

Avista Corp.

1411 East Mission PO Box 3727
Spokane, Washington 99220-3727
Telephone 509-489-0500
Toll Free 800-727-9170



May 10, 2007

Oregon Public Utility Commission
Ms. Vikie Bailey-Goggins
Administrator, Regulatory Operations
550 Capitol St. NE, Suite 215
Salem, OR 97301-2551

RE: Application of Avista Corporation

Enclosed for filing with the Commission are the original and one copy of the Company's "Application of Avista Corporation to Enter into Loans to and from Avista Capital, an Affiliated Interest." Included within this filing are exhibits that we are asking to be treated confidentially under the Public Records Law in accordance with ORS 192.501 and 192.502. These documents are stamped CONFIDENTIAL.

An electronic copy of this application has also been filed pursuant to OAR 860-011-0012.

Please direct any questions regarding this filing to Liz Andrews at (509) 495-8601.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kelly O. Norwood".

Kelly O. Norwood
Vice President, State and Federal Regulation

Enclosure

c: See attached service list

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON**

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION)	
OF AVISTA CORPORATION, DBA)	DOCKET _____
AVISTA UTILITIES, TO ENTER INTO)	
LOANS TO AND FROM AVISTA)	
<u>CAPITAL, AN AFFILIATED INTEREST)</u>	APPLICATION OF AVISTA CORP.

Pursuant to ORS 757.495(5) and 860-027-0035, Avista Corporation, doing business as Avista Utilities, (hereinafter Avista, Company or Applicant) respectfully requests the Public Utility Commission of Oregon (PUC) to provide authorization for short-term loans between Avista Corp. and Avista Capital, its wholly owned subsidiary. As part of Avista's on-going cash management practices and operations, from time to time Avista Corp. makes unsecured short-term loans to, and obtains borrowings from Avista Capital.

(1) The applicant respectfully represents that:

(a) Applicant's name and the address of its principal business office:

Avista Corporation
1411 E. Mission
PO Box 3727
Spokane, Washington 99202-2600

(b) State in which incorporated, the date of incorporation, and the other states in which authorized to transact utility business:

The Applicant was incorporated in Washington Territory (now the State of Washington) on March 15, 1889. The term of incorporation is perpetual. The Applicant is a public utility, which currently owns and operates property in Eastern Washington, northern Idaho, Western Montana, and Central & Southwest Oregon.

(c) Name and address of persons authorized, on behalf of applicant, to receive notices and communications in respect to application:

David J. Meyer, Esq. Chief Counsel for Regulatory and Governmental Affairs Avista Corporation P.O. Box 3727 1411 East Mission Avenue, MSC-13 Spokane, Washington 99220-3727 Phone: (509) 495-4316 Fax: (509) 495-8851	Kelly Norwood Vice President, State and Federal Regulation Avista Corporation P.O. Box 3727 1411 East Mission Avenue, MSC-13 Spokane, Washington 99220-3727 Phone: (509) 495-4267 Fax: (509) 495-8851
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(d) Names and titles of the principal officers of the Applicant:

Each officer listed below maintains an office at 1411 East Mission Avenue, Spokane, Washington 99202:

Gary G. Ely	Chairman of the Board & CEO
Scott L. Morris	President & Chief Operating Officer
Malyn K. Malquist	Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer
Marian M. Durkin	Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer
Christy M. Burmeister-Smith	Vice President & Treasurer
Karen S. Feltes	Vice President & Corporate Secretary
James M. Kensok	Vice President & Chief Information Officer
Don F. Kopczynski	Vice President
David J. Meyer	Vice President & Chief Counsel for Regulatory & Governmental Affairs
Kelly O. Norwood	Vice President
Ronald R. Peterson	Vice President
Ann M. Wilson	Vice President & Controller
Roger D. Woodworth	Vice President
Susan Y. Miner	Assistant Corporate Secretary
Diane C. Thoren	Assistant Treasurer
Don M. Falkner	Assistant Treasurer

(e) Description of the general character of the business done and to be done and a designation of the territories served. A map showing the territories served is desirable:

Applicant is engaged in the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy, which it sells at retail to approximately 346,000 residential, commercial, and industrial customers in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho, and at wholesale to public utilities, municipalities and others. Its electric properties are operated as a unified system and are interconnected with adjacent electric utilities. The electric energy sold by the Applicant is generated in power stations, which it owns in whole or in part, or obtained by purchase or exchange from other utilities and governmental agencies.

Applicant is also engaged in the distribution and sale of natural gas to approximately 305,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers in Eastern Washington, Northern Idaho, and Central & Southwest Oregon.

A map of Avista Corp.'s service territories is included as **Exhibit O**.

(f) Applicant's capital stock as of December 31, 2006 was as follows (Dollars in thousands):

	Outstanding Shares	Amount
Preferred Stock (10,000,000 shares authorized)		
Subject to Mandatory Redemption \$6.950 Series K (\$100 stated value)	262,500	\$26,250
Total Preferred Stock	<u>262,500</u>	<u>\$26,250</u>
Common Stock (200,000,000 shares authorized)		
No Par Value	52,550,506	\$722,039
Capital Stock Expense		(6,419)
Retained Earnings		219,191
Other Comprehensive Income		<u>(17,965)</u>
Total Common Stock	<u>52,550,506</u>	<u>\$916,846</u>

None of the capital stock is held as reacquired securities, pledged, held by affiliated corporations, or held in any fund, except as noted above.

(g) Applicant's long-term debt as of December 31, 2006 was as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Authorized (\$000s)</u>	<u>Outstanding (\$000s)</u>
First Mortgage Bonds		
Secured Medium-Term Notes, Series A	\$ 250,000	\$ 68,000
Secured Medium-Term Notes, Series B	250,000	5,000
Secured Medium-Term Notes, Series C	250,000	88,850
5.70% Series Due 7-1-2037	150,000	150,000
6.125% Series Due 9-1-2013	150,000	45,000
5.45% Series Due 12-1-2019	*	90,000
6.25% Series Due 12-1-2035	150,000	150,000
Pollution Control Bonds		
Series due October 1, 2032	66,700	66,700
Series due March 1, 2034	17,000	17,000
6% Series Due 2014	4,100	4,100
Unsecured Medium-Term Notes		
Series A	200,000	3,000
Series B	150,000	9,000
Trust Preferred Notes		
Capital I & II	150,000	113,403
Senior Corporate Notes		
9.75% Due 6-1-2008	<u>400,000</u>	<u>272,860</u>
Total Long Term Debt	<u>\$2,187,800</u>	<u>\$1,082,913</u>

None of the long-term debt is held as reacquired securities, pledged, held by affiliated corporations, or held in any fund, except as noted above.

*Both the 6.125% and the 5.45% Series were issued under the same \$150 million authority.

(h) Full description of securities proposed to be issued:

Not applicable to this application

(i) Detailed description of the transaction:

As part of Avista's on-going cash management practices and operations, from time to time Avista Corp. makes unsecured short-term loans to, and obtains borrowings from, its subsidiary, Avista Capital. In turn, Avista Capital from time to time makes unsecured short-term loans to, and obtains borrowings from, its subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2006, Avista Corp. held a short-term subordinated note receivable from Avista Capital in the principal amount of \$7.2 million. Interest on these notes is accrued in accordance with the Company's Cash Management Guidelines and Procedures (Exhibit L). See also section (n) below for further details. All inter-

Company loans between Avista Corp. and Avista Capital are provided in detail in the Company's Annual Affiliated Interest Report.

(j) Fees to persons other than attorneys and accountants:

Not applicable to this application

(k) Amount and unit price:

Not applicable to this application

(l) Purposes for which securities are to be issued:

Not applicable to this application

(m) Other required applications of filings:

Not applicable to this application

(n) The facts relied upon by the applicant to show the loans are:

- (A) For some lawful object within the applicant's corporate purposes;
- (B) Compatible with the public interest;
- (C) Necessary or appropriate for or consistent with the applicant's proper performance of service as a public or telecommunications utility;
- (D) Will not impair its ability to perform that service;
- (E) Reasonably necessary or required for such purposes;
- (F) If filed under ORS 757.495, is fair and reasonable and not contrary to public interest.

The loans between Avista Corp. and Avista Capital allow the organization to efficiently manage cash at the corporate and subsidiary levels, minimize borrowing costs and maximize investment returns. According to Avista Corp.'s Cash Management Guidelines and Procedures (Exhibit L), all Company cash is managed at the Avista Corp. level. Cash is transferred to Avista subsidiaries through Avista Capital.

According to the policy, investment/borrowing rates between Avista Corporation and Avista Capital are:

- a. Upon receiving appropriate approvals, excess Avista Capital cash may be invested with (loaned to) Avista Corp. at a rate equal to Avista Corp.'s avoided short-term borrowing cost, currently estimated at the one-month LIBOR plus 50 basis points. The rate will be reset monthly with the LIBOR rate in effect on the second business day of each month, as reported in the money rate section of the Wall Street Journal.
- b. Avista Capital may borrow from Avista Corp., subject to board-approved limits, at a rate equal to the Prime rate. This rate will be reset at such time

as the Agent bank on the Avista Corp. Revolving Credit Agreement changes the Prime rate.

On February 16, 2007, PUC Staff issued Staff Audit Report for Avista Utilities (Audit No. 2006-002). This report included a staff comment, as follows: "Although Avista has not sought approval from the Commission on these loans, the investment/borrowing rates between Avista Corporation and Avista Capital adhere to the Commission transfer pricing policy pursuant to OAR 860-027-0048, Cost Allocations by an Energy Utility."

Accordingly, Applicant believes the loans are consistent with the public interest and appropriate for or consistent with the proper performance by the Applicant of service as a public utility.

(o) Brief statement of all rights to be a corporation:

Not applicable to this application

(p) Affiliated Interest Information:

(A) Relationship between the utility and the affiliated interest

Avista Capital, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Avista Corp. and is the parent corporation of Avista Corporation's non-regulated subsidiary investments and operations.¹

An organization chart of Avista Corp. and its affiliated companies is included in **Exhibit P**.

(B) Benefits, if any, customers will derive from the transaction

As noted above, Applicant believes the loans between Avista Corp. and Avista Capital allow the organization to efficiently manage cash at the corporate and subsidiary levels, minimize borrowing costs and maximize investment returns.

(2) Submitted herewith are the following exhibits as required:

- (a) EXHIBIT A** Applicant's Articles of Incorporation
- (b) EXHIBIT B** Applicant's Bylaws
- (c) EXHIBIT C** Copy of the resolution adopted by the Applicant's Board
- (d) EXHIBIT D** Applicant's mortgage securing the guarantee or obligation
(Not applicable to this application)

¹ The only exceptions relate to Avista Receivables, Inc., a special purpose subsidiary formed in connection with the sale of accounts receivable, and Spokane Energy, LLC, which was formed for the purpose of implementing a long-term capacity contract between Avista Utilities and Portland General Electric Company. At present, these entities are directly owned by Avista Corporation.

- (e) **EXHIBIT E** Applicant's balance sheet as of December 31, 2006
- (f) **EXHIBIT F** Applicant's statement of contingent liabilities as of
December 31, 2006
- (g) **EXHIBIT G** Applicant's income statement for the 12 months ended
December 31, 2006
- (h) **EXHIBIT H** Applicant's analysis of retained earnings for the 12 months
ended December 31, 2006
- (i) **EXHIBIT I** Applicant's documents files with the Securities and
Exchange Commission
(Not applicable to this application)
- (j) **EXHIBIT J** Applicants' contract for sale or marketing of securities
(Not applicable to this application)
- (k) **EXHIBIT K** Applicant's documents of indebtedness proposed
(Not applicable to this application)
- (m) **EXHIBIT L** Applicant's Cash Management Guidelines and Procedures
- (m) **EXHIBIT M** Details of transaction, including amount, interest rate and
date and method of payment (Confidential)
- (m) **EXHIBIT N** Statement of purpose (Confidential) (See Exhibit M)
- EXHIBIT O** Avista Utilities Service Territories Map
- EXHIBIT P** Avista Corporation Organization Structure

CONFIDENTIALITY REQUEST

In accordance with ORS 192.501 and 192.502, Avista Corporation requests confidential treatment of the Details of Transaction provided in Exhibits M & N. These exhibits are marked "Confidential."

WHEREFORE, the Applicant respectfully requests the Public Utilities Commission of Oregon to enter a written order authorizing approval of the short-term loans between Applicant and Avista Capital as described in this Application.

Dated at Spokane, Washington this 10th day of May 2007.

Respectfully submitted,

AVISTA CORPORATION

By Kelly O. Norwood

Kelly O. Norwood
Vice President, State and Federal Regulation

VERIFICATION

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
County of Spokane)

Kelly O. Norwood, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and says: That he is Vice President of Avista Corporation and makes this verification for and on behalf of said corporation, being thereto duly authorized;

That he has read the foregoing Application, knows the contents thereof, and believes the same to be true.

Kelly O. Norwood

SIGNED AND SWORN to before me this 10th day of May 2007, by Kelly O. Norwood.



Patty Olsness
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of Washington, residing at Spokane.

Commission Expires: 2/22/10

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have served Avista Corporation's Application To Enter into Loans to and from Avista Capital, by mailing a copy thereof or, to the following:

Edward A. Finklea
Chad M. Stokes
Cable Huston Benedict
Haagensen & Lloyd LLP
1001 SW 5th Avenue, Suite 2000
Portland, OR 97204-1136

Lowrey R. Brown
Jason Eisdorfer
Robert Jenks
Citizens' Utilities Board
610 SW Broadway, Suite 308
Portland, OR 97205

Dated at Spokane, Washington this 10th day of May 2007.



