

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION IS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007
THIS IS A CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENT

This report with all attachments must be postmarked on or before April 1, 2008. Failure to file by April 1, 2008, results in a PENALTY OF \$100 PER DAY, beginning April 2, 2008, unless an extension is granted. When an extension is granted, filing is due on or before April 23, 2008, and penalties start on April 24, 2008. The total penalty cannot exceed \$3,000.

You must complete this report or an identical reproduction. Complete reports must include all requested information for all pages. The only exceptions are: Page 2, the additional documents requested must be filed by April 23, 2007, and Page 6, for non-publicly traded companies. Incomplete pages will be returned for completion. Failure to complete and return these pages within seven days will result in the commencement of a \$100 per day penalty and a Best Information Available valuation. The total penalty cannot exceed \$3,000.

The following documents **MUST BE FILED IN ADDITION** to this report if applicable to the parent or reporting company:

- (a) Balance sheet, income statement, statement of retained earnings and statement of cash flows.
- (b) SEC Form 10-Ks, and 10-Qs if other than December 31, fiscal year end.
- (c) Annual Report to Share/Stockholders,
- (d) Annual Report(s) to the following agencies / commissions if required:
 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
 Annual Report to Colorado Public Utilities Commission
- (e) **Fluid Pipelines attach schedule of inch mile calculations.**

State the exact nature of the business activity of the REPORTING COMPANY in the State of Colorado:

Describe any important changes which occurred during the previous calendar year such as major acquisitions, divestitures, write-offs and sales of major properties for both the REPORTING COMPANY and its ultimate Parent. Attach additional sheets as necessary. **INCLUDE THE DESCRIPTION AND AMOUNT OF UNUSUAL AND NON-RECURRING CHARGES AND GAINS PARTICULAR THE REPORTING COMPANY STATEMENT.**

Is the REPORTING COMPANY a proprietorship, partnership, S corporation, corporation, association, joint venture, other?

Is the REPORTING COMPANY a subsidiary of another corporation? Yes No

What is the NAME of the ultimate PARENT company? _____

Are securities of either the REPORTING or PARENT companies publicly traded?

Common Stock	Yes	No	Preferred Stock	Yes	No
Bonds	Yes	No			

Tax Agents must have a current letter of agency on file with the Division for each company represented.

(Reporting Company Name)

INCOME STATEMENT - You must complete this page even if you attach an income statement and balance sheet

ACCOUNT TITLE	Parent Company	Reporting Company System					
	2007	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	
1 Operating Revenues							
2 Operating Expenses							
3 Depreciation and Amortization							
4 Other Operating Expenses							
5 Operating income before taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6 Income taxes on operating income							
7 Net Operating Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8 Total other income (deductions)							
9 Income taxes on non-operating income							
10 Interest expenses							
11 Income before extraordinary items							

SIX YEAR REPORTING COMPANY SYSTEM NET OPERATING PROPERTY

ACCOUNT TITLE		31-Dec-07	31-Dec-06	31-Dec-05	31-Dec-04	31-Dec-03	31-Dec-02
Net Operating Property (Page 4, Line 9, Middle Column)							

BALANCE SHEET - You MUST complete this page even if you attach a copy of your income statement and balance sheet

	Parent Company	Reporting Company System	Reporting Company Colorado
<u>ASSETS</u>			
1 Historical Cost of Plant in Service			
2 Construction work in progress			
3 Intangibles (goodwill, acq. adjustments, etc.)			
4 Plant held for future use			
5 Capital leases and other property			
6 Inventories, materials and supplies (1)			
7 Total Operating Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8 Accumulated depreciation and amortization			
9 Net Operating Property (Line 7 - 8)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10 Current Assets (less materials and supplies)			
11 Investments and other assets			
12 All other depreciation and amortization			
13 Total Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14 Contributions in aid of construction			

PROPERTY UNDER OPERATING LEASES

15 Net book value of leased property	N/A		
16 Original cost of leased property	N/A		
17 Lease payment	N/A		
18 Average age of leased property	N/A		
19 Average remaining life of leased property	N/A		

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

20 Common stock and paid-in capital			N/A
21 Preferred stock			N/A
22 Retained earnings			N/A
23 Patronage Capital			N/A
24 Long-term debt due after one year			N/A
25 Long-term debt due within one year			N/A
26 Current and accrued liabilities			N/A
27 Total other liabilities			N/A
28 Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ -	\$ -	N/A

(1) Includes inventories held for resale, and materials and supplies held for consumption.

