guarantee the performance of other subsidiaries of the Company. These guarantees are related to construction contracts, natural gas transportation and sales agreements, gathering contracts, a conditional purchase agreement and certain other guarantees. At December 31, 2007, the fixed maximum amounts guaranteed under these agreements aggregated $472.9 million. The amounts of scheduled expiration of the maximum amounts guaranteed under these agreements aggregate $86.3 million in 2008; $355.8 million in 2009; $400,000 in 2010; $23.0 million in 2011; $1.2 million in 2012; $1.2 million in 2017; $1.0 million which is subject to expiration 30 days after the receipt of written notice; and $4.0 million, which has no scheduled maturity date. The amount outstanding by subsidiaries of the Company under the above guarantees was $1.9 million and was reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2007. In the event of default under these guarantee obligations, the subsidiary issuing the guarantee for that particular obligation would be required to make payments under its guarantee.

Certain subsidiaries have outstanding letters of credit to third parties related to insurance policies, natural gas transportation agreements and other agreements that guarantee the performance of other subsidiaries of the Company. At December 31, 2007, the fixed maximum amounts guaranteed under these letters of credit, which expire in 2008, aggregated $58.4 million. There were no amounts outstanding under the above letters of credit at December 31, 2007.

Fidelity and WBI Holdings have outstanding guarantees to Williston Basin. These guarantees are related to natural gas transportation and storage agreements that guarantee the performance of Prairielands. At December 31, 2007, the fixed maximum amounts guaranteed under these agreements aggregated $22.9 million. Scheduled expiration of the maximum amounts guaranteed under these agreements aggregate $2.9 million in 2008 and $20.0 million in 2009. In the event of Prairielands' default in its payment obligations, the subsidiary issuing the guarantee for that particular obligation would be required to make payments under its guarantee. The amount outstanding by Prairielands under the above guarantees was $1.9 million, which was not reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2007, because these intercompany transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

In addition, Centennial and Knife River have issued guarantees to third parties related to

the Company's routine purchase of maintenance items, materials and lease obligations for which no fixed maximum amounts have been specified. These guarantees have no scheduled maturity date. In the event a subsidiary of the Company defaults under its obligation in relation to the purchase of certain maintenance items or lease obligations, Centennial or Knife River would be required to make payments under these guarantees. Any amounts outstanding by subsidiaries of the Company for these maintenance items and materials were reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2007.

In the normal course of business, Centennial has purchased surety bonds related to construction contracts and reclamation obligations of its subsidiaries. In the event a subsidiary of Centennial does not fulfill a bonded obligation, Centennial would be responsible to the surety bond company for completion of the bonded contract or obligation. A large portion of the surety bonds is expected to expire within the next 12 months; however, Centennial will likely continue to enter into surety bonds for its subsidiaries in the future. As of December 31, 2007, approximately $455 million of surety bonds were outstanding, which were not reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 31, 2008, Fidelity completed the acquisition of natural gas properties located in Rusk County in eastern Texas, with a January 1, 2008, effective date. The acquisition includes the purchase of 97 Bcfe of proven reserves. The purchase price for these properties was approximately $235 million, subject to accounting and purchase price adjustments customary with acquisitions of this type.

NOTE 22 - Investment in Subsidiaries

The Respondent owns one wholly owned subsidiary, Centennial Energy Holdings, Inc.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as set forth in its applicable Uniform System of Accounts and published accounting releases, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for Form 1 report purposes, MDU Resources Group, Inc. reports its subsidiary investment using the equity method rather than consolidating the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the subsidiary, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. If generally accepted accounting principles were followed, utility plant, other property and investments would increase by $961,796,721; current and accrued assets would increase by $1,072,188,116; deferred debits would increase by $495,233,727; long-term debt would increase by $934,483,774; other noncurrent liabilities and current and accrued liabilities would increase by $663,927,492; deferred credits would increase by $930,807,298 as of December 31, 2007. Furthermore, operating revenues would increase by $3,768,184,669 and operating expenses, excluding income taxes, would increase by $3,250,672,473 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007. In addition, net cash provided by operating activities would increase by $498,382,000; net cash used by investing activities would increase by $296,445,000; net cash used in financing activities would increase by $154,272,000; and the net change in cash and cash equivalents would be an increase of $47,665,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007. Reporting its subsidiary investment using the equity method rather than generally accepted accounting principles has no effect on net income or retained earnings.

MONTANA PLANT IN SERVICE (ASSIGNED & ALLOCATED)