Patty Olsness
Rates Coordinator

EXHIBIT A

RESTATED ARTICLES
OF INCORPORATION

OF

AVISTA CORPORATION

As Amended November 1, 1999

**RESTATED
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF
AVISTA CORPORATION**

Know all men by these presents that we have this day voluntarily associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming, and we do hereby form and agree to become a Corporation, under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Washington, and for such purpose we do hereby certify:-

FIRST: That the name of said Corporation is Avista Corporation.

SECOND: The objects and purposes for which the Corporation is formed are:

To acquire, buy, hold, own, sell, lease, exchange, dispose of, finance, deal in, construct, build, equip, improve, use, operate, maintain and work upon:

- (a) Any and all kinds of plants and systems for the manufacture, production, storage, utilization, purchase, sale, supply, transmission, distribution or disposition of electric energy, natural or artificial gas, water or steam, or power produced thereby, or of ice and refrigeration of any and every kind;
- (b) Any and all kinds of telephone, telegraph, radio, wireless and other systems, facilities and devices for the receipt and transmission of sounds and signals, any and all kinds of interurban, city and street railways and bus lines for the transportation of passengers and/or freight, transmission lines, systems, appliances, equipment and devices and tracks, stations, buildings and other structures and facilities;
- (c) Any and all kinds of works, power plants, manufactories, structures, substations, systems, tracks, machinery, generators, motors, lamps, poles, pipes, wires, cables, conduits, apparatus, devices, equipment, supplies, articles and merchandise of every kind pertaining to or in anywise connected with the construction, operation or maintenance of telephone, telegraph, radio, wireless and other systems, facilities and devices for the receipt and transmission of sounds and signals, or of interurban, city and street railways and bus lines, or in anywise connected with or pertaining to the manufacture, production, purchase, use, sale, supply, transmission, distribution, regulation, control or application of electric energy, natural or artificial gas, water, steam, ice, refrigeration and power or any other purpose;

To acquire, buy, hold, own, sell, lease, exchange, dispose of, transmit, distribute, deal in, use, manufacture, produce, furnish and supply street and interurban railway and bus service, electric energy, natural or artificial gas, light, heat, ice, refrigeration, water and steam in any form and for any purposes whatsoever; and any power or force, or energy in any form and for any purposes whatsoever;

To manufacture, produce, buy or in any other manner acquire, and to sell, furnish, dispose of and distribute steam for heating or other purposes, and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, build, construct, erect, hold, own, improve, enlarge, maintain, operate, control, supervise and manage and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of plants, works and facilities, including distribution systems, mains, pipes, conduits and meters, and all other necessary apparatus and appliances used or useful or convenient for use in the business of manufacturing, producing, selling, furnishing, disposing of and distributing steam for heating or for any other purposes;

To acquire, organize, assemble, develop, build up and operate constructing and operating and other organizations and systems, and to hire, sell, lease, exchange, turn over, deliver and dispose of such organizations and systems in whole or in part and as going organizations and systems and otherwise, and to enter into and perform contracts, agreements and undertakings of any kind in connection with any or all of the foregoing powers;

To do a general contracting business;

To purchase, acquire, develop, mine, explore, drill, hold, own, sell and dispose of lands, interest in and rights with respect to lands and waters and fixed and movable property;

To plan, design, construct, alter, repair, remove or otherwise engage in any work upon bridges, dams, canals, piers, docks, wharfs, buildings, structures, foundations, mines, shafts, tunnels, wells, waterworks and all kinds of structural excavations and subterranean work and generally to carry on the business of contractors and engineers;

To manufacture, improve and work upon and to deal in, purchase, hold, sell and convey minerals, metals, wood, oils and other liquids, gases, chemicals, animal and plant products or any of the products and by-products thereof or any article or thing into the manufacture of which any of the foregoing may enter;

To manufacture, improve, repair and work upon and to deal in, purchase, hold, sell and convey any and all kinds of machines, instruments, tools, implements, mechanical devices, engines, boilers, motors, generators, rails, cars, ships, boats, launches, automobiles, trucks, tractors, airships, aeroplanes, articles used in structural work, building materials, hardware, textiles, clothing, cloth, leather goods, furs and any other goods, wares and merchandise of whatsoever kind;

To construct, erect and sell buildings and structures in and on any lands for any use or purpose; to equip and operate warehouses, office buildings, hotels, apartment houses, apartment hotels and restaurants, or any other buildings and structures of whatsoever kind;

To guarantee, purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of the shares of the capital stock of, or any bonds, securities or evidences of indebtedness created by any other corporation or corporations of the state of Washington or of any other state or government, and, while the owner of such stock, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of individual ownership with respect thereto, including the right to vote thereon, and to consent and otherwise act with respect thereto;

To aid in any manner any corporation or association, domestic or foreign, or any firm or individual, any shares of stock in which or any bonds, debentures, notes, securities, evidence of indebtedness, contracts or obligations of which are held by or for the Corporation or in which or in the welfare of which the Corporation shall have any interest, and to do any acts designed to protect, preserve, improve or enhance the value of any property at any time held or controlled by the Corporation, or in which it may be interested at any time; and to organize or promote or facilitate the organization of subsidiary companies;

To purchase from time to time any of its stock outstanding (so far as may be permitted by law) at such price as may be fixed by its Board of Directors or Executive Committee and accepted by the holders of the stock purchased, and to resell any stock so purchased at such price as may be fixed by its said Board of Directors or Executive Committee;

In any manner to acquire, enjoy, utilize and to sell or otherwise dispose of patents, copyrights and trademarks and any licenses or other rights or interests therein and thereunder;

To purchase, acquire, hold, own and sell or otherwise dispose of franchises, concessions, consents, privileges and licenses;

To borrow money and contract debts, to issue bonds, promissory notes, bills of exchange, debentures and other obligations and evidences of indebtedness payable at a specified time or times or payable upon the happening of a specified event or events, whether secured by mortgage, pledge or otherwise or unsecured, for money borrowed or in payment for property purchased or acquired or any other lawful objects; all as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of the Corporation, pursuant to the authority hereby conferred;

To create mortgages or deeds of trust which shall cover and create a lien upon all or any part of the property of the Corporation of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, then owned or thereafter acquired, and to provide in any such mortgage or deed of trust that the amount of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness to be issued thereunder and to be secured thereby shall be limited to a definite amount or limited only by the conditions therein specified and to issue or cause to be issued by the Corporation the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness to be secured thereby; all as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of the Corporation pursuant to the authority hereby conferred;

To do all and everything necessary and proper for the accomplishment of the objects enumerated in these Articles of Incorporation or any amendment thereof or necessary or incidental to the protection and benefit of the Corporation, and in general to carry on any lawful business necessary or incidental to the attainment of the objects of the Corporation whether or not such business is similar in nature to the objects set forth in these Articles of Incorporation or any amendment thereof;

To do any or all things herein set forth, to the same extent and as fully as natural persons might or could do, and in any part of the world, and as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with any other persons, firms, associations or corporations;

To conduct its business in any or all its branches in the state of Washington, other states, the District of Columbia, the territories and colonies of the United States, and any foreign countries, and to have one or more offices out of the state of Washington.

THIRD:

- (a) The amount of capital with which the Corporation will begin to carry on business hereunder shall be FIVE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$5,000,500).
- (b) The aggregate number of shares of capital stock which the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 210,000,000 shares, divided into 10,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock without nominal or par value, issuable in series as hereinafter provided, and 200,000,000 shares of Common Stock without nominal or par value.
- (c) A statement of the preferences, limitations and relative rights of each class of capital stock of the Corporation, namely, the Preferred Stock without nominal or par value and the Common Stock without nominal or par value, of the variations in the relative rights and preferences as between series of the Preferred Stock insofar as the same are fixed by these Articles of Incorporation, and of the authority vested in the Board of Directors of the Corporation to

establish series of Preferred Stock and to fix and determine the variations in the relative rights and preferences as between series insofar as the same are not fixed by these Articles of Incorporation and as to which there may be variations between series is as follows.

(d) The shares of the Preferred Stock may be divided into and issued in series. Each series shall be so designated as to distinguish the shares thereof from the shares of all other series of the Preferred Stock and all other classes of capital stock of the Corporation. To the extent that these Articles of Incorporation shall not have established series of the Preferred Stock and fixed and determined the variations in the relative rights and preferences as between series, the Board of Directors shall have authority, and is hereby expressly vested with authority, to divide the Preferred Stock into series and, within the limitations set forth in these Articles of Incorporation and such limitations as may be provided by law, to fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of any series of the Preferred Stock so established. Such action by the Board of Directors shall be expressed in a resolution or resolutions adopted by it prior to the issuance of shares of each series, which resolution or resolutions shall also set forth the distinguishing designation of the particular series of the Preferred Stock established thereby. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, authority is hereby expressly vested in the Board of Directors so to fix and determine, with respect to any series of the Preferred Stock:

- (1) the rate or rates of dividend, if any, which may be expressed in terms of a formula or other method by which such rate or rates shall be calculated from time to time, and the date or dates on which dividends may be payable;
- (2) whether shares may be redeemed and, if so, the redemption price and the terms and conditions of redemption;
- (3) the amount payable upon shares in event of voluntary and involuntary liquidation;
- (4) sinking fund provisions, if any, for the redemption or purchase of shares; and
- (5) the terms and conditions, if any, on which shares may be converted.

All shares of the Preferred Stock of the same series shall be identical except that shares of the same series issued at different times may vary as to the dates from which dividends thereon shall be cumulative; and all shares of the Preferred Stock, irrespective of series, shall constitute one and the same class of stock, shall be of equal rank, and shall be identical except as to the designation thereof, the date or dates from which dividends on shares thereof shall be cumulative, and the relative rights and preferences set forth above in clauses (1) through (5) of this subdivision (d), as to which there may be variations between different series. Except as may be otherwise provided by law, by subdivision (j) of this Article THIRD, or by the resolutions establishing any series of Preferred Stock in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this subdivision (d), whenever the written consent, affirmative vote, or other action on the part of the holders of the Preferred Stock may be required for any purpose, such consent, vote or other action shall be taken by the holders of the Preferred Stock as a single class irrespective of series and not by different series.

(e) Out of any funds legally available for the payment of dividends, the holders of the Preferred Stock of each series shall be entitled, in preference to the holders of the Common Stock, to receive, but only when and as declared by the Board of Directors, dividends at the rate or rates fixed and determined with respect to each series in accordance with these Articles of Incorporation, and no more, payable as hereinafter provided. Such dividends shall be cumulative

so that if for all past dividend periods and the then current dividend periods dividends shall not have been paid or declared and set apart for payment on all outstanding shares of each series of the Preferred Stock, at the dividend rates fixed and determined for the respective series, the deficiency shall be fully paid or declared and set apart for payment before any dividends on the Common Stock shall be paid or declared and set apart for payment; provided, however, that nothing in this subdivision (e) or elsewhere in these Articles of Incorporation shall prevent the simultaneous declaration and payment of dividends on both the Preferred Stock and the Common Stock if there are sufficient funds legally available to pay all dividends concurrently. Dividends on all shares of the Preferred Stock of each series shall be cumulative from the date of issuance of shares of such series. If more than one series of the Preferred Stock shall be outstanding and if dividends on each series shall not have been paid or declared and set apart for payment, at the dividend rate or rates fixed and determined for such series, the shares of the Preferred Stock of each series shall share ratably in the payment of dividends including accumulations, if any, in accordance with the sums which would be payable on such shares if all dividends were declared and paid in full. As to all series of Preferred Stock, the dividend payment dates for regular dividends shall be the fifteenth day of March, June, September and December in each year, unless other dividend payment dates shall have been fixed and determined for any series in accordance with subdivision (d) of this Article THIRD, and the dividend period in respect of which each regular dividend shall be payable in respect of each series shall be the period commencing on the next preceding dividend payment date for such series and ending on the day next preceding the dividend payment date for such dividend. No interest, or sum of money in lieu of interest, shall be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments which may be in arrears.

- (f) Subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph (e) or elsewhere in these Articles of Incorporation (and subject to the rights of any class of stock hereafter authorized), dividends may be paid on the Common Stock when and as declared by the Board of Directors out of any funds legally available for the payment of dividends, and no holder of shares of any series of the Preferred Stock as such shall be entitled to share therein.
- (g) In the event of any voluntary dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Corporation, before any distribution or payment shall be made to the holders of the Common Stock, the holders of the Preferred Stock of each series then outstanding shall be entitled to receive out of the net assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its shareholders the respective amounts per share fixed and determined in accordance with these Articles of Incorporation to be payable on the shares of such series in the event of voluntary liquidation, and no more, and in the event of any involuntary dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Corporation, before any distribution or payment shall be made to the holders of the Common Stock, the holders of the Preferred Stock of each series then outstanding shall be entitled to receive out of the net assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its shareholders the respective amounts per share fixed and determined in accordance with these Articles of Incorporation to be payable on the shares of such series in the event of involuntary liquidation, and no more. If upon any dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, the net assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its shareholders shall be insufficient to pay the holders of all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock of all series the full amounts to which they shall be respectively entitled as aforesaid, the entire net assets of the Corporation available for distribution shall be distributed ratably to the holders of all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock of all series in proportion to the amounts to which they shall be respectively so entitled. For the purposes of this and the next succeeding subdivision, and without limiting the right of the Corporation to distribute its assets or to dissolve, liquidate or wind up in connection with any sale, merger or consolidation, the sale of all or substantially all of the property of the

Corporation, or the merger or consolidation of the Corporation into or with any other corporation or corporations, shall not be deemed to be a distribution of assets or a dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary.