NOT NECESSARY TO COMPLETE IF NON-PUBLICLY TRADED

SCHEDULE OF COMMON STOCK - PARENT COMPANY

Exchange _____	Symbol _____	
<u>Month</u>	<u>High Price</u>	<u>Low Price</u>
January	_____	_____
February	_____	_____
March	_____	_____
April	_____	_____
May	_____	_____
June	_____	_____
July	_____	_____
August	_____	_____
September	_____	_____
October	_____	_____
November	_____	_____
December	_____	_____
TOTALS	\$ -	\$ -
Sum of High and Low Totals		\$ -
Average Price (Sum divided by 24)		\$ -
Number of Shares Outstanding at 12-31-07		_____
Market Value (# shares outstanding x avg. price)		\$ -

SCHEDULE OF PREFERRED STOCK - PARENT COMPANY

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Book Value</u>	<u>Average Price</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ -
			TOTAL	\$ -

If preferred stocks are publicly traded during the year, submit a schedule showing monthly average of outstanding stock and their related market prices.
 If market value is derived by means other than listed quotations, explain how it was derived.
 Attach additional sheets as necessary.

SCHEDULE OF COLORADO DEDUCTIONS FROM OPERATING PROPERTY

COLORADO
NET BOOK
VALUE

1. Locally assessed property (note 1)	_____
2. Construction work in progress - personal property portion only (note 2)	_____
3. Licensed vehicles (note 3)	_____
4. Licensed special mobile machinery (SMM) (note 4)	_____
5. Inventories, materials and supplies (note 5)	_____
6. Other Property (note 6)	_____
	\$ _____ -

Notes

- Only deductible if included in Operating Property Accounts (page 4) and documented on page 11.
- Attach details including a schedule with project description, county location, and accumulated cost as of 12-31-07.
- Licensed vehicles **MUST** be included as operating property on page 4 to be deductible.
- SMM machinery **MUST** be included as operating property on page 4 to be deductible.
- Includes inventories held for resale, and materials, and supplies held for consumption.
- Attach details, including a schedule with property or project description, historical cost, net book value as of 12-31-07, location, and your reason why it should be deducted from your value. **Otherwise, NO deduction will be allowed.**

**FLUID PIPELINE COMPANIES ONLY:
ALL THREE RATIOS MUST BE REPORTED
NET BOOK VALUE, INCH MILE, AND BARREL MILE**

<u>2007</u>	<u>Colorado</u>	<u>System</u>
Net Book Value (NBV)	_____	_____
Barrel Mile	_____	_____
Inch Mile **	_____	_____
Gross Revenue ***	_____	_____

*** ATTACH WRITTEN EXPLANATION IF:
BARREL MILES CAN NOT BE REPORTED
THEN REPORT GROSS REVENUE

** Inch-Miles of System SHOULD match totals from page FERC Form No. 6.- Annual Report of Oil Pipeline companies for your operating property.

APPORTIONMENT TO COLORADO COUNTIES

County	Historic cost of operating property, less historical cost of Colorado deductions	Percent of Total Colo. property	County	Historic cost of operating property, less historical cost of Colorado deductions	Percent of Total Colo. property
Adams		0.0%	Kit Carson		0.0%
Alamosa		0.0%	La Plata		0.0%
Arapahoe		0.0%	Lake		0.0%
Archuleta		0.0%	Lamimer		0.0%
Baca		0.0%	Las Animas		0.0%
Bent		0.0%	Lincoln		0.0%
Boulder		0.0%	Logan		0.0%
Broomfield		0.0%	Mesa		0.0%
Chaffee		0.0%	Mineral		0.0%
Cheyenne		0.0%	Moffat		0.0%
Clear Creek		0.0%	Montezuma		0.0%
Conejos		0.0%	Montrose		0.0%
Costilla		0.0%	Morgan		0.0%
Crowley		0.0%	Otero		0.0%
Custer		0.0%	Ouray		0.0%
Delta		0.0%	Park		0.0%
Denver		0.0%	Phillips		0.0%
Dolores		0.0%	Pitkin		0.0%
Douglas		0.0%	Prowers		0.0%
Eagle		0.0%	Pueblo		0.0%
El Paso		0.0%	Rio Blanco		0.0%
Elbert		0.0%	Rio Grande		0.0%
Fremont		0.0%	Routt		0.0%
Garfield		0.0%	Saguache		0.0%
Gilpin		0.0%	San Juan		0.0%
Grand		0.0%	San Miguel		0.0%
Gunnison		0.0%	Sedgwick		0.0%
Hinsdale		0.0%	Summit		0.0%
Huerfano		0.0%	Teller		0.0%
Jackson		0.0%	Washington		0.0%
Jefferson		0.0%	Weld		0.0%
Kiowa		0.0%	Yuma		0.0%
			TOTAL	\$ -	0.0%