Year: 2007

	Account Number & Title		Last Year	This Year	% Change
1					
2		**Intangible Plant**			
3					
4	301	Organization			
5	302	Franchises & Consents			
6	303	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant	$3,885,751	$3,996,948	2.86%
7					
8		**TOTAL Intangible Plant**	$3,885,751	$3,996,948	2.86%
9					
10		**Production Plant**			
11					
12	Steam Production				
13					
14	310	Land & Land Rights	$260,437	$251,583	-3.40%
15	311	Structures & Improvements	11,932,977	11,940,988	0.07%
16	312	Boiler Plant Equipment	39,609,241	39,333,714	-0.70%
17	313	Engines & Engine Driven Generators			
18	314	Turbogenerator Units	11,006,393	11,073,165	0.61%
19	315	Accessory Electric Equipment	3,472,947	3,363,030	-3.16%
20	316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	3,794,755	3,768,463	-0.69%
21					
22		**TOTAL Steam Production Plant**	$70,076,750	$69,730,943	-0.49%
23					
24	Nuclear Production				
25					
26	320	Land & Land Rights			
27	321	Structures & Improvements			
28	322	Reactor Plant Equipment		NOT	
29	323	Turbogenerator Units		APPLICABLE	
30	324	Accessory Electric Equipment			
31	325	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			
32					
33		**TOTAL Nuclear Production Plant**			
34					
35	Hydraulic Production				
36					
37	330	Land & Land Rights			
38	331	Structures & Improvements			
39	332	Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways		NOT	
40	333	Water Wheels, Turbines & Generators		APPLICABLE	
41	334	Accessory Electric Equipment			
42	335	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			
43	336	Roads, Railroads & Bridges			
44					
45		**TOTAL Hydraulic Production Plant**			

MONTANA PLANT IN SERVICE (ASSIGNED & ALLOCATED)

Year: 2007

	Account Number & Title		Last Year	This Year	% Change
1					
2		Production Plant (cont.)			
3					
4	Other Production				
5					
6	340	Land & Land Rights	$16,931	$16,431	-2.95%
7	341	Structures & Improvements	115,646	111,867	-3.27%
8	342	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	101,818	150,661	47.97%
9	343	Prime Movers			
10	344	Generators	7,068,812	7,784,199	10.12%
11	345	Accessory Electric Equipment	204,090	218,603	7.11%
12	346	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	12,348	12,203	-1.17%
13					
14		**TOTAL Other Production Plant**	$7,519,645	$8,293,964	10.30%
15					
16		**TOTAL Production Plant**	$77,596,395	$78,024,907	0.55%
17					
18		**Transmission Plant**			
19					
20	350	Land & Land Rights	$670,407	$661,634	-1.31%
21	352	Structures & Improvements	457	442	-3.28%
22	353	Station Equipment	13,596,970	18,012,392	32.47%
23	354	Towers & Fixtures	1,114,733	1,078,440	-3.26%
24	355	Poles & Fixtures	6,615,359	6,621,102	0.09%
25	356	Overhead Conductors & Devices	5,868,618	5,780,580	-1.50%
26	357	Underground Conduit			
27	358	Underground Conductors & Devices			
28	359	Roads & Trails			
29					
30		**TOTAL Transmission Plant**	$27,866,544	$32,154,590	15.39%
31					
32		**Distribution Plant**			
33					
34	360	Land & Land Rights	$259,769	$262,141	0.91%
35	361	Structures & Improvements			
36	362	Station Equipment	4,496,421	5,246,340	16.68%
37	363	Storage Battery Equipment			
38	364	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	5,904,081	6,070,220	2.81%
39	365	Overhead Conductors & Devices	4,711,321	4,816,611	2.23%
40	366	Underground Conduit	12,967	12,967	0.00%
41	367	Underground Conductors & Devices	5,103,310	5,584,043	9.42%
42	368	Line Transformers	6,954,158	7,664,612	10.22%
43	369	Services	3,923,303	4,021,115	2.49%
44	370	Meters	2,180,622	2,545,619	16.74%
45	371	Installations on Customers' Premises	666,186	691,516	3.80%
46	372	Leased Property on Customers' Premises			
47	373	Street Lighting & Signal Systems	1,564,354	1,573,739	0.60%
48					
49		**TOTAL Distribution Plant**	$35,776,492	$38,488,923	7.58%

MONTANA PLANT IN SERVICE (ASSIGNED & ALLOCATED)

Year: 2007

	Account Number & Title		Last Year	This Year	% Change
1					
2		**General Plant**			
3					
4	389	Land & Land Rights	$2,067	$2,063	-0.19%
5	390	Structures & Improvements	115,701	120,956	4.54%
6	391	Office Furniture & Equipment	200,312	197,189	-1.56%
7	392	Transportation Equipment	1,193,112	1,053,735	-11.68%
8	393	Stores Equipment	10,863	8,847	-18.56%
9	394	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	470,068	501,119	6.61%
10	395	Laboratory Equipment	211,092	210,692	-0.19%
11	396	Power Operated Equipment	1,836,658	2,168,387	18.06%
12	397	Communication Equipment	337,873	320,526	-5.13%
13	398	Miscellaneous Equipment	19,874	19,809	-0.33%
14	399	Other Tangible Property			
15					
16		**TOTAL General Plant**	$4,397,620	$4,603,323	4.68%
17					
18		**Common Plant**			
19					
20	389	Land & Land Rights	$183,876	$185,775	1.03%
21	390	Structures & Improvements	3,034,352	3,105,705	2.35%
22	391	Office Furniture & Equipment	1,037,028	1,097,851	5.87%
23	392	Transportation Equipment	1,378,887	1,027,975	-25.45%
24	393	Stores Equipment	11,239	11,031	-1.85%
25	394	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	195,170	198,425	1.67%
26	395	Laboratory Equipment			
27	396	Power Operated Equipment		520	100.00%
28	397	Communication Equipment	277,084	257,703	-6.99%
29	398	Miscellaneous Equipment	98,973	101,631	2.69%
30	399	Other Tangible Property			
31					
32		**TOTAL Common Plant**	$6,216,609	$5,986,616	-3.70%
33					
34					
35		**TOTAL Electric Plant in Service**	$155,739,411	$163,255,307	4.83%