- (h) Subject to the limitations set forth in subdivision (g) of this Article THIRD or elsewhere in these Articles of Incorporation (and subject to the rights of any class of stock hereafter authorized) upon any dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, any net assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its shareholders shall be distributed ratably to holders of the Common Stock.
- (i) The Preferred Stock may be redeemed in accordance with the following provisions of this subdivision (i):
 - (1) Each series of the Preferred Stock which has been determined to be redeemable as permitted by subdivision (d) of this Article THIRD may be redeemed in whole or in part by the Corporation, at its election expressed by resolution of the Board of Directors, at any time or from time to time, at the then applicable redemption price fixed and determined with respect to each series, subject however, to any terms and conditions specified in respect of any series of the Preferred Stock in accordance with subdivision (d) of this Article THIRD. If less than all of the shares of any series are to be redeemed, the redemption shall be made either pro rata or by lot in such manner as the Board of Directors shall determine.
 - (2) In the event the Corporation shall so elect to redeem shares of the Preferred Stock, notice of the intention of the Corporation to do so and of the date and place fixed for redemption shall be mailed not less than thirty nor more than ninety days before the date fixed for redemption to each holder of shares of the Preferred Stock to be redeemed at his address as it shall appear on the books of the Corporation, and on and after the date fixed for redemption and specified in such notice (unless the Corporation shall default in making payment of the redemption price), such holders shall cease to be shareholders of the Corporation with respect to such shares and shall have no interest in or claim against the Corporation with respect to such shares, excepting only the right to receive the redemption price therefor from the Corporation on the date fixed for redemption, without interest, upon endorsement, if required, and surrender of their certificates for such shares.
 - (3) Contemporaneously with the mailing of notice of redemption of any shares of the Preferred Stock as aforesaid or at any time thereafter on or before the date fixed for redemption, the Corporation may, if it so elects, deposit the aggregate redemption price of the shares to be redeemed with any bank or trust company doing business in the City of New York, New York, or Spokane, Washington, having a capital and surplus of at least \$5,000,000, named in such notice, payable on the date fixed for redemption in the proper amounts to the respective holders of the shares to be redeemed, upon endorsement, if required, and surrender of their certificates for such shares, and on and after the making of such deposit such holders shall cease to be shareholders of the Corporation with respect to such shares and shall have no interest in or claim against the Corporation with respect to such shares, excepting only the right to exercise such redemption or exchange rights, if any, on or before the date fixed for redemption as may have been provided with respect to such shares or the right to receive the redemption price of their shares from such bank or trust company on the date fixed for redemption, without interest, upon endorsement, if required, and surrender of their certificates for such shares.

- (4) If the Corporation shall have so elected to deposit the redemption moneys with a bank or trust company, any moneys so deposited which shall remain unclaimed at the end of six years after the redemption date shall be repaid to the Corporation, and upon such repayment holders of Preferred Stock who shall not have made claim against such moneys prior to such repayment shall be deemed to be unsecured creditors of the Corporation for an amount, without interest, equal to the amount they would theretofore have been entitled to receive from such bank or trust company. Any redemption moneys so deposited which shall not be required for such redemption because of the exercise, after the date of such deposit, of any right of conversion or exchange or otherwise, shall be returned to the Corporation forthwith. The Corporation shall be entitled to receive any interest allowed by any bank or trust company on any moneys deposited with such bank or trust company as herein provided, and the holders of any shares called for redemption shall have no claim against any such interest.
- (5) Nothing herein contained shall limit any legal right of the Corporation to purchase or otherwise acquire any shares of the Preferred Stock.
- (j) The holders of the Preferred Stock shall not have any right to vote for the election of Directors or for any other purpose except as otherwise provided by law and as set forth below in this subdivision of this Article THIRD or elsewhere in these Articles of Incorporation. Holders of Preferred Stock shall be entitled to notice of each meeting of shareholders at which they shall have any right to vote but except as may be otherwise provided by law shall not be entitled to notice of any other meeting of shareholders.
- (1) Whenever and as often as, at any date, dividends payable on any shares of the Preferred Stock shall be in arrears in an amount equal to the aggregate amount of dividends accumulated on such shares of the Preferred Stock over the eighteen-month period ended on such date, the holders of the Preferred Stock of all series, voting separately and as a single class, shall be entitled to vote for and to elect a majority of the Board of Directors, and the holders of the Common Stock, voting separately and as a single class, shall be entitled to vote for and to elect the remaining Directors of the Corporation. The right of the holders of the Preferred Stock to elect a majority of the Board of Directors shall, however, cease when all defaults in the payment of dividends on their stock shall have been cured and such dividends shall be declared and paid out of any funds legally available therefor as soon as in the judgment of the Board of Directors is reasonably practicable. The terms of office of all persons who may be Directors of the Corporation at the time the right to elect Directors shall accrue to the holders of the Preferred Stock as herein provided shall terminate upon the election of their successors at a meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation then entitled to vote. Such election shall be held at the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders or may be held at a special meeting of shareholders but shall be held upon notice as provided in the Bylaws of the Corporation for a special meeting of the shareholders. Any vacancy in the Board of Directors occurring during any period when the Preferred Stock shall have elected representatives on the Board shall be filled by a majority vote of the remaining Directors representing the class of stock theretofore represented by the Director causing the vacancy. At all meetings of the shareholders held for the purpose of electing Directors during such times as the holders of the Preferred Stock shall have the exclusive right to elect a majority of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Preferred Stock of all series shall be required to substitute a quorum of such class for the election of Directors, and the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock shall be required to constitute a quorum of such

class for the election of Directors; provided, however, that the absence of a quorum of the holders of stock of either class shall not prevent the election at any such meeting, or adjournment thereof, of Directors by the other class if the necessary quorum of the holders of stock of such class is present in person or by proxy at such meeting; and provided further, that, in the absence of a quorum of the holders of stock of either class, a majority of those holders of such stock who are present in person or by proxy shall have the power to adjourn the election of those Directors to be elected by that class from time to time without notice, other than announcement at the meeting, until the requisite amount of holders of stock of such class shall be present in person or by proxy.

- (2) So long as any shares of the Preferred Stock shall be outstanding, the Corporation shall not, without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the shares of the Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, adopt any amendment to these Articles of Incorporation if such amendment would:
 - (i) create or authorize any new class of stock ranking prior to or on a parity with the Preferred Stock as to dividends or upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up;
 - (ii) increase the authorized number of shares of the Preferred Stock; or
 - (iii) change any of the rights or preferences of the Preferred Stock at the time outstanding provided, however, that if any proposed change of any of the rights or preferences of any outstanding shares of the Preferred Stock would affect the holders of shares of one or more, but not all, series of the Preferred Stock then outstanding, only the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the total number of outstanding shares of all series so affected shall be required; and provided further, that nothing herein shall authorize the adoption of any amendment to these Articles of Incorporation by the vote of the holders of a lesser number of shares of the Preferred Stock, or of any other class of stock, or of all classes of stock, than is required for such an amendment by the laws of the state of Washington at the time applicable thereto.
- (3) So long as any shares of the Preferred Stock shall be outstanding, the Corporation shall not, without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the shares of the Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, issue any shares of the Preferred Stock, or of any other class of stock ranking prior to or on a parity with the Preferred Stock as to dividends or upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up, unless the net income of the Corporation available for the payment of dividends for a period of twelve consecutive calendar months within the fifteen calendar months immediately preceding the issuance of such shares (including, in any case in which such shares are to be issued in connection with the acquisition of new property, the net income of the property so to be acquired, computed on the same basis as the net income of the Corporation) is at least equal to one and one-half times the annual dividend requirements on all shares of the Preferred Stock, and on all shares of all other classes of stock ranking prior to or on a parity with the Preferred Stock as to dividends or upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up, which will be outstanding immediately after the issuance of such shares, including the shares proposed to be issued; provided, however, that if the shares of any series of the Preferred Stock or any such prior or parity stock shall have a variable dividend rate, the annual dividend requirement on the shares of such series shall be determined by reference to the weighted average dividend rate on such shares during the twelve-month period for which the net income of the Corporation available for the payment of dividends shall have been determined; and

provided, further, that if the shares of the series to be issued are to have a variable dividend rate, the annual dividend requirement on the shares of such series shall be determined by reference to the initial dividend rate upon the issuance of such shares. In any case where it would be appropriate, under generally accepted accounting principles to combine or consolidate the financial statements of any parent or subsidiary of the Corporation with those of the Corporation, the foregoing computation may be made on the basis of such combined or consolidated financial statements.

- (k) Subject to the limitations set forth in subdivision (j) of this Article THIRD (and subject to the rights of any class of stock hereafter authorized), and except as may be otherwise provided by law, the holders of the Common Stock shall have the exclusive right to vote for the election of Directors and for all other purposes. At each meeting of shareholders, each holder of stock entitled to vote thereat shall be entitled to one vote for each share of such stock held by him and recorded in his name on the record date for such meeting, and may vote and otherwise act in person or by proxy; provided, however, that at each election for Directors every shareholder entitled to vote at such election shall have the right to vote the number of shares held by him for as many persons as there are Directors to be elected and for whose election he has the right to vote, or to cumulate his votes by giving one candidate as many votes as the number of such Directors multiplied by the number of his shares shall equal, or by distributing such votes on the same principle among any number of such candidates.
- (l) Subject to the limitations set forth in subdivision (j) of this Article THIRD (and subject to the rights of any class of stock hereafter authorized), and except as may be otherwise provided by law, upon the vote of a majority of all of the Directors of the Corporation and of the holders of record of two-thirds of the total number of shares of the Corporation then issued and outstanding and entitled to vote (or, if the vote of a larger number or different proportion of shares is required by the laws of the state of Washington, notwithstanding the above agreement of the shareholders of the Corporation to the contrary, then upon the vote of the holders of record of the larger number or different proportion of shares so required) the Corporation may from time to time create or authorize one or more other classes of stock with such preferences, designations, rights, privileges, powers, restrictions, limitations and qualifications as may be determined by said vote, which may be the same or different from the preferences, designations, rights, privileges, powers, restrictions, limitations and qualifications of the classes of stock of the Corporation then authorized and/or the Corporation may increase or decrease the number of shares of one or more of the classes of stock then authorized.
- (m) All stock of the Corporation without nominal or par value whether authorized herein or upon subsequent increases of capital stock or pursuant to any amendment hereof may be issued, sold and disposed of by the Corporation from time to time for such consideration in labor, services, money or property as may be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors and authority to the Board of Directors so to fix such consideration is hereby granted by the shareholders. The consideration received by the Corporation from the issuance and sale of new or additional shares of capital stock without par value shall be entered in the capital stock account.
- (n) No holder of any stock of the Corporation shall be entitled as of right to purchase or subscribe for any part of any stock of the Corporation authorized herein or of any additional stock of any class to be issued by reason of any increase of the authorized capital stock of the Corporation or of any bonds, certificates of indebtedness, debentures or other securities convertible into stock of the Corporation but any stock authorized herein or any such additional authorized issue of any stock or of securities convertible into stock may be issued and disposed of by the Board of Directors to such persons, firms, corporations or associations upon such terms and conditions as

the Board of Directors in their discretion may determine without offering any thereof on the same terms or any terms to the shareholders then of record or to any class of shareholders.

- (o) (1) **Series I.** There is hereby established a ninth series of the Preferred Stock of the Corporation which shall have, in addition to the general terms and characteristics of all of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock of the Corporation, the following distinctive terms and characteristics:
- (a) The ninth series of Preferred Stock of the Corporation shall consist of 500,000 shares and be designated as "\$8.625 Preferred Stock, Series I."
 - (b) Said ninth series shall have a dividend rate of \$8.625 per share per annum.
 - (c) The amount payable upon the shares of said ninth series in the event of dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Corporation shall be \$100.00 per share plus an amount equivalent to the accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon, if any, to the date of such dissolution, liquidation or winding up.
 - (d) (i) As and for a sinking fund for the redemption of shares of said ninth series, on June 15, 1996 and each June 15 thereafter until all shares of said ninth series shall have been retired, the Corporation shall redeem 100,000 shares of said ninth series at the price of \$100.00 per share plus an amount equivalent to the accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon, if any, to the date fixed for redemption. The Corporation shall be entitled, at its option, on June 15, 1996 and each June 15 thereafter, to redeem up to 100,000 shares of said ninth series, in addition to the shares otherwise required to be redeemed on such date, at \$100.00 per share plus an amount equivalent to the accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon, if any, to the date fixed for redemption; provided, however, that the option of the Corporation to so redeem up to 100,000 additional shares of the ninth series on each such sinking fund redemption date shall not be cumulative and shall not reduce the sinking fund requirements of this subparagraph (d) in any subsequent year. In the case of any redemption pursuant to this paragraph (d), the shares to be redeemed shall be selected by lot among the holders of the shares of said ninth series then outstanding in such manner as the appropriate Officers of the Corporation shall determine to result in a random selection. The shares of said ninth series shall not be redeemable at the option of the Corporation except as set forth in this subparagraph (d).
 - (ii) The sinking fund requirement of the Corporation to redeem shares of said ninth series pursuant to this subparagraph (d) shall be subject to any applicable restrictions of law and such redemption shall be made only out of funds legally available therefor.
 - (iii) The sinking fund requirement of the Corporation to redeem shares of said ninth series pursuant to this subparagraph (d) shall be cumulative. If at any time the Corporation shall not have satisfied in full the cumulative sinking fund requirement to redeem shares of said ninth series, the Corporation shall not pay or declare and set apart for payment any dividends upon, or make any other distribution with respect to, or redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire

any shares of, the Common Stock or any other class of stock ranking as to dividends and distributions of assets junior to the Preferred Stock.