COUNTY NAME - (Use a Separate Sheet for Each County)

SCHEDULE OF STATE ASSESSED OWNED OPERATING PROPERTY - REAL ESTATE

This chart is for owned real estate included on the balance sheet and is state assessed. Use page 11 for locally assessed property. List all Colorado operating property (real, not personal) held in fee.

FACILITY NAME, ADDRESS AND/OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION	DATE PURCHASED	PRICE	DEPRECIATED VALUE
TOTAL COUNTY			

SCHEDULE OF STATE ASSESSED LEASED OPERATING PROPERTY - REAL ESTATE

List all Colorado operating property (real, not personal) held in fee by another interest. Indicate if the lessor is a related party.

ADDRESS / LESSOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	NET BOOK VALUE*	ANNUAL PAYMENT	LEASE INCEPTION DATE	LEASE EXPIRATION DATE
TOTAL COUNTY					

Attach additional sheets as necessary.
 * Net book value required only if leased property is included on balance sheet.

REPORTING OF NEW CONSTRUCTION COSTS BY PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES

Why Reporting of New Construction Costs is Important

New construction plays an important role in both the 5.5 percent property tax limit and the TABOR local growth calculation. New construction also plays a key role in determining the target percentage used in the residential assessment rate calculation.

Section 20 of article X of the Colorado Constitution (**TABOR**) places several limits on the budgets of local and state governments. Two of these limits, the local government fiscal year spending limit and the property tax revenue limit, require the calculation of “local growth.” For non-school taxing entities, “local growth” is the percentage change in the actual value of real property resulting from taxable new construction and other additions minus taxable destroyed property and other deletions. Most local taxing entities, other than school districts and home rule municipalities, are also subject to a statutory limitation found in § 29-1-301, C.R.S. This restriction, called the **5.5 percent property tax revenue limitation**, is similar in concept to the TABOR property tax limit, but it is calculated using a different set of data. If you have additional questions regarding how new construction is incorporated into TABOR or the 5.5 percent revenue limit calculation, please contact the Administrative Resources Section of the Division of Property Taxation at (303)866-2371.

What Constitutes New Construction Costs to be Reported in the Annual Statement of Property?

New construction is defined as the installed net book value of all real and personal property put into service as operating property during the preceding calendar year up to and including December 31.

New construction includes:

- The installed net book value of all property first put into service as operating property as of January 1 of the current assessment year.
- New construction also includes remodels and additions to either real or personal property, provided the remodel or addition costs are capitalized and reported as operating property.

The new construction calculation certified to the counties is affected by economic obsolescence present in the overall operating property. The final calculation is on the first two pages of the final Notice of Valuation (NOV) received annually from the Division of Property Taxation. The new construction value may be zero (0) if it is determined that new personal property was not associated with new real property. In summary, we ask that you report all new construction even though you know or believe there is no associated real property.

Pipelines and electrical transmission systems often span several counties. The pipelines and electrical lines themselves are personal property, but the system might also include real property structures. When a newly constructed system spans several Colorado counties, and it includes a new structure(s) constructed in at least one of the counties, the associated new personal property is itself new construction and shall be apportioned to all counties wherein the property is located. New construction costs that are accrued annually for a multi-year construction, e.g. a power generation facility, should not be reported until the entire project goes into operation. At that time, the full amount of new construction value assigned to the project should be reported as new construction.

How should New Construction Costs be Reported on the Annual Statement of Property (ASOP)?

Each year, new construction costs must be reported for each county in the New Construction section located at the end of the ASOP. Shown on the next page is the section of the ASOP where new construction costs must be reported.

All costs reported must be on a net book value (NBV) basis based on the books and records of the company. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