MONTANA DEPRECIATION SUMMARY

Year: 2007

	Functional Plant Classification	Plant Cost	Accumulated Depreciation Last Year Bal.	Accumulated Depreciation This Year Bal.	Current Avg. Rate
1					
2	Steam Production 1/	$73,784,335	$56,023,516	$56,409,272	4.04%
3	Nuclear Production				
4	Hydraulic Production				
5	Other Production	8,293,964	2,653,982	2,638,265	1.79%
6	Transmission	32,154,590	16,968,598	17,164,656	1.74%
7	Distribution	38,488,923	21,046,740	21,626,736	3.39%
8	General	5,854,251	2,810,827	3,034,671	4.53%
9	Common	8,732,636	4,404,766	4,728,150	5.96%
10	**TOTAL**	$167,308,699	$103,908,429	$105,601,750	3.37%

MONTANA MATERIALS & SUPPLIES (ASSIGNED & ALLOCATED)

SCHEDULE 21

	Account	Last Year Bal.	This Year Bal.	%Change
1				
2	151 Fuel Stock	$1,140,172	$1,142,819	0.23%
3	152 Fuel Stock Expenses Undistributed			
4	153 Residuals			
5	154 Plant Materials & Operating Supplies:			
6	Assigned to Construction (Estimated)			
7	Assigned to Operations & Maintenance			
8	Production Plant (Estimated)	490,635	508,645	3.67%
9	Transmission Plant (Estimated)	254,947	299,707	17.56%
10	Distribution Plant (Estimated)	598,462	768,474	28.41%
11	Assigned to Other			
12	155 Merchandise			
13	156 Other Materials & Supplies			
14	157 Nuclear Materials Held for Sale			
15	163 Stores Expense Undistributed			
16				
17	**TOTAL Materials & Supplies**	$2,484,216	$2,719,645	9.48%

MONTANA REGULATORY CAPITAL STRUCTURE & COSTS

SCHEDULE 22

	Commission Accepted - Most Recent		% Cap. Str.	% Cost Rate	Weighted Cost
1	Docket Number	86.5.28			
2	Order Number	5219b			
3					
4	Common Equity		35.548%	12.300%	4.372%
5	Preferred Stock		11.280%	9.019%	1.017%
6	Long Term Debt - First Mortgage Bonds		44.491%	10.232%	4.552%
7	Other Long Term Debt		8.681%	8.222%	0.714%
8	**TOTAL**		100.000%		10.655%
9					
10	Actual at Year End				
11					
12	Common Equity		55.800%	12.300%	6.863%
13	Preferred Stock		3.804%	4.603%	0.175%
14	Long Term Debt		36.234%	7.249%	2.627%
15	Short Term Debt		4.162%	6.512%	0.271%
16	**TOTAL**		100.000%		9.936%

1/ Includes deferred AFUDC, depreciation and interest on Coyote and acquisition adjustment.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year: 2007

	Description	Last Year	This Year	% Change
1	Increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents:			
2				
3	**Cash Flows from Operating Activities:**			
4	Net Income	$315,757,473	$432,120,349	36.85%
5	Depreciation	31,171,213	32,223,579	3.38%
6	Amortization	756,294	689,959	-8.77%
7	Deferred Income Taxes - Net	(2,826,505)	496,230	-117.56%
8	Investment Tax Credit Adjustments - Net	(404,892)	(355,732)	-12.14%
9	Change in Operating Receivables - Net	15,992,191	(1,449,017)	-109.06%
10	Change in Materials, Supplies & Inventories - Net	(10,403,390)	10,086,658	196.96%
11	Change in Operating Payables & Accrued Liabilities - Net	7,285,432	17,597,389	141.54%
12	Change in Other Regulatory Assets	(4,072,255)	(4,000,748)	1.76%
13	Change in Other Regulatory Liabilities	505,037	(1,329,929)	-363.33%
14	Allowance for Other Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC)	(413,791)	(1,230,086)	197.27%
15	Change in Other Assets & Liabilities - Net	38,004,249	(2,304,527)	-106.06%
16	Less Undistributed Earnings from Subsidiary Companies	(294,990,232)	(405,457,963)	37.45%
17	Other Operating Activities (explained on attached page)			
18	**Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Operating Activities**	$96,360,824	$77,086,162	-20.00%
19				
20	**Cash Inflows/Outflows From Investment Activities:**			
21	Construction/Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment			
22	(net of AFUDC & Capital Lease Related Acquisitions)	($59,249,261)	($404,720,296)	583.08%
23	Acquisition of Other Noncurrent Assets	(95,820)	(3,097,384)	3132.50%
24	Proceeds from Disposal of Noncurrent Assets			
25	Investments In and Advances to Affiliates	(27,820,669)	(27,876,935)	0.20%
26	Contributions and Advances from Affiliates	79,572,000	96,575,000	21.37%
27	Disposition of Investments in and Advances to Affiliates	0	281,230,210	100.00%
28	Other Investing Activities: Depreciation & RWIP on Nonutility Plant	89,364	102,657	14.88%
29	**Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Investing Activities**	($7,504,386)	($57,786,748)	670.04%
30				
31	**Cash Flows from Financing Activities:**			
32	Proceeds from Issuance of:			
33	Long-Term Debt	$100,000,000	$35,250,000	-64.75%
34	Preferred Stock			
35	Common Stock	20,932,376	39,942,033	90.81%
36	Other:			
37	Net Increase in Short-Term Debt			
38	Other: Commercial Paper			
39	Payment for Retirement of:			
40	Long-Term Debt	(102,350,000)	(6,600,000)	-93.55%
41	Preferred Stock			
42	Common Stock			
43	Other: Adjustment to Retained Earnings	(9,755,039)	(159,988)	98.36%
44	Net Decrease in Short-Term Debt			
45	Dividends on Preferred Stock	(685,005)	(685,004)	0.00%
46	Dividends on Common Stock	(94,421,992)	(101,969,421)	7.99%
47	Other Financing Activities (explained on attached page)			
48	**Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities**	($86,279,660)	($34,222,380)	60.34%
49				
50	**Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents**	$2,576,778	($14,922,966)	-679.13%
51	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year**	$15,565,346	$18,142,124	16.55%
52	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year**	$18,142,124	$3,219,158	-82.26%