- (iv) If at any time the Corporation shall not have satisfied in full the cumulative sinking fund requirement to redeem shares of said ninth series pursuant to this subparagraph (d), and if at such time the Corporation shall be required pursuant to a sinking or similar fund to redeem or purchase shares of any other series of the Preferred Stock or any other class of stock ranking as to dividends and distributions of assets on a parity with the Preferred Stock, any funds of the Corporation legally available for the purpose shall be allocated among all such sinking or similar funds for series of the Preferred Stock and such parity stock in proportion to the respective amounts then required for the satisfaction thereof.
 - (e) The shares of said ninth series shall not, by their terms, be convertible.
- (2) **Series K.** There is hereby established an eleventh series of the Preferred Stock of the Corporation which shall have, in addition to the general terms and characteristics of all of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock of the Corporation, the following distinctive terms and characteristics:
- (a) The eleventh series of Preferred Stock of the Corporation shall consist of 350,000 shares and be designated as "\$6.95 Preferred Stock, Series K."
 - (b) Said eleventh series shall have a dividend rate of \$6.95 per share per annum.
 - (c) The amount payable upon the shares of said eleventh series in the event of dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Corporation shall be \$100.00 per share plus an amount equivalent to accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon, if any, to the date of such dissolution, liquidation or winding up.
 - (d) (i) As and for a sinking fund for the redemption of shares of said eleventh series, on September 15, 2002, and on each September 15 thereafter to and including September 15, 2006, the Corporation shall redeem 17,500 shares of said eleventh series, and on September 15, 2007, the Corporation shall redeem all of the shares of said eleventh series then outstanding, in each case at the price of \$100.00 per share plus an amount equivalent to the accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon, if any, to the date fixed for redemption. The Corporation shall be entitled, at its option, on September 15, 2002, and on each September 15 thereafter to and including September 15, 2006, to redeem up to 17,500 shares of said eleventh series, in addition to the shares otherwise required to be redeemed on such date, at the price of \$100.00 per share plus an amount equivalent to the accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon, if any, to the date fixed for redemption; provided, however, that the option of the Corporation to so redeem up to 17,500 additional shares of the eleventh series on each such sinking fund redemption date shall not be cumulative and shall not reduce the sinking fund requirements of this subparagraph (d) in any subsequent year. The Corporation shall be entitled, at its option, to credit against any sinking fund redemption requirement any shares of said eleventh series theretofore purchased or otherwise acquired by the Corporation and not theretofore credited against any other sinking fund redemption requirement. In the case of

any redemption pursuant to this subparagraph (d), the shares to be redeemed shall be selected by lot among the holders of the shares of said eleventh series then outstanding in such manner as the appropriate Officers of the Corporation shall determine to result in a random selection. The shares of said eleventh series shall not be redeemable at the option of the Corporation except as set forth in this subparagraph (d).

- (ii) The sinking fund requirement of the Corporation to redeem shares of said eleventh series pursuant to this subparagraph (d) shall be subject to any applicable restrictions of law and such redemption shall be made only out of funds legally available therefor.
 - (iii) The sinking fund requirement of the Corporation to redeem shares of said eleventh series pursuant to this subparagraph (d) shall be cumulative. If at any time the Corporation shall not have satisfied in full the cumulative sinking fund requirement to redeem shares of said eleventh series, the Corporation shall not pay or declare and set apart for payment any dividends upon, or make any other distribution with respect to, or redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire any shares of, the Common Stock or any other class of stock ranking as to dividends and distributions of assets junior to the Preferred Stock.
 - (iv) If at any time the Corporation shall not have satisfied in full the cumulative sinking fund requirement to redeem shares of said eleventh series pursuant to this subparagraph (d), and if at such time the Corporation shall be required pursuant to a sinking or similar fund to redeem or purchase shares of any other series of the Preferred Stock or any other class of stock ranking as to dividends and distributions of assets on a parity with the Preferred Stock, any funds of the Corporation legally available for the purpose shall be allocated among all such sinking or similar funds for series of the Preferred Stock and such parity stock in proportion to the respective amounts then required for the satisfaction thereof.
 - (e) The shares of said eleventh series shall not, by their terms, be convertible.
- (3) **Series L.** There is hereby established a twelfth series of the Preferred Stock of the Corporation which shall have, in addition to the general terms and characteristics of all of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock of the Corporation, the following distinctive terms and characteristics:
- (a) The twelfth series of Preferred Stock of the Corporation shall consist of 1,540,460 shares and be designated as "\$12.40 Preferred Stock, Convertible Series L".
 - (b) Said twelfth series shall have a dividend rate of \$12.40 per share per annum; provided, however, that the amount of the dividend per share payable on December 15, 1998 shall be \$3.10.
 - (c) The shares of said twelfth series shall not, by their terms, be redeemable.
 - (d) The amount payable upon the shares of said twelfth series in the event of dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Corporation shall be \$182.8125 per share plus an

amount equivalent to accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon, if any, to the date of such dissolution, liquidation or winding up.

- (e) There shall be no sinking fund for the redemption or purchase of shares of said twelfth series.
- (f) (i) (A) Each share of said twelfth series shall be mandatorily converted on November 1, 2001 (the "Mandatory Conversion Date") into (1) a number of shares of Common Stock determined by reference to the Common Equivalent Rate (as hereinafter defined) then in effect plus (2) the right to receive an amount, in cash, equivalent to the accumulated and unpaid dividends on such share of said twelfth series, if any, to but excluding the Mandatory Conversion Date.
 - (B) Each share of said twelfth series shall be convertible, at the option of the Company, at any time on or after December 15, 1998 and prior to the Mandatory Conversion Date, into (1) a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Optional Conversion Price then in effect, (2) the right to receive an amount, in cash, equivalent to the accumulated and unpaid dividends on the share of said twelfth series to be converted to but excluding the date fixed for conversion plus (3) the right to receive the Optional Conversion Premium; it being understood that the Company may not so convert less than all shares of said twelfth series.
 - (C) Each share of said twelfth series shall be mandatorily converted, at the time of effectiveness of any Extraordinary Transaction, into, or into the right to receive, as the case may be, securities and other property (including cash) of the same character and in the same respective amounts as the holder of such share would have received if such share had been converted pursuant to clause (B) above immediately prior to such time of effectiveness.
- (ii) (A) The "Common Equivalent Rate" shall be initially ten shares of Common Stock for each share of said twelfth series; provided, however, that the Common Equivalent Rate shall be subject to adjustment from time to time as provided below. All adjustments to the Common Equivalent Rate shall be calculated to the nearest 1/100th of a share of Common Stock. Such rate, as adjusted and in effect at any time, is herein called the "Common Equivalent Rate."
 - (B) If the Corporation shall do any of the following (each, an "Adjustment Event"):
 - (1) pay a dividend or make a distribution with respect to Common Stock in shares of Common Stock,
 - (2) subdivide, reclassify or split its outstanding shares of Common Stock into a greater number of shares,
 - (3) combine or reclassify its outstanding shares of Common Stock into a smaller number of shares, or

- (4) issue by reclassification of its shares of Common Stock any shares of Common Stock other than in an Extraordinary Transaction (as hereinafter defined),

then the Common Equivalent Rate in effect immediately prior to such Adjustment Event shall be adjusted so that on the Mandatory Conversion Date each share of said twelfth series shall be converted into the number of shares of Common Stock that the holder of such share would have owned or been entitled to receive after the happening of the Adjustment Event had such share been mandatorily converted immediately prior to the record date, if any, for such Adjustment Event or, if there is no record date, immediately prior to the effectiveness of such Adjustment Event. In case the Adjustment Event is a dividend or distribution, the adjustment to the Common Equivalent Rate shall become effective as of the close of business on the record date for determination of shareholders entitled to receive such dividend or distribution and any shares of Common Stock issuable in payment of a dividend shall be deemed to have been issued immediately prior to the close of business on the record date for such dividend for purposes of calculating the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock under clauses (C) and (D) below; and, in case the Adjustment Event is a subdivision, split, combination or reclassification, the adjustment to the Common Equivalent Rate shall become effective immediately after the effective date of such subdivision, split, combination or reclassification. Such adjustment shall be made successively.

In the event that Rights are separated from the outstanding shares of the Common Stock in accordance with the provisions of the Rights Agreement such that holders of shares of said twelfth series would not be entitled to receive any Rights in respect of the shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the shares of said twelfth series, the Common Equivalent Rate shall be adjusted by multiplying the Common Equivalent Rate in effect on the Distribution Date (as defined in the Rights Agreement) by a fraction (1) the numerator of which shall be the Current Market Price per share of the outstanding shares of Common Stock on the Trading Date next preceding the Distribution Date and (2) the denominator of which shall be such Current Market Price less the fair market value (as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company, whose determination shall be conclusive, final and binding on the Corporation and all shareholders of the Corporation) as of such Distribution Date of the portion of the Rights allocable to one share of Common Stock. Such adjustment shall become effective on the opening of business on the business day next following the Distribution Date and will remain in effect unless and until (A) the Company (i) amends the Rights Agreement to provide that upon conversion of the shares of said twelfth series the holders thereof will receive, in addition to the shares of Common Stock issuable upon such conversion, the Rights which would have attached to such shares of Common Stock if the Rights had not become separated from the Common Stock pursuant to the Rights Agreement and (ii) converts the Preferred Stock into shares of Common Stock with such Rights or (B) the Rights expire, terminate or are redeemed, in which case appropriate adjustments, if any, shall be made to the Common Equivalent Rate consistent with the provisions of this subparagraph (f)(i). Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the aforesaid fair market value of the portion of the

Rights allocable to one share of Common Stock is equal to or greater than the Current Market Price per share of Common Stock on the Trading Date mentioned above, in lieu of the foregoing adjustment, adequate provision shall be made so that each holder of shares of said twelfth series shall have the right to receive upon conversion the number of shares of Common Stock such holder would have received had the shares of said twelfth series been mandatorily converted immediately prior to the Distribution Date.

- (C) If the Corporation shall, after the date of the initial issuance of shares of said twelfth series, issue rights or warrants to all holders of the Common Stock entitling them for a period not exceeding 45 days from the date of such issuance to subscribe for or purchase shares of Common Stock at a price per share less than the Current Market Price of the Common Stock (as hereinafter defined), on the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to receive such rights or warrants, then in each case the Common Equivalent Rate shall be adjusted by multiplying the Common Equivalent Rate in effect immediately prior to the date of issuance of such rights or warrants by a fraction (1) the numerator of which shall be the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding on the date of issuance of such rights or warrants, immediately prior to such issuance, plus the number of additional shares of Common Stock offered for subscription or purchase pursuant to such rights or warrants and (2) the denominator of which shall be the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding on the date of issuance of such rights or warrants, immediately prior to such issuance, plus the number of shares of Common Stock which the aggregate offering price of the total number of shares of Common Stock so offered for subscription or purchase pursuant to such rights or warrants would purchase at such Current Market Price (determined by multiplying such total number of shares by the exercise price of such rights or warrants and dividing the product so obtained by such Current Market Price). Such adjustment shall become effective as of the close of business on the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to exercise such rights or warrants. To the extent that shares of Common Stock are not delivered after the expiration of such rights or warrants, the Common Equivalent Rate shall be readjusted to the Common Equivalent Rate which would then be in effect had the adjustments made upon the issuance of such rights or warrants been made upon the basis of delivery of only the number of shares of Common Stock actually delivered. Such adjustment shall be made successively.
- (D) If the Corporation shall pay a dividend or make any other distribution to all holders of its Common Stock of evidences of its indebtedness or other assets (including shares of capital stock of the Corporation (other than Common Stock) but excluding any distributions and dividends referred to in clause (B) above or any cash dividends), or shall issue to all holders of its Common Stock rights or warrants to subscribe for or purchase any of its securities (other than those referred to in clause (C) above), then, in each such case, the Common Equivalent Rate shall be adjusted by multiplying the Common Equivalent Rate in effect on the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to receive such dividend or distribution mentioned below by a fraction (1) the numerator of which shall be the Current Market Price of the Common Stock on such record date and (2) the denominator of

which shall be such Current Market Price per share of Common Stock less the fair market value (as determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, whose determination shall be conclusive, as final and binding upon the Corporation and all shareholders of the Corporation) as of such record date of the portion of the assets or evidences of indebtedness so distributed, or of such subscription rights or warrants, allocable to one share of Common Stock. Such adjustment shall become effective on the opening of business on the business day next following the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to receive such dividend or distribution. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the portion of the assets or other evidences of indebtedness so distributed allocable to one share of Common Stock has a value equal to or greater than the Current Market Price per share of Common Stock on the record date mentioned above, in lieu of the foregoing adjustment, adequate provision shall be made so that each holder of shares of said twelfth series shall have the right to receive upon conversion assets or other evidences of indebtedness having a value in the amount such holder would have received had the shares of said twelfth series been mandatorily converted immediately prior to the record date for such dividend or distribution.

- (E) If the Corporation shall pay a dividend or make any other distribution to all holders of its Common Stock exclusively in cash (excluding any quarterly cash dividend on Common Stock in any quarter to the extent it does not exceed \$.16 per share (as adjusted to reflect subdivisions or combinations of Common Stock)) the Common Equivalent Rate shall be adjusted by multiplying the Common Equivalent Rate in effect on the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to receive such dividend or distribution by a fraction (1) the numerator of which shall be such Current Market Price per share of the Common Stock on such record date and (2) the denominator of which shall be such Current Market Price less the amount of cash so distributed (and not excluded as provided above) allocable to one share of Common Stock. Such adjustment shall become effective immediately prior to the opening of business on the business day next following record date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the portion of the cash so distributed allocable to one share of Common Stock is equal to or greater than the Current Market Price per share of Common Stock on the record date mentioned above, in lieu of the foregoing adjustment, adequate provision shall be made so that each holder of shares of said twelfth series shall have the right to receive upon conversion the amount of cash such holder would have received had the shares of said twelfth series been mandatorily converted immediately prior to the record date for such dividend or distribution. If an adjustment is required to be made pursuant to this clause (E) as a result of a distribution that is a quarterly dividend, such adjustment shall be based upon the amount by which such distribution exceeds the amount of the quarterly cash dividend permitted to be excluded as provided above; and an adjustment is required to be made pursuant to this clause (E) as a result of a distribution that is not a quarterly dividend, such adjustment shall be based upon the full amount of the distribution.
- (F) Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the Corporation may, at its option, make such upward adjustment in the Common Equivalent Rate, in

addition to the adjustments specified above, as the Corporation in its sole discretion may determine to be advisable, in order that any stock dividends, subdivision of shares, distribution of rights to purchase stock or securities, or a distribution of securities convertible into or exchangeable for stock (or any transaction that could be treated as any of the foregoing transactions pursuant to Section 305 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended) hereafter made by the Corporation to its shareholders shall not be taxable. Any such adjustment shall be made effective as of such date as the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall determine. The determination of the Board of Directors of the Corporation as to whether or not such an adjustment to the Common Equivalent Rate should be made and, if so, as to what adjustment should be made and when, shall be conclusive, final and binding on the Corporation and all shareholders of the Corporation.

- (G) As used herein, the "Current Market Price" of a share of Common Stock on any date shall be, except as otherwise specifically provided, the average of the daily Closing Prices (as hereinafter defined) for the five consecutive Trading Dates (as hereinafter defined) ending on and including the date of determination of the Current Market Price; provided, however, that if the Closing Price of the Common Stock on the Trading Date next following such five-day period (the "next-day closing price") is less than 95% of such average Closing Price, then the Current Market Price per share of Common Stock on such date of determination will be the next-day Closing Price; and provided, further, that with respect to any conversion or antidilution adjustment, if any event that results in an adjustment of the Common Equivalent Rate occurs during the period beginning on the first date of the applicable determination period and ending on the applicable conversion date, the Current Market Price as determined pursuant to the foregoing will be appropriately adjusted to reflect the occurrence of such event.
 - (H) In any case in which an adjustment as a result of any event is required to become effective as of the close of business on the record date for such event and the Mandatory Conversion Date occurs after such record date but before the occurrence of such event, the Corporation may in its sole discretion elect to defer the following until after the occurrence of such event (but shall be under no obligation to do so): (1) issuing to the holder of any converted shares of said twelfth series the additional shares of Common Stock issuable upon such conversion as a result of such adjustment and (2) paying to such holder any amount in cash in lieu of a fractional share of Common Stock as hereinafter provided.
- (iii) Whenever the Common Equivalent Rate is adjusted as herein provided, the Corporation shall:
- (A) forthwith compute the adjusted Common Equivalent Rate in accordance herewith and prepare a certificate signed by the President, any Vice President or the Treasurer of the Corporation setting forth the adjusted Common Equivalent Rate, the method of calculation thereof in reasonable detail and the facts requiring such adjustment and upon which such adjustment is based, which certificate shall be conclusive, final and binding evidence of the correctness of the adjustment, and file such certificate forthwith with the

transfer agent or agents for the shares of said twelfth series and for the Common Stock; and

- (B) mail a notice stating that the Common Equivalent Rate has been adjusted, the facts requiring such adjustment and upon which such adjustment is based and setting forth the adjusted Common Equivalent Rate to the holders of record of the outstanding shares of said twelfth series at or prior to the time the Corporation mails an interim statement to its shareholders covering the fiscal quarter during which the facts requiring such adjustment occurred, but in any event within 45 days of the end of such fiscal quarter.
- (iv) No fractional shares or scrip representing fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued upon the conversion of any shares of said twelfth series. Instead of any fractional interest in a share of Common Stock which would otherwise be deliverable upon the conversion of a share of said twelfth series, the Corporation shall pay to the holder of such share an amount in cash (computed to the nearest cent) equal to the same fraction of the Current Market Price of the Common Stock determined as of the second Trading Date immediately preceding (i) the day on which the Company gives notice of an option conversion, (ii) in the event of an Extraordinary Transaction, the effective date of such transaction or (iii) in the event of a mandatory conversion, the Mandatory Conversion Date. If more than one share of any holder shall be converted at the same time, the number of full shares of Common Stock into which such shares shall be converted shall be computed on the basis of the aggregate number of shares so converted.
- (v) Definitions. As used with respect to the shares of said twelfth series:
 - (A) the term "business day" shall mean any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which banking institutions in the State of Washington or the State of New York are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to remain closed or are closed because of a banking moratorium or otherwise;
 - (B) the term "Closing Price" on any day shall mean the reported last sale price on such day, or, in case no such sale takes place on such day, the average of the reported last bid and asked prices on such day, in either case as reported on the Consolidated Tape maintained by the Consolidated Tape Association, or, if the Common Stock is not listed or admitted to trading on any securities exchange which participates in the Consolidated Tape Association, the average of the reported last bid and asked prices regular way (with any relevant due bills attached) of the Common Stock on the over-the-counter market on the day in question as reported by the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System, or a similar generally accepted reporting service, or if no information of such character shall be available, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors on the basis of such relevant factors as the Board of Directors in good faith considers appropriate, (such determination to be conclusive, final and binding upon the Corporation and all shareholders of the Corporation);
 - (C) the term "Extraordinary Transaction" shall mean a merger or consolidation of the Corporation, a share exchange, division or conversion of the Corporation's

capital stock or an amendment of the Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation that results in the conversion or exchange of Common Stock into, or the right of the holders thereof to receive, in lieu of or in addition to their shares of Common Stock, other securities or other property (whether of the Corporation or any other entity);

- (D) the term "Notice Date" with respect to any notice given by the Corporation in connection with a conversion of any of the Shares of said twelfth series shall be the date of the commencement of the mailing of such notice to the holders of such shares as specified herein;
 - (E) the term "Optional Conversion Premium" shall mean, in respect of each share of said twelfth series converted at the option of the Company, an amount, in cash, initially equal to \$20.90, declining by \$.02111 for each day following December 15, 1998 to and including the optional conversion date (computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) and equal to \$0 on and after September 15, 2001; provided, however, that in lieu of delivering such amount in cash, the Company may, at its option, deliver a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the quotient of such amount divided by the Current Market Price on the second Trading Date immediately preceding (1) the date on which the Company gives notice of such conversion or (2) in the event of an Extraordinary Transaction, the effective date of such transaction;
 - (F) the term "Optional Conversion Price" shall mean, in respect of each share of said twelfth series converted at the option of the Company, a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the lesser of (1) the amount of \$24.00 divided by the Current Market Price as of the second Trading Date immediately preceding (a) the date on which the Company gives notice of such conversion or (b) in the event of an Extraordinary Transaction, the effective date of such transaction, multiplied by ten and (2) the number of shares of Common Stock determined by reference to the Common Equivalent Rate;
 - (G) the term "Rights Agreement" shall mean the Rights Agreement, dated as of February 16, 1990, between the Company and The Bank of New York, successor Rights Agent, as amended; and the term "Rights" shall mean the "Preferred Share Purchase Rights" established under the Rights Agreement; and
 - (H) the term "Trading Date" shall mean a date on which the New York Stock Exchange (or any successor to such Exchange) is open for the transaction of business.
- (vi) (A) Unless otherwise required by applicable law, notice of any conversion shall be sent to the holders of the shares of said twelfth series to be converted at the addresses shown on the books of the Corporation by mailing a copy of such notice not less than fifteen (15) days nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the conversion date. Each such notice shall state (1) the conversion date, (2) the total number of shares of said twelfth series to be converted (being the total number of shares outstanding), (3) the conversion price, (4) the place or

places where certificates for such shares are to be surrendered in exchange for certificates and/or cash representing the conversion price and (5) that dividends on the shares to be converted will cease to accrue on such conversion date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the failure so to mail any such notice of mandatory conversion or any defect therein or in the mailing thereof shall not prevent the occurrence of such conversion or impair the validity thereof.

- (B) The shares of said twelfth series shall, on the date fixed for conversion, be deemed to have been converted; from and after such conversion date dividends shall cease to accrue on such shares; and all rights of the holders of such shares (except only rights as holders of securities into which such shares shall have been converted and the right to receive certificates representing such securities and the right to receive an amount equal to dividends accrued on such shares to the date fixed for such conversion) shall terminate.
- (vii) Upon the surrender by a holder of converted shares of said twelfth series of certificates representing such shares in accordance with the notice of conversion on or after the conversion date, the Corporation shall deliver to or upon the order of such holder:
- (A) certificates representing whole units of the securities into which such shares of said twelfth series have been converted, such certificates to be registered in such name or names, and to be issued in such denominations, as such holder shall have specified;
 - (B) an amount, in cash, in lieu of fractional shares, as hereinbefore provided;
 - (C) an amount, in cash, equivalent to accumulated and unpaid dividends on such shares of Series A Preferred Stock to the conversion date;
 - (D) an amount, in cash, securities or other property, representing any other consideration to be delivered upon such conversion; and
 - (E) a certificate representing any shares of said twelfth series which had been represented by the certificate or certificates delivered to the Corporation in connection with such conversion but which were not converted.
- (viii) The Corporation shall pay any and all documentary, stamp or similar issue or transfer taxes payable in respect of the issue or delivery of shares of Common Stock or other securities on the conversion of shares of said twelfth series; provided, however, that the Corporation shall not be required to pay any tax which may be payable in respect of any registration of transfer involved in the issue or delivery of shares of Common Stock or other securities in a name other than that of the registered holder of the shares converted, and no such issue or delivery shall be made unless and until the person requesting such issue has paid to the Corporation the amount of any such tax or has established, to the satisfaction of the Corporation, that such tax has been paid.

FOURTH: The duration of the Corporation shall be perpetual.

FIFTH: The number of Directors of the Corporation shall be such number, not to exceed eleven (11), as shall be specified from time to time by the Board of Directors in the Bylaws; provided, however, that if the right to elect a majority of the Board of Directors shall have accrued to the holders of the Preferred Stock as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of Article THIRD, then, during such period as such holders shall have such right, the number of directors may exceed eleven (11). The Directors shall be divided into three classes, as nearly equal in number as possible. Commencing with the directors elected at the 1987 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the term of office of the first class shall expire at the 1988 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the term of office of the second class shall expire at the 1989 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and the term of office of the third class shall expire at the 1990 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. At each Annual Meeting of Shareholders thereafter, Directors elected to succeed those Directors whose terms expire shall be elected for a term of office to expire at the third succeeding Annual Meeting of Shareholders after their election. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Directors elected by the holders of the Preferred Stock in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of Article THIRD shall be elected for a term which shall expire not later than the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders. All Directors shall hold office until the expiration of their respective terms of office and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified.

Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of Article THIRD, (a) any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining Directors though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors and any director so elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor in office and (b) any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of Directors may be filled by the Board of Directors for a term of office continuing only until the next election of Directors by the shareholders.

No decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of Article THIRD and the provisions of the next preceding paragraph of this Article FIFTH, any Director may be removed from office at any time, but only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of all of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled generally to vote in the election of directors (such stock being hereinafter in these Articles of Incorporation called "Voting Stock"), voting together as a single class, at a meeting of shareholders called expressly for that purpose; provided, however, that if less than the entire Board of Directors is to be removed, no one of the directors may be removed if the votes cast against the removal of such director would be sufficient to elect such director if then cumulatively voted at an election of the class of Directors of which such director is a part.

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles of Incorporation to the contrary, the provisions of this Article FIFTH shall not be altered, amended or repealed, and no provision inconsistent therewith shall be included in these Articles of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation, without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least eighty percent (80%) of the voting power of all of the shares of the Voting Stock, voting together as a single class.

SIXTH: That the principal place of business of said Corporation shall be Spokane, Spokane County, Washington.

SEVENTH: The corporate powers shall be exercised by the Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided by statute or by these Articles of Incorporation. The Board of Directors shall have power to authorize the payment of compensation to the Directors for services to the Corporation, including fees for attendance at meetings of the Board of Directors and other meetings, and to determine the amount of such compensation and fees.