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 24

LONG TERM DEBT

Year: 2007

	Description	Issue Date Mo./Yr.	Maturity Date Mo./Yr.	Principal Amount	Net Proceeds	Outstanding Per Balance Sheet	Yield to Maturity	Annual Net Cost Inc. Prem/Disc.	Total Cost % 1/
1	8.60 % Secured MTN, Series A	04/92	04/12	$35,000,000	$28,906,532	$4,500,000	8.60%	$495,900	11.02%
2	6.71 % Secured MTN, Series A	09/97	10/09	15,000,000	13,488,404	1,000,000	6.71%	81,950	8.20%
3	5.83 % Secured MTN, Series A	09/98	10/08	15,000,000	14,813,914	15,000,000	5.83%	912,900	6.09%
4	5.98 % Senior Notes	12/03	12/33	30,000,000	29,456,832	30,000,000	5.98%	1,861,500	6.21%
5	6.33 % Senior Notes	08/06	08/26	100,000,000	89,123,930	100,000,000	6.33%	7,514,000	7.51%
6									
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24									
25									
26	**TOTAL**			$195,000,000	$175,789,612	$150,500,000		$10,866,250	7.22%

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

PREFERRED STOCK

Year: 2007

	Series	Issue Date Mo./Yr.	Shares Issued	Par Value	Call Price 1/	Net Proceeds	Cost of Money	Principal Outstanding	Annual Cost	Embed. Cost %
1	4.50 % Cumulative	01/51	100,000	$100	$105	$10,000,000	4.50%	$10,000,000	$450,000	4.50%
2	4.70 % Cumulative	12/55	50,000	100	102	5,000,000	4.70%	5,000,000	235,000	4.70%
3	5.10 % Cumulative 2/	05/61	50,000	100	102	4,947,548	5.29%	800,000	42,280	5.29%
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32	**TOTAL**					$19,947,548		$15,800,000	$727,280	4.60%

1/ Plus accrued dividends.
2/ Mandatory annual redemption of $100,000.

COMMON STOCK

Year: 2007

		Avg. Number of Shares Outstanding 1/	Book Value Per Share	Earnings Per Share 2/	Dividends Per Share	Retention Ratio	Market Price High	Market Price Low	Price/ Earnings Ratio 3/
1									
2									
3									
4	January								
5									
6	February								
7									
8	March	181,340,963	$11.98	$0.26	$0.1350	48.08%	$29.00	$24.39	16.9 X
9									
10	April								
11									
12	May								
13									
14	June	181,846,682	12.41	0.49	0.1350	72.45%	31.79	27.40	15.7 X
15									
16	July								
17									
18	August								
19									
20	September	182,192,021	13.42	1.10	0.1450	86.82%	30.40	24.64	12.1 X
21									
22	October								
23									
24	November								
25									
26	December	182,390,928	13.80	0.52	0.1450	72.12%	28.69	25.89	11.7 X
27									
28									
29									
30	TOTAL Year End	181,946,208	$13.80	$2.37	0.5600	76.37%			11.7 X

1/ Basic shares
2/ Basic earnings per share.
3/ Calculated on 12 months ended using closing stock price.

MONTANA EARNED RATE OF RETURN

Year: 2007

	Description	Last Year	This Year	% Change
	Rate Base			
1				
2	101 Plant in Service 1/	$157,395,852	$164,743,296	4.67%
3	108 (Less) Accumulated Depreciation 2/	101,762,272	103,423,419	1.63%
4				
5	**NET Plant in Service**	$55,633,580	$61,319,877	10.22%
6				
7	CWIP in Service Pending Reclassification	$413,739	$611,372	47.77%
8				
9	Additions			
10	151 Fuel Stocks	$1,140,172	$1,142,819	0.23%
11	154, 156 Materials & Supplies	1,344,044	1,576,826	17.32%
12	165 Prepayments	33,101	27,110	-18.10%
13	Other Additions			
14				
15	**TOTAL Additions**	$2,517,317	$2,746,755	9.11%
16				
17	Deductions			
18	190 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	$9,126,855	$8,586,644	-5.92%
19	252 Customer Advances for Construction	245,461	410,524	67.25%
20	255 Accumulated Def. Investment Tax Credits	239,921	144,672	-39.70%
21	Other Deductions			
22				
23	**TOTAL Deductions**	$9,612,237	$9,141,840	-4.89%
24	**TOTAL Rate Base**	$48,952,399	$55,536,164	13.45%
25				
26	**Net Earnings**	$1,945,809	$1,189,496	-38.87%
27				
28	**Rate of Return on Average Rate Base**	4.07%	2.28%	-43.98%
29				
30	**Rate of Return on Average Equity**	0.85%	-1.82%	-314.12%
31				
32	Major Normalizing Adjustments & Commission			
33	Ratemaking adjustments to Utility Operations 3/			
34				
35	Adjustment to Operating Revenues			
36	Late Payment Revenues	$11,244	$10,819	-3.78%
37	Gain from Disposition of Property 4/		3,321	100.00%
38				
39				
40	Adjustment to Operating Expenses			
41	Elimination of Promotional & Institutional Advertising	(19,768)	(12,890)	34.79%
42	Elimination of Supplemental Insurance	(58,958)	(89,063)	-51.06%
43				
44	Total Adjustments to Operating Income	$89,970	$116,093	29.03%
46				
47	**Adjusted Rate of Return on Average Rate Base**	4.26%	2.50%	-41.31%
48				
49	**Adjusted Rate of Return on Average Equity**	1.24%	-1.41%	-213.71%

1/ Excludes Acquisition Adjustment of $2,652,071 for 2006 and $2,565,403 for 2007.
2/ Excludes Acquisition Adjustment of $2,146,157 for 2006 and $2,178,331 for 2007.
3/ Updated amounts, net of taxes.
4/ Amortized over 5 years.

MONTANA COMPOSITE STATISTICS

Year: 2007

		Description	Amount
1			
2		Plant (Intrastate Only) (000 Omitted)	
3			
4	101	Plant in Service	$139,045
5	107	Construction Work in Progress	31,156
6	114	Plant Acquisition Adjustments	
7	105	Plant Held for Future Use	
8	154, 156	Materials & Supplies	1,577
9		(Less):	
10	108, 111	Depreciation & Amortization Reserves	103,423
11	252	Contributions in Aid of Construction	411
12			
13		**NET BOOK COSTS**	$67,944
14			
15		Revenues & Expenses (000 Omitted)	
16			
17	400	Operating Revenues	$40,104
18			
19	403 - 407	Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	$5,778
20		Federal & State Income Taxes	(496)
21		Other Taxes	2,768
22		Other Operating Expenses	30,865
23		TOTAL Operating Expenses	$38,915
24			
25		Net Operating Income	$1,189
26			
27		Other Income	618
28		Other Deductions	1,382
29			
30		**NET INCOME**	$425
31			
32		Customers (Intrastate Only)	
33			
34		Year End Average:	
35		Residential	18,289
36		Small General	5,216
37		Large General	253
38		Other	184
39			
40		**TOTAL NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS**	23,942
41			
42		Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)	
43			
44		Average Annual Residential Use (Kwh))	8,689
45		Average Annual Residential Cost per (Kwh) (Cents) *	$0.074
46		* Avg annual cost = [(cost per Kwh x annual use) + (mo. svc chrg x 12)]/annual use	
47		Average Residential Monthly Bill	$53.58
48		Gross Plant per Customer	$5,808

MONTANA CUSTOMER INFORMATION

Year: 2007

	City/Town	Population (Includes Rural) 1/	Residential Customers	Commercial Customers	Industrial & Other Customers	Total Customers
1	Antelope	43	52	13	2	67
2	Bainville	153	95	41	6	142
3	Baker	1,695	950	327	13	1,290
4	Brockton	245	103	23	3	129
5	Carlyle	Not Available	2	4		6
6	Culbertson	716	337	141	4	482
7	Fallon	138	169	89	1	259
8	Fairview	709	385	93	3	481
9	Flaxville	87	53	25	3	81
10	Forsyth	1,944	1,028	275	11	1,314
11	Froid	195	136	46	4	186
12	Glendive	4,729	3,218	770	35	4,023
13	Homestead	Not Available	18	9	1	28
14	Ismay	26	23	15	1	39
15	Medicine Lake	269	166	53	4	223
16	Miles City	8,487	4,486	1,020	41	5,547
17	Outlook	82	50	31	12	93
18	Plentywood	2,061	948	259	6	1,213
19	Plevna	138	95	26	3	124
20	Poplar	911	877	173	15	1,065
21	Poplar Oil Field	Not Available		7	11	18
22	Redstone	Not Available	17	19	1	37
23	Reserve	37	25	13	3	41
24	Rosebud	Not Available	68	54	2	124
25	Savage	Not Available	132	31	2	165
26	Scobey	1,082	579	176	3	758
27	Sidney	4,774	2,315	487	24	2,826
28	Terry	611	353	102	10	465
29	Whitetail	Not Available	24	20	1	45
30	Wibaux	567	296	100	9	405
31	Wolf Point	2,663	1,458	338	10	1,806
32	Kinsey	Not Available	113	40	2	155
33	MT Oil Fields	Not Available	8	70	76	154
35	**TOTAL Montana Customers**	32,362	18,579	4,890	322	23,791

1/ 2000 Census.