The Board of Directors shall have power to adopt, alter, amend and repeal the Bylaws of the Corporation. To the extent provided under the laws of the state of Washington, any Bylaws adopted by the Directors under the powers conferred hereby may be repealed or changed by the shareholders.

An Executive Committee may be appointed by and from the Board of Directors in such manner and subject to such regulations as may be provided in the Bylaws, which committee shall have and may exercise, when the Board is not in session, all the powers of said Board which may be lawfully delegated subject to such limitations as may be provided in the Bylaws or by resolutions of the Board. The fact that the Executive Committee has acted shall be conclusive evidence that the Board was not in session at the time of such action. Additional committees may be appointed by and from the Board of Directors in such manner and subject to such regulations as may be provided in the Bylaws. Any action required or permitted by these Articles of Incorporation to be taken by the Board of Directors of the Corporation may be taken by a duly authorized committee of the Board of Directors, except as otherwise required by law.

No Director shall have any personal liability to the Corporation or its shareholders for monetary damages for his or her conduct as a Director of the Corporation; provided, however, that nothing herein shall eliminate or limit any liability which may not be so eliminated or limited under Washington law, as from time to time in effect. No amendment, modification or repeal of this paragraph shall eliminate or limit the protection afforded by this paragraph with respect to any act or omission occurring prior to the effective date thereof.

The Corporation shall, to the full extent permitted by applicable law, as from time to time in effect, indemnify any person made a party to, or otherwise involved in, any proceeding by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a Director of the Corporation against judgments, penalties, fines, settlements and reasonable expenses actually incurred by him or her in connection with such proceeding. The Corporation shall pay any reasonable expenses incurred by a Director in connection with any such proceeding in advance of the final determination thereof upon receipt from such Director of such undertakings for repayment as may be required by applicable law and a written affirmation by such director that he or she has met the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification, but without any prior determination, which would otherwise be required by Washington law, that such standard of conduct has been met. The Corporation may enter into agreements with each Director obligating the Corporation to make such indemnification and advances of expenses as are contemplated herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation shall not make any indemnification or advance which is prohibited by applicable law. The rights to indemnity and advancement of expenses granted herein shall continue as to any person who has ceased to be a Director and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

A Director of the Corporation shall not be disqualified by his office from dealing or contracting with this Corporation either as a vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any transaction or contract of the Corporation be void or voidable by reason of the fact that any Director, or any firm of which any Director is a member, or any corporation of which any Director is a shareholder or Director, is in any way interested in such transaction or contract, provided that such transaction or contract is or shall be authorized, ratified, or approved, either (1) by vote of a majority of a quorum of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Committee without counting in such majority or quorum any Directors so interested, or a member of a firm so interested, or a shareholder or Director of a corporation so interested; or (2) by the written consent or by vote at a shareholders' meeting of the holders of record of a majority in number of all the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote; nor shall any Director be liable to account to the Corporation for any profits realized by and from or through any such transaction or contract of the Corporation authorized, ratified, or approved as aforesaid by reason of the fact that he, or any firm of which he is a member, or any corporation of which he is a shareholder or a Director, was

interested in such transaction or contract. Nothing herein contained shall create any liability in the events above described or prevent the authorization, ratification or approval of such transaction or contract in any other manner approved by law.

Shareholders shall have no rights, except as conferred by statute or by the Bylaws, to inspect any book, paper or account of the Corporation.

Any property of the Corporation not essential to the conduct of its corporate business may be sold, leased, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of, by authority of its Board of Directors and the Corporation may sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of, all of its property and franchises, or any of its property, franchises, corporate rights, or privileges, essential to the conduct of its corporate business and purposes upon the consent of and for such consideration and upon such terms as may be authorized by a majority of all of the Directors and the holders of two-thirds of the issued and outstanding shares of the Corporation having voting power (or, if the consent or vote of a larger number or different proportion of the Directors and/or shares is required by the laws of the state of Washington, notwithstanding the above agreement of the shareholders of the Corporation to the contrary, then upon the consent or vote of the larger number or different proportion of the Directors and/or shares so required) expressed in writing, or by vote at a meeting of holders of the shares of the Corporation having voting power duly held as provided by law, or in the manner provided by the Bylaws of the Corporation, if not inconsistent therewith.

Upon the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the issued and outstanding shares of the Corporation having voting power given at a meeting of the holders of the shares of the Corporation having voting power duly called for that purpose or when authorized by the written consent of the holders of two-thirds of the issued and outstanding shares of the Corporation having voting power and upon the vote of a majority of the Board of Directors, all of the property, franchises, rights and assets of the Corporation may be sold, conveyed, assigned and transferred as an entirety to a new company to be organized under the laws of the United States, the state of Washington or any other state of the United States, for the purpose of so taking over all the property, franchises, rights and assets of the Corporation, with the same or a different authorized number of shares of stock and with the same preferences, voting powers, restrictions and qualifications thereof as may then attach to the classes of stock of the Corporation then outstanding so far as the same shall be consistent with such laws of the United States or of Washington or of such other state (provided that the whole or any part of such stock or of any class thereof may be stock with or without a nominal or par value), the consideration for such sale and conveyance to be the assumption by such new company of all of the then outstanding liabilities of the Corporation and the issuance and delivery by the new company of shares of stock (any or all thereof either with or without nominal or par value) of such new company of the several classes into which the stock of the Corporation is then divided equal in number to the number of shares of stock of the Corporation of said several classes then outstanding. In the event of such sale, each holder of stock of the Corporation agrees so far as he may be permitted by the laws of Washington forthwith to surrender for cancellation his certificate or certificates for stock of the Corporation and to receive and accept in exchange therefor, as his full and final distributive share of the proceeds of such sale and conveyance and of the assets of the Corporation, a number of shares of the stock of the new company of the class corresponding to the class of the shares surrendered equal in number to the shares of stock of the Corporation so surrendered, and in such event no holder of any of the stock of the Corporation shall have any rights or interests in or against the Corporation, except the right upon surrender of his certificate as aforesaid properly endorsed, to receive from the Corporation certificates for such shares of said new company as herein provided. Such new company may have all or any of the powers of the Corporation and the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of such new company may contain all or any of the provisions contained in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Corporation.

Upon the written assent, in person or by proxy, or pursuant to the affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority in number of the shares then outstanding and entitled to vote (or, if the assent or vote of a larger number or different proportion of shares is required by the laws of the state of Washington notwithstanding the above agreement of the shareholders of the Corporation to the contrary, then upon the assent or vote of the larger number or different proportion of the shares so required) (1) any or every statute of the state of Washington hereafter enacted, whereby the rights, powers or privileges of the Corporation are or may be increased, diminished, or in any way affected, or whereby the rights, powers or privileges of the shareholders of corporations organized under the law under which the Corporation is organized are increased, diminished or in any way affected or whereby effect is given to the action taken by any part less than all of the shareholders of any such corporation shall, notwithstanding any provision which may at the time be contained in these Articles of Incorporation or any law, apply to the Corporation, and shall be binding not only upon the Corporation but upon every shareholder thereof, to the same extent as if such statute had been in force at the date of the making and filing of these Articles of Incorporation and/or (2) amendments to said Articles authorized at the time of the making of such amendments by the laws of the state of Washington may be made; provided, however, that (a) the provisions of Article THIRD hereof limiting the preemptive rights of shareholders, requiring cumulative voting in the election of Directors and regarding entry in the capital stock account of consideration received upon the sale of shares of capital stock without nominal or par value and all of the provisions of Article FIFTH hereof shall not be altered, amended, repealed, waived or changed in any way, unless the holders of record of at least two-thirds of the number of shares entitled to vote then outstanding shall consent thereto in writing or affirmatively vote therefor in person or by proxy at a meeting of shareholders at which such change is duly considered.

Special meetings of the shareholders may be called by the President, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, a majority of the Board of Directors, any Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, and shall be called by the President at the request of the holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the voting power of all of the shares of the Voting Stock, voting together as a single class. Only those matters that are specified in the call of or request for a special meeting may be considered or voted upon at such meeting.

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles of Incorporation to the contrary, the paragraph in this Article SEVENTH relating to the adoption, alteration, amendment, change and repeal of the Bylaws of the Corporation, the paragraph in this Article SEVENTH relating to the calling and conduct of special meetings of the shareholders and this paragraph, and the provisions of the Bylaws of the Corporation relating to procedures for the nomination of Directors, shall not be altered, amended or repealed, and no provision inconsistent therewith shall be included in these Articles of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation, without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least eighty percent (80%) of the voting power of all the shares of the Voting Stock, voting together as a single class.

EIGHTH:

- (a) In addition to any affirmative vote required by law or these Articles of Incorporation, and except as otherwise expressly provided in subdivision (b) of this Article EIGHTH:
 - (1) any merger or consolidation of the Corporation or any Subsidiary (as hereinafter defined) with (a) any Interested Shareholder (as hereinafter defined) or (b) any other corporation (whether or not itself an Interested Shareholder) which is, or after such merger or consolidation would be, an Affiliate (as hereinafter defined) of an Interested Shareholder; or

- (2) any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition (in one transaction or a series of transactions) to or with any Interested Shareholder or any Affiliate of any Interested Shareholder of any assets of the Corporation or any Subsidiary having an aggregate Fair Market Value of \$10,000,000 or more; or
- (3) the issuance or transfer by the Corporation or any Subsidiary (in one transaction or a series of transactions) of any securities of the Corporation or any Subsidiary to any Interested Shareholder or any Affiliate of any Interested Shareholder in exchange for cash, securities or other property (or a combination thereof) having an aggregate Fair Market Value of \$10,000,000 or more; or
- (4) the adoption of any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Corporation proposed by or on behalf of an Interested Shareholder or any Affiliate of any Interested Shareholder; or
- (5) any reclassification of securities (including any reverse stock split), or recapitalization of the Corporation, or any merger or consolidation of the Corporation with any of its Subsidiaries or any other transaction (whether or not with or into or otherwise involving an Interested Shareholder) which has the effect, directly or indirectly, of increasing the proportionate share of the outstanding shares of any class of equity or convertible securities of the Corporation or any Subsidiary which is directly or indirectly owned by any Interested Shareholder or any Affiliate of any Interested Shareholder;

shall require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 80% of the voting power of all of the shares of the Voting Stock, voting together as a single class. Such affirmative vote shall be required notwithstanding the fact that no vote may be required or that the vote of a lower percentage may be specified, by law or in any agreement with any national securities exchange or otherwise. The term "Business Combination" as used in this Article EIGHTH shall mean any transaction which is referred to in any one or more of paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subdivision (a).

- (b) The provisions of subdivision (a) of this Article EIGHTH shall not be applicable to any particular Business Combination, and such Business Combination shall require only such affirmative vote, if any, as is required by law and any other provision of these Articles of Incorporation, if all of the conditions specified in either paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) below are met:

- (1) The Business Combination shall have been approved by a majority of the Continuing Directors (as hereinafter defined); or

- (2) All of the following conditions shall have been met:

- (A) The aggregate amount of the cash and the Fair Market Value (as hereinafter defined) as of the date of the consummation of the Business Combination of consideration other than cash to be received per share by holders of Common Stock in such Business Combination shall be at least equal to the highest of the following:

- (i) (if applicable) the highest per share price (including any brokerage commissions, transfer taxes and soliciting dealers' fees) paid by the Interested Shareholder for any shares of Common Stock acquired by it (x) within the two-year period immediately prior to the date of the first public announcement

of the proposal of the Business Combination (the "Announcement Date") or (y) in the transaction in which it became an Interested Shareholder, whichever is higher;

- (ii) the Fair Market Value per share of Common Stock on the Announcement Date or on the date on which the Interested Shareholder became an Interested Shareholder (the "Determination Date"), whichever is higher; and
 - (iii) (if applicable) the price per share equal to the Fair Market Value per share of Common Stock determined pursuant to clause (A)(ii) above, multiplied by the ratio of (x) the highest per share price (including any brokerage commissions, transfer taxes and soliciting dealers' fees) paid by the Interested Shareholder for any shares of Common Stock acquired by it within the two-year period immediately prior to the Announcement Date to (y) the Fair Market Value per share of Common Stock on the first day in such two-year period upon which the Interested Shareholder acquired any shares of Common Stock.
- (B) The aggregate amount of the cash and the Fair Market Value as of the date of the consummation of the Business Combination of consideration other than cash to be received per share by holders of shares of each class of outstanding Voting Stock (other than Common Stock and Institutional Voting Stock [as hereinafter defined]) shall be at least equal to the highest of the following (it being intended that the requirements of this subparagraph (B) shall be required to be met with respect to every class of outstanding Voting Stock (other than Institutional Voting Stock), whether or not the Interested Shareholder has previously acquired any shares of a particular class of Voting Stock):
- (i) (if applicable) the highest per share price (including any brokerage commissions, transfer taxes and soliciting dealers' fees) paid by the Interested Shareholder for any shares of such class of Voting Stock acquired by it (x) within the two-year period immediately prior to the Announcement Date or (y) in the transaction in which it became an Interested Shareholder, whichever is higher;
 - (ii) (if applicable) the highest preferential amount per share to which the holders of shares of such class of Voting Stock are entitled in the event of any voluntary or involuntary dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Corporation;
 - (iii) the Fair Market Value per share of such class of Voting Stock on the Announcement Date or on the Determination Date, whichever is higher; and
 - (iv) (if applicable) the price per share equal to the Fair Market Value per share of such class of Voting Stock determined pursuant to clause (B)(iii) above, multiplied by the ratio of (x) the highest per share price (including any brokerage commissions, transfer taxes and soliciting dealers' fees) paid by the Interested Shareholder for any shares of such class of Voting Stock acquired by it within the two-year period immediately prior to the Announcement Date to (y) the Fair Market Value per share of such class of Voting Stock on the first day in such two-year period upon which the Interested Shareholder acquired any shares of such class of Voting Stock.