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 30

MONTANA EMPLOYEE COUNTS 1/

Year: 2007

	Department	Year Beginning	Year End	Average
1	Electric	20	19	19.5
2	Gas	43	40(2)	41.5(1)
3	Accounting	19	18	18.5
4	Management	7	7	7.0
5	Service 2/	53(3)	52(3)	52.5(3)
6	Communications/Substation/Training	5	5	5.0
7	Power	27	27	27.0
8				
9				
10				
11				
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40				
41				
42				
43				
44	**TOTAL Montana Employees**	174(3)	168(5)	171(4)

1/ Parentheses denotes part-time.
2/ Reflects service employees such as meter readers and servicemen.

MONTANA CONSTRUCTION BUDGET (ASSIGNED & ALLOCATED) Year: 2007

	Project Description	Total Company	Total Montana	
1	Projects>$1,000,000			
2	Common-General			
3	Sell Bravo Aircraft	($3,500,000)	($846,975)	1/
4	Common-Intangible			
5	Replace Customer Information System	5,120,163	1,239,042	1/
6	Electric-Steam Production			
7	Purchase 25 MW of WYGEN III Power Plant	23,629,955	0	
8	Construct Big Stone II Power Plant	11,707,137	2,891,275	1/
9	Install Flue Gas Desulfurization Technology at Big Stone I	1,399,389	345,603	1/
10	Overhaul Unit #1 Turbine at Heskett Station	1,149,546	283,900	1/
11	Electric-Other Production			
12	Install Waste Heat Energy Converter near Glen Ullin, ND	8,218,800	2,029,771	1/
13	Electric-Distribution			
14	Install Automated Meter Reading System	1,353,633	266,571	1/
15	Electric-Transmission			
16	Replace Lines Crossing Memorial Bridge in Bismarck, ND	5,364,050	1,324,742	1/
17	Replace Line Between Beulah, ND and Heskett Station	1,047,732	258,755	1/
18	Gas-Distribution			
19	Install Automated Meter Reading System	7,390,944	2,400,964	1/
20	Gas-General			
21	Construct Service Center in Spearfish, SD	1,717,396	0	
22				
23	Other Projects<$1,000,000			
24	Electric			
25	Production	12,825,996	3,167,594	1/
26	Integrated Transmission	3,033,577	670,347	1/
27	Direct Transmission	2,407,007	448,780	2/
28	Distribution	11,304,619	2,335,182	2/
29	General	2,836,975	665,164	2/
30	Common:			
31	General Office	1,671,907	380,645	1/
32	Other Direct	1,280,901	330,473	2/
33	Total Electric	$35,360,982	$7,998,185	
34	Gas			
35	Transmission	$120,505	$0	
36	Distribution	15,718,295	4,076,014	2/
37	General	3,589,322	547,359	2/
38	Common:			
39	General Office	1,322,242	358,036	1/
40	Other Direct	641,894	299,384	2/
41	Total Gas	$21,392,258	$5,280,793	
42	TOTAL	$121,351,985	$23,472,626	

1/ Allocated to Montana.

2/ Directly assigned to Montana.

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. SCHEDULE 32

TOTAL INTEGRATED SYSTEM & MONTANA PEAK AND ENERGY

Year: 2007

Integrated System

		Peak Day of Month	Peak Hour	Peak Day Volumes Megawatts	Total Monthly Volumes Energy (Mwh)	Non-Requirements Sales For Resale (Mwh)
1	Jan.	11	1900	389.6	225,810	7,491
2	Feb.	1	2000	385.9	213,113	12,369
3	Mar.	2	2000	350.7	209,535	24,262
4	Apr.	10	1200	325.7	195,272	10,631
5	May	18	1800	350.8	186,140	17,891
6	Jun.	22	1700	436.4	213,003	18,487
7	Jul.	23	1800	525.6	261,085	12,673
8	Aug.	3	1700	468.1	238,884	6,335
9	Sep.	4	1800	450.4	198,812	20,266
10	Oct.	31	900	319.7	206,463	33,576
11	Nov.	29	1900	395.3	199,594	1,159
12	Dec.	14	1000	402.0	252,488	499
13	**TOTAL**				2,600,199	165,639

Montana

		Peak Day of Month	Peak Hour	Peak Day Volumes Megawatts	Total Monthly Volumes Energy (Mwh)	Non-Requirements Sales For Resale (Mwh)
14	Jan.	11	1900	100.2		
15	Feb.	1	2000	101.7		
16	Mar.	2	2000	93.0		
17	Apr.	10	1200	78.9		
18	May	18	1800	90.3		
19	Jun.	22	1700	105.6		
20	Jul.	23	1800	128.3	Not Available	Not Available
21	Aug.	3	1700	116.2		
22	Sep.	4	1800	111.8		
23	Oct.	31	900	84.0		
24	Nov.	29	1900	97.8		
25	Dec.	14	1000	94.6		
26	**TOTAL**					

TOTAL SYSTEM Sources & Disposition of Energy

SCHEDULE 33

	Sources	Megawatthours	Disposition	Megawatthours
1	Generation (Net of Station Use)			
2	Steam	2,238,740	Sales to Ultimate Consumers	
3	Nuclear		(Include Interdepartmental)	2,601,649
4	Hydro - Conventional			
5	Hydro - Pumped Storage		Requirements Sales	
6	Other	15,127	for Resale	
7	(Less) Energy for Pumping			
8	**NET Generation**	2,253,867	Non-Requirements Sales	
9	Purchases	575,213	for Resale	165,639
10	Power Exchanges			
11	Received	32,093	Energy Furnished	
12	Delivered	30,693	Without Charge	
13	**NET Exchanges**	1,400		
14	Transmission Wheeling for Others		Energy Used Within	
15	Received	1,519,947	Electric Utility	
16	Delivered	1,429,114		
17	**NET Transmission Wheeling**	90,833	Total Energy Losses	119,611
18	Transmission by Others Losses	(34,414)		
19	**TOTAL**	2,886,899	**TOTAL**	2,886,899

Montana-Dakota's annual peak occurred during HE1800 July 23, 2007. All generation units were available for operation during the peak hour. The following units were on line and providing energy.

Heskett #1	17.0
Heskett #2	56.5
Lewis & Clark	36.5
Glendive Turbine	0.0
Coyote	97.1
Big Stone	86.0

Montana-Dakota also purchased 211.9 Mw from MISO to meet the peak demand. The remaining demand was purchased from Western Area Power Administration through Balancing Authority services and was paid back in-kind the following month.

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 34**

SOURCES OF ELECTRIC SUPPLY

Year: 2007

	Type	Plant Name	Location	Annual Peak (MW)	Annual Energy (Mwh)
1	Combustion Turbine	Williston Plant	Williston, ND	9.4	11.0
2	Combustion Turbine	Miles City Turbine	Miles City, MT	23.8	2,623.4
3	Thermal	Lewis & Clark Station	Sidney, MT	54.2	314,672.1
4	Combustion Turbine	Glendive Turbine	Glendive, MT	75.7	12,477.3
5	Thermal	Heskett Station	Mandan, ND	105.7	618,431.0
6	Thermal	Big Stone Station	Milbank, SD	104.4	554,967.1
7				(MDU SHARE)	
8	Thermal	Coyote Station	Beulah, ND	108.3	750,669.3
9				(MDU SHARE)	
10	Wind	Diamond Willow	Baker, MT	1.0	15.8
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
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31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43	**Total**			482.5	2,253,867.0

Outage Start Date/Time	Outage End Date/Time	Brief Description of Primary Cause 1/
		Big Stone Plant
01/02/2007 19:50	01/03/2007 21:49	Tube Leaks In Secondary Superheater
01/05/2007 21:56	01/06/2007 21:40	Tube Leaks On Reheater Inlet
03/02/2007 20:57	03/04/2007 23:09	Install Blanks AHPC-Baghouse Conversion
04/24/2007 20:59	04/27/2007 02:24	AHPC-Baghouse Conversion
05/24/2007 20:59	05/26/2007 08:23	AHPC-Baghouse Conversion
06/09/2007 20:00	06/11/2007 03:04	Install ID Fan Blanks And Cages
10/24/2007 17:50	12/24/2007 09:25	Rewind Generator Stator, Retube Condenser
12/26/2007 03:07	12/26/2007 07:11	Boiler Drum Level Sensing Line Leak
12/29/2007 02:17	12/31/2007 00:36	Vibration On FD Fan Turbine And GR Fan
		Coyote Station
01/09/2007 16:10	01/11/2007 08:28	Boiler Wall Tube Leak
01/17/2007 08:44	01/17/2007 11:54	Generator Bus Potential Transformer Failure
01/17/2007 17:57	01/17/2007 20:37	Generator Bus Potential Transformer Repairs
01/20/2007 14:55	01/20/2007 16:42	Generator Bus Potential Transformer Repairs
02/05/2007 13:06	02/08/2007 00:44	Secondary Superheater Tube Leak
02/26/2007 06:02	02/28/2007 11:01	Secondary Superheater Tube Leak
03/07/2007 19:18	03/13/2007 22:46	Secondary Superheater Tube Leak
03/26/2007 01:58	03/28/2007 14:37	Primary Superheater Tube Leak
05/18/2007 22:02	05/20/2007 10:00	Boiler Wash
05/20/2007 10:31	05/22/2007 02:52	Main Steam Line Drain Valve Leak
05/28/2007 03:01	05/28/2007 05:43	"A" FD Fan Turbine Hydraulic Leak
05/31/2007 15:32	06/08/2007 11:24	Spring Maintenance
06/15/2007 17:25	06/15/2007 20:33	Main Turbine Control Oil System Leak
06/15/2007 20:40	06/15/2007 21:42	High Drum Level Trip
08/04/2007 01:25	08/05/2007 02:23	Boiler #1 Cyclone Tube Leak
08/24/2007 06:02	08/24/2007 09:29	345Kv Line Fault "B" Phase To Ground
09/08/2007 09:33	09/09/2007 17:27	Primary Superheater Tube Leak
09/14/2007 21:49	09/17/2007 19:29	Boiler Wash
11/09/2007 23:26	11/11/2007 02:36	Primary Superheater Tube Leak
12/13/2007 22:05	12/17/2007 02:45	Boiler Wash