- (C) The consideration to be received by holders of a particular class of outstanding Voting Stock (including Common Stock) shall be in cash or in the same form as the Interested Shareholder has previously paid for shares of such class of Voting Stock. If the Interested Shareholder has paid for shares of any class of Voting Stock with varying forms of consideration, the form of consideration for such class of Voting Stock shall be either cash or the form used to acquire the largest number of shares of such class of Voting Stock previously acquired by it.
 - (D) After such Interested Shareholder has become an Interested Shareholder and prior to the consummation of such Business Combination:
 - (i) except as approved by a majority of the Continuing Directors, there shall have been no failure to declare and pay at the regular date therefor full dividends (whether or not cumulative) on the outstanding shares of stock of all classes ranking prior as to dividends to the Common Stock;
 - (ii) there shall have been (x) no reduction in the annual rate of dividends paid on the Common Stock (except as necessary to reflect any subdivision of the Common Stock), except as approved by a majority of the Continuing Directors, and (y) an increase in such annual rate of dividends as necessary to reflect any reclassification (including any reverse stock split), recapitalization, reorganization or any similar transaction which has the effect of reducing the number of outstanding shares of the Common Stock, unless the failure to so increase such annual rate is approved by a majority of the Continuing Directors; and
 - (iii) such Interested Shareholder shall not have become the beneficial owner of any additional shares of Voting Stock except as part of the transaction which results in such Interested Shareholder becoming an Interested Shareholder.
 - (E) After such Interested Shareholder has become an Interested Shareholder, such Interested Shareholder shall not have received the benefit, directly or indirectly (except proportionately as a shareholder), of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial assistance or any tax credits or other tax advantages provided by the Corporation, whether in anticipation of or in connection with such Business Combination or otherwise.
 - (F) A proxy or information statement describing the proposed Business Combination and complying with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (or any subsequent provisions replacing such Act, rules or regulations) shall be mailed to shareholders of the Corporation at least 30 days prior to the consummation of such Business Combination (whether or not such proxy or information statement is required to be mailed pursuant to such Act or subsequent provisions).
- (c) For the purposes of this Article EIGHTH:

The terms "Affiliate" and "Associate" have the respective meanings ascribed to such terms in Rule 12b-2 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as in effect on January 1, 1987.

A person shall be deemed to be a "beneficial owner" of any Voting Stock:

- (i) which such person or any of its Affiliates or Associates beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, or;
- (ii) which such person or any of its Affiliates or Associates has (a) the right to acquire (whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time), pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding or upon the exercise of conversion rights, exchange rights, warrants or options, or otherwise, or (b) the right to vote pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding; or
- (iii) which is beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by any other person with which such person or any of its Affiliates or Associates has any agreement, arrangement or understanding for the purpose of acquiring, holding, voting or disposing of any shares of Voting Stock.

For the purposes of determining whether a person is an Interested Shareholder the number of shares of Voting Stock deemed to be outstanding shall include all shares of which such person is the beneficial owner in accordance with the foregoing definition but shall not include any other shares of Voting Stock which may be issuable pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding, or upon exercise of conversion rights, warrants or options, or otherwise.

The term "Continuing Director" means any member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation who is unaffiliated with the Interested Shareholder and was a member of the Board of Directors prior to the time that the Interested Shareholder became an Interested Shareholder, and any successor of a Continuing Director who is unaffiliated with the Interested Shareholder and is recommended to succeed a Continuing Director by a majority of Continuing Directors then on the Board of Directors.

The term "Fair Market Value" means (i) in the case of stock, the highest closing sale price during the 30-day period immediately preceding the date in question of a share of such stock on the Composite Tape for New York Stock Exchange-Listed Stocks, or, if such stock is not quoted on the Composite Tape, on the New York Stock Exchange, or, if such stock is not listed on such Exchange, on the principal United States securities exchange registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, on which such stock is listed, or, if such stock is not listed on any such exchange, the highest closing bid quotation with respect to a share of such stock during the 30-day period preceding the date in question on the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Automated Quotations System or any system then in use, or if no such quotations are available, the fair market value on the date in question of a share of such stock as determined by the Continuing Directors in good faith; and (ii) in the case of property other than cash or stock, the fair market value of such property on the date in question as determined by a majority of the Continuing Directors in good faith.

The term "Interested Shareholder" shall mean any person (other than the Corporation or any Subsidiary) who or which:

- (i) is the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 10% of the voting power of the outstanding Voting Stock; or

- (ii) is an Affiliate of the Corporation and at any time within the two-year period immediately prior to the date in question was the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 10% or more of the voting power of the then outstanding Voting Stock; or
- (iii) is an assignee of or has otherwise succeeded to any shares of Voting Stock which were at any time within the two-year period immediately prior to the date in question beneficially owned by any Interested Shareholder, if such assignment or succession shall have occurred in the course of a transaction or series of transactions not involving a public offering within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The term "Institutional Voting Stock" shall mean any class of Voting Stock which was issued to and continues to be held solely by one or more insurance companies, pension funds, commercial banks, savings banks or similar financial institutions or institutional investors.

The term "person" shall mean any individual, firm, corporation or other entity.

The term "Subsidiary" shall mean any corporation of which a majority of any class of equity security is owned, directly or indirectly, by the corporation; *provided, however*, that for the purposes of the definition of Interested Shareholder set forth above, the term "Subsidiary" shall mean only a corporation of which a majority of each class of equity security is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Corporation.

The term "Voting Stock" has the meaning ascribed to such term in Article FIFTH.

In the event of any Business Combination in which the Corporation survives, the phrase "consideration other than cash to be received" as used in paragraphs 2(A) and 2(B) of subdivision (b) of this Article EIGHTH shall include the shares of Common Stock and/or the shares of any other class of outstanding Voting Stock retained by the holders of such shares.

- (d) The Directors of the Corporation shall have the power and duty to determine for the purposes of this Article EIGHTH, on the basis of information known to them after reasonable inquiry, (A) whether a person is an Interested Shareholder, (B) the number of shares of Voting Stock beneficially owned by any person, (C) whether a person is an Affiliate or Associate of another person, (D) whether a class of Voting Stock is Institutional Voting Stock, and (E) whether the assets which are the subject of any Business Combination have, or the consideration to be received for the issuance or transfer of securities by the Corporation or any Subsidiary in any Business Combination has, an aggregate Fair Market Value of \$10,000,000 or more.

Nothing contained in this Article EIGHTH shall be construed to relieve any Interested Shareholder from any fiduciary obligation imposed by law.

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles of Incorporation to the contrary, the provisions of this Article EIGHTH shall not be altered, amended or repealed, and no provision inconsistent therewith shall be included in these Articles of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation, without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least eighty percent (80%) of the voting power of all of the shares of the Voting Stock, voting together as a single class.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have set our hands and seals under these presents, this 18th day of February 1999.

T. M. Matthews

T. M. Matthews, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

ATTEST:

T. L. Syms

T. L. Syms, Vice President and Corporate Secretary

(SEAL)

STATE OF WASHINGTON
County of Spokane

ss.

T. M. MATTHEWS and T. L. SYMS, being first duly sworn on oath, depose and say:

- (a) That they have been authorized to execute the within Restated Articles of Incorporation by resolution of the Board of Directors adopted on the 12th day of February 1999;
- (b) That these Restated Articles of Incorporation correctly set forth the text of the Articles as amended and supplemented to the date of the Restated Articles of Incorporation; and
- (c) That these Restated Articles of Incorporation supersede the original Articles of Incorporation and all amendments thereto and restatements thereof.

T. M. Matthews

T. M. Matthews, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

T. L. Syms

T. L. Syms, Vice President and Corporate Secretary

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 18th day of February 1999.

(SEAL)



Sue Miner

Notary Public in and for the state of Washington, residing in the County of Spokane. My commission expires 10.14.99.

STATE of WASHINGTON



SECRETARY of STATE

I, RALPH MUNRO, Secretary of State of the State of Washington and custodian of its seal, hereby issue this

CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT

to

AVISTA CORPORATION

a Washington Public Utilities Corporation. Articles of Amendment were filed for record in this office on the date indicated below.

Restarting Articles

UBI Number: 328 000 223

Date: February 25, 1999



Given under my hand and the Seal of the State of Washington at Olympia, the State Capital

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ralph Munro". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Ralph Munro, Secretary of State
2-001505-0

SECRETARY
of STATE



FILED
STATE OF WASHINGTON *li-*

ARTICLES OF CORRECTION

RCW 23B.01.240

FILING FEE \$30.00

NOV. 01 1999

Pursuant to RCW 23B.01.240 of the Washington Corporation Act, the undersigned corporation hereby submits Articles of Correction for the purpose of correcting a document filed in the Corporations Division of the Office of the Secretary of State.

1. The name of the corporation is: Avista Corporation (formerly known as
The Washington Water Power Company)

2. The document to be corrected is: _____
(Example: Article of Incorporation; Articles of Amendment; Application for Certificate of Authority, etc.)

(A copy of the document to be corrected (showing the Secretary of State file stamp) may be attached instead of completion of item 2.)

3. The document was filed on: November 30, 19 98

4. The document was incorrect in the following manner: (specify the incorrect statement or manner of defective execution and the reason for it).

(Example: Article 3 incorrectly lists number of shares as 660-typing error)

Article Third (2)(a) lists number of shares as 1,540,086 - calculation error

5. The corrected statement or corrected execution of the document is as follows:

1,540,460 shares

Date: October 28, 19 99

T. L. Syms
(Signature of Person Authorized to Sign)

T. L. Syms
Vice President and Corporate Secretary

(Type or Print Name and Title)

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

EXHIBIT B

BYLAWS
OF
AVISTA CORPORATION

As Amended November 9, 2006

**BYLAWS
OF
AVISTA CORPORATION
* * * * ***

**ARTICLE I.
Offices**

The principal office of the Corporation shall be in the City of Spokane, Washington. The Corporation may have such other offices, either within or without the State of Washington, as the Board of Directors may designate from time to time.

**ARTICLE II.
Shareholders**

Section 1. Annual Meeting. The Annual Meeting of Shareholders shall be held on such date in the month of May in each year as determined by the Board of Directors for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. If the day fixed for the Annual Meeting shall be a legal holiday, such meeting shall be held on the next succeeding business day.

Section 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the shareholders may be called by the President, the Chairman of the Board, the majority of the Board of Directors, or the Executive Committee of the Board, and shall be called by the President at the request of the holders of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the voting power of all shares of the voting stock voting together as a single class. Only those matters that are specified in the call of or request for a special meeting may be considered or voted at such meeting.

Section 3. Place of Meeting. Meetings of the shareholders, whether they be annual or special, shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation, unless a place, either within or without the state, is otherwise designated by the Board of Directors in the notice provided to shareholders of such meetings.

Section 4. Notice of Meeting. Written or printed notice of every meeting of shareholders shall be mailed by the Corporate Secretary or any Assistant Corporate Secretary, not less than ten (10) nor more than fifty (50) days before the date of the meeting, to each holder of record of stock entitled to vote at the meeting. The notice shall be mailed to each shareholder at his last known post office address, provided, however, that if a shareholder is present at a meeting, or waives notice thereof in writing before or after the meeting, the notice of the meeting to such shareholders shall be unnecessary.

Section 5. Voting of Shares. At every meeting of shareholders each holder of stock entitled to vote thereat shall be entitled to one vote for each share of such stock held in his name on the books of the Corporation, subject to the provisions of applicable law and the Articles of Incorporation, and may vote and otherwise act in person or by proxy; provided, however, that in elections of directors there shall be cumulative voting as provided by law and by the Articles of Incorporation.

Section 6. Quorum. The holders of a majority of the number of outstanding shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereat, present in person or by proxy at any meeting, shall constitute a quorum, but less than a quorum shall have power to adjourn any meeting from time to time without notice. No change shall be made in this Section 6 without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote.

Section 7. Closing of Transfer Books or Fixing of Record Date. For the purposes of determining shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of shareholders or any adjournment thereof, or shareholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination of shareholders for any other proper purpose, the Board of Directors of the Corporation may provide that the stock transfer books shall be closed for a stated period but not to exceed, in any case, fifty (50) days. If the stock transfer books shall be closed for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of shareholders, such books shall be closed for at least ten (10) days immediately preceding such meeting. In lieu of closing the stock transfer books, the Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of shareholders, such date in any case to be not more than seventy (70) days and, in case of a meeting of shareholders, not less than ten (10) days prior to the date on which the particular action, requiring such determination of shareholders, is to be taken. When a determination of shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders has been made as provided in this section, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof.

Section 8. Voting Record. The officer or agent having charge of the stock transfer books for shares of the Corporation shall make, at least ten (10) days before each meeting of shareholders, a complete record of the shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting or any adjournment thereof, arranged in alphabetical order, with the address of and the number of shares held by each, which record, for a period of ten (10) days prior to such meeting, shall be kept on file at the registered office of the Corporation. Such record shall be produced and kept open at the time and place of the meeting and shall be subject to the inspection of any shareholder during the whole time of the meeting for the purposes thereof.