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 34A**

Outage Start Date/Time	Outage End Date/Time	Brief Description of Primary Cause 1/
		Heskett Unit 1
01/30/2007 08:06	01/30/2007 14:28	Leak In Hp Heater Drain Piping To Deaerator
01/30/2007 18:27	02/06/2007 01:57	High Temperature #2 Turbine Bearing (Wiped)
03/09/2007 23:54	03/18/2007 10:13	Scheduled Spring Maintenance Outage
07/28/2007 22:27	07/29/2007 20:25	Boiler Traveling Grate Repair
08/12/2007 00:38	08/12/2007 08:50	Valve Stem Connection On Recirculation Valve
10/12/2007 23:47	10/21/2007 11:21	Scheduled Fall Maintenance Outage
		Heskett Unit 2
01/03/2007 09:29	01/13/2007 00:43	Turbine Tripped On Swap Of Lube Oil Coolers
01/13/2007 01:31	01/20/2007 18:05	FD Fan Motor Failure
05/17/2007 21:34	05/24/2007 01:03	Scheduled Spring Maintenance Outage
08/02/2007 22:48	08/19/2007 19:32	Boiler Slag Buildup Between Drums
09/22/2007 23:55	09/26/2007 13:58	HP Extraction Non-Return Valve Gasket
		Lewis & Clark Station
01/16/2007 22:55	01/18/2007 09:21	Boiler Fouling
03/02/2007 06:56	03/02/2007 09:14	ID Fan Trip
04/07/2007 00:48	05/10/2007 11:19	Spring Maintenance & Recoat Stack Lining
05/22/2007 23:58	05/24/2007 21:35	Turbine Main Stop Valve Cover Gasket
08/11/2007 12:47	08/11/2007 16:09	Generator Potential Transformer Fuse Blown
10/05/2007 23:53	10/11/2007 08:30	Fall Maintenance & Cleaning
11/13/2007 08:30	11/15/2007 23:34	Scrubber Wall Build Up Caved In
11/16/2007 21:42	11/17/2007 09:24	Scrubber Disk Postioning Actuator Problems

1/ Outages longer than 1 hour, other than reserve shutdowns for economic dispatch.

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

SCHEDULE 35

MONTANA CONSERVATION & DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Year: 2007

	Program Description	Current Year Expenditures	Last Year Expenditures	% Change	Planned Savings **(MW & MWH)**	Achieved Savings **(MW & MWH)**	Difference **(MW & MWH)**
1							
2	NONE						
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
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18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							
32	**TOTAL**						

ELECTRIC UNIVERSAL SYSTEM BENEFITS PROGRAMS

Year: 2007

	Program Description	Actual Current Year Expenditures	Contracted or Committed Current Year Expenditures	Total Current Year Expenditures	Expected savings (MW and MWh) 1/	Most recent program evaluation
1	Local Conservation					
2	Commercial Lighting	$25,777	$0	$25,777	162.5	
3						
4						
5						
6						
7	Market Transformation					
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13	Renewable Resources					
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19	Research & Development					
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25	Low Income					
26	Discounts	$93,176	$0	$93,176		
27						
28	Bill Assistance	110,000	0	110,000		
29						
30	Conservation	137,200	0	137,200		
31						
32	Furnace Safety	25,000	0	25,000		
33						
34	Education	1,000	0	1,000		
35	Large Customer Self Directed					
36		$208,394	$0	$208,394		
37						
38						
39						
40						
41	Total	$600,547	$0	$600,547	162.5	2006

42	Number of customers that received low income rate discounts	(Average)	1,029
43	Average monthly bill discount amount ($/mo)		$7.74
44	Average LIEAP-eligible household income		N/A
45	Number of customers that received weatherization assistance		N/A
46	Expected average annual bill savings from weatherization		N/A
47	Number of residential audits performed		N/A

1/ Data presented in MWh.

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. **SCHEDULE 35B**

MONTANA CONSERVATION & DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS Year: 2007

	Program Description	Actual Current Year Expenditures	Contracted or Committed Current Year Expenditures	Total Current Year Expenditures	Expected savings (MW and MWh)	Most recent program evaluation
1	Local Conservation					
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8	Demand Response					
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15	Market Transformation					
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22	Research & Development					
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29	Low Income					
30						
31						
32						
33						
34						
35	Other					
36						
37						
38						
39						
40						
41						
42						
43						
44						
45						
46	Total	$0	$0	$0		

Company Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

SCHEDULE 36

MONTANA CONSUMPTION AND REVENUES

Year: 2007

	Sales of Electricity	Operating Revenues Current Year	Operating Revenues Previous Year	MegaWatt Hours Sold Current Year	MegaWatt Hours Sold Previous Year	Avg. No. of Customers Current Year	Avg. No. of Customers Previous Year
1	Residential	$11,661,380	$11,299,252	158,917	154,001	18,289	18,269
2	Small General	6,750,592	6,458,163	110,384	105,775	5,216	5,144
3	Large General	17,245,513	16,578,275	385,234	368,376	253	255
4	Lighting	689,417	683,755	9,797	9,761	79	79
5	Municipal Pumping	320,805	327,889	6,828	6,997	105	103
6	Sales to Other Utilities	1,649,663	4,717,593	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13	**TOTAL**	$38,317,370	$40,064,927	671,160	644,910	23,942	23,850