Section 9. Conduct of Proceedings. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at all meetings of the shareholders. In the absence of the Chairman, the President shall preside and in the absence of both, the Executive Vice President shall preside. The members of the Board of Directors present at the meeting may appoint any officer of the Corporation or member of the Board to act as Chairman of any meeting in the absence of the Chairman, the President, or Executive Vice President. The Corporate Secretary of the Corporation, or in his absence, an Assistant Corporate Secretary, shall act as Secretary at all meetings of the shareholders. In the absence of the Corporate Secretary or Assistant Corporate Secretary at any meeting of the shareholders, the presiding officer may appoint any person to act as Secretary of the meeting.

Section 10. Proxies. At all meetings of shareholders, a shareholder may vote in person or by proxy. A shareholder or the shareholder's duly authorized agent or attorney-in-fact may appoint a proxy by (i) executing a proxy in writing or (ii) transmitting or authorizing the transmission of an electronic proxy in any manner permitted by law. Such proxy shall be filed with the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation before or at the time of the meeting.

Section 11. Advance Notice of Business to be Presented at Annual Meeting. (a) Shareholders may propose business to be brought before the Annual Meeting of Shareholders only if (i) such business is a proper matter for shareholder action under the Washington Business Corporation Act and (ii) the shareholder has given timely notice in proper written form of such shareholder's intent to propose such business; (b) to be timely, a shareholder's notice relating to the Annual Meeting shall be delivered to the Corporate Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not less than 120 or more than 180 days prior to the first anniversary (the "Anniversary") of the date on which the Corporation first mailed its proxy materials for the preceding year's Annual Meeting of Shareholders. However, if the date of the Annual Meeting is advanced more than 30 days prior to or delayed by more than 30 days after the Anniversary of the preceding year's Annual Meeting, then notice by the shareholder to be timely must be delivered to the Corporate Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the later of (i) the 90th day prior to such Annual Meeting or (ii) the 15th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. In no event shall an adjournment of an Annual Meeting, or any announcement or notice of such an adjournment, commence a new time period for the giving of a shareholder's notice as set forth above; (c) to be in proper form a shareholder's notice to the Corporate Secretary shall be in writing and shall set forth (i) the name and address of the shareholder who intends to make the proposal and the classes and numbers of shares of the Corporation's capital stock owned of record by such shareholder, (ii) a representation that the shareholder intends to vote such stock at such meeting, (iii) a description of the business the shareholder intends to bring before the meeting, including such information as would be required to be included in a proxy statement filed pursuant to Regulation 14A promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), had the matter been proposed, or intended to be proposed, by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, (iv) the name and address of any beneficial owner(s) of the Corporation's stock on whose behalf such business is to be presented and the class and number of shares beneficially owned by each such beneficial owner (beneficial ownership to be determined pursuant to Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) and (v) any material interest in such business of such shareholder or any such beneficial owner; (d) only such business as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 11 shall be conducted at an Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The Chairman of the meeting shall have the power and the duty to determine whether any business proposed to be brought before a meeting was proposed in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 11, and, if any business is not in compliance with this Section, to declare that such defective proposal shall be disregarded. The determination of the Chairman shall be conclusive; (e) notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 11, a shareholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 11. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to expand or diminish any rights of a shareholder under Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, or any successor rule to request inclusion of a proposal in the Corporation's proxy statement or to present for action at an Annual Meeting any proposal so included; and (f) only such business as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting shall be conducted at a special meeting of shareholders.

ARTICLE III.
Board of Directors

Section 1. General Powers. The powers of the Corporation shall be exercised by or under the authority of the Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided by the laws of the State of Washington and the Articles of Incorporation.

Section 2. Number, Tenure and Eligibility. The number of Directors of the Corporation shall be as fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors, but shall not be more than eleven (11); provided, however, that if the right to elect a majority of the Board of Directors shall have accrued to the holders of the Preferred Stock as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of Article THIRD of the Articles of Incorporation, then, during such period as such holders shall have such right, the number of directors may exceed eleven (11). Directors shall be divided into three classes, as nearly equal in number as possible. At each Annual Meeting of Shareholders, directors elected to succeed those directors whose terms expire shall be elected for a term of office to expire at the third succeeding Annual Meeting of Shareholders after their election. Notwithstanding the foregoing, directors elected by the holders of the Preferred Stock in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of Article THIRD of the Articles of Incorporation shall be elected for a term, which shall expire not later than the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders. All directors shall hold office until the expiration of their respective terms of office and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified. No person may be elected or re-elected as a director if at the time of their election or re-election, such person shall have attained the age of seventy (70) years. Any director who attains such age while in office shall retire from the Board of Directors effective at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held in the year in which their then current term expires, and any such director shall not be nominated or re-elected as a director.

Section 3. Regular Meetings. The regular Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately following the adjournment of the Annual Meeting of the shareholders or as soon as practicable after said Annual Meeting of Shareholders. But, in any event, said regular Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors must be held on either the same day as the Annual Meeting of Shareholders or the next business day following said Annual Meeting of Shareholders. At such meeting the Board of Directors, including directors newly elected, shall organize itself for the coming year, shall elect officers of the Corporation for the ensuing year, and shall transact all such further business as may be necessary or appropriate. The Board shall hold regular quarterly meetings, without call or notice, on such dates as determined by the Board of Directors. At such quarterly meetings the Board of Directors shall transact all business properly brought before the Board.

Section 4. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the Chairman of the Board, the President, the Executive Vice President or any three (3) directors. Notice of any special meeting shall be given to each director at least two (2) days in advance of the meeting.

Section 5. Emergency Meetings. In the event of a catastrophe or a disaster causing the injury or death to members of the Board of Directors and the principal officers of the

Corporation, any director or officer may call an emergency meeting of the Board of Directors. Notice of the time and place of the emergency meeting shall be given not less than two (2) days prior to the meeting and may be given by any available means of communication. The director or directors present at the meeting shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of filling vacancies determined to exist. The directors present at the emergency meeting may appoint such officers as necessary to fill any vacancies determined to exist. All appointments under this section shall be temporary until a special meeting of the shareholders and directors is held as provided in these Bylaws.

Section 6. Conference by Telephone. The members of the Board of Directors, or of any committee created by the Board, may participate in a meeting of the Board or of the committee by means of a conference telephone or similar communication equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting by such means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting.

Section 7. Quorum. A majority of the number of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors. The action of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the action of the Board.

Section 8. Action Without a Meeting. Any action required by law to be taken at a meeting of the directors of the Corporation, or any action which may be taken at a meeting of the directors or of a committee, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by all of the directors, or all of the members of the committee, as the case may be. Such consent shall have the same effect as a unanimous vote.

Section 9. Vacancies. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of Article THIRD of the Articles of Incorporation, (a) any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors and any director so elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor in office and (b) any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the Board of Directors for a term of office continuing only until the next election of directors by the shareholders.

Section 10. Resignation of Director. Any director or member of any committee may resign at any time. Such resignation shall be made in writing and shall take effect at the time specified therein. If no time is specified, it shall take effect from the time of its receipt by the Corporate Secretary, who shall record such resignation, noting the day, hour and minute of its reception. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 11. Removal. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of Article THIRD of the Articles of Incorporation, any director may be removed from office at any time, but only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of all of the shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled generally to vote in the election of directors voting together as a single class, at a meeting of shareholders called expressly for that purpose; provided, however, that if less than the entire Board of Directors is to be removed, no one of the directors may be removed if the votes cast against the removal of such director would be sufficient to elect such director if then cumulatively voted at an election of the

class of directors of which such director is a part. No decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

Section 12. Order of Business. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at all meetings of the directors. In the absence of the Chairman, the officer or member of the Board designated by the Board of Directors shall preside. At meetings of the Board of Directors, business shall be transacted in such order as the Board may determine. Minutes of all proceedings of the Board of Directors, or committees appointed by it, shall be prepared and maintained by the Corporate Secretary or an Assistant Corporate Secretary and the original shall be maintained in the principal office of the Corporation.

Section 13. Nomination of Directors. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of Article THIRD of the Articles of Incorporation, nominations for the election of directors may be made by the Board of Directors, or a nominating committee appointed by the Board of Directors, or by any holder of shares of the capital stock of the Corporation entitled generally to vote in the election of directors (such stock being hereinafter in this Section called "Voting Stock"). However, any holder of shares of the Voting Stock may nominate one or more persons for election as directors at a meeting only if written notice of such shareholder's intent to make such nomination or nominations has been given, either by personal delivery or by United States mail, postage prepaid, to the Corporate Secretary not later than (i) with respect to an election to be held at an Annual Meeting of Shareholders, ninety (90) days in advance of such meeting and (ii) with respect to an election to be held at a special meeting of shareholders for the election of directors, the close of business on the seventh day following the date on which notice of such meeting is first given to shareholders. Each such notice shall set forth: (a) the name and address of the shareholder who intends to make the nomination and of the person or persons to be nominated; (b) a representation that such shareholder is a holder of record of shares of the Voting Stock of the Corporation and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to nominate the person or persons identified in the notice; (c) a description of all arrangements or understandings between such shareholder and each nominee and any other person or persons (naming such person or persons) pursuant to which the nomination or nominations are to be made by such shareholder; (d) such other information regarding each nominee proposed by such shareholder as would be required to be included in a proxy statement under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (or any subsequent revisions replacing such Act, rules or regulations) if the nominee(s) had been nominated, or were intended to be nominated, by the Board of Directors; and (e) the consent of each nominee to serve as a Director of the Corporation if so elected. The Chairman of the meeting may refuse to acknowledge the nomination of any person not made in compliance with the foregoing procedure.

Section 14. Presumption of Assent. A director of the Corporation who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors, or of a committee thereof, at which action on any corporate matter is taken, shall be presumed to have assented to the action unless his dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless he shall file his written dissent to such action with the person acting as the Secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered mail to the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a director who voted in favor of such action.

ARTICLE IV.
Executive Committee
and
Additional Committees

Section 1. Appointment. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the Board, may designate three or more of its members to constitute an Executive Committee. The designation of such committee and the delegation thereto of authority shall not operate to relieve the Board of Directors, or any member thereof, of any responsibility imposed by law.

Section 2. Authority. The Executive Committee, when the Board of Directors is not in session, shall have and may exercise all of the authority of the Board of Directors including authority to authorize distributions or the issuance of shares of stock, except to the extent, if any, that such authority shall be limited by the resolution appointing the Executive Committee or by law.

Section 3. Tenure. Each member of the Executive Committee shall hold office until the next regular Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors following his designation and until his successor is designated as a member of the Executive Committee.

Section 4. Meetings. Regular meetings of the Executive Committee may be held without notice at such times and places as the Executive Committee may fix from time to time by resolution. Special meetings of the Executive Committee may be called by any member thereof upon not less than two (2) days notice stating the place, date and hour of the meeting, which notice may be written or oral. Any member of the Executive Committee may waive notice of any meeting and no notice of any meeting need be given to any member thereof who attends in person.

Section 5. Quorum. A majority of the members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting thereof. Actions by the Executive Committee must be authorized by the affirmative vote of a majority of the appointed members of the Executive Committee.

Section 6. Action Without a Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Executive Committee at a meeting may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by all of the members of the Executive Committee.

Section 7. Procedure. The Executive Committee shall select a presiding officer from its members and may fix its own rules of procedure, which shall not be inconsistent with these Bylaws. It shall keep regular minutes of its proceedings and report the same to the Board of Directors for its information at a meeting thereof held next after the proceedings shall have been taken.

Section 8. Committees Additional to Executive Committee. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, designate one or more other committees, each such committee to consist of two (2) or more of the directors of the Corporation. A majority of the members of any such committee may determine its action and fix the time and place of its meetings unless the Board of Directors shall otherwise provide.

ARTICLE V. Officers

Section 1. Number. The Board of Directors shall appoint one of its members Chairman of the Board. The Board of Directors shall also appoint a Chief Executive Officer and a President, one of whom may also serve as Chairman, one or more Vice Presidents, a Corporate Secretary, and a Treasurer. The Board of Directors may from time to time appoint such other officers as the Board deems appropriate. The same person may be appointed to more than one office. The Chief Executive Officer shall have the authority to appoint such assistant officers as might be deemed appropriate.

Section 2. Election and Term of Office. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected by the Board of Directors at the Annual Meeting of the Board. Each officer shall hold office until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.

Section 3. Removal. Any officer or agent may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever in its judgment the best interests of the Corporation will be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to contract rights, if any, of the person so removed. Election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights.

Section 4. Vacancies. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or otherwise may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

Section 5. Powers and Duties. The officers shall have such powers and duties as usually pertain to their offices, except as modified by the Board of Directors, and shall have such other powers and duties as may from time to time be conferred upon them by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VI. Contracts, Checks and Deposits

Section 1. Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers or agents, to enter into any contract or to execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 2. Checks/Drafts/Notes. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Deposits. All funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board of Directors by resolution may select.

**ARTICLE VII.
Certificates for Shares and Their Transfer**

Section 1. Certificates for Shares. Certificates representing shares of the Corporation shall be in such form as shall be determined by the Board of Directors and shall contain such information as prescribed by law. Such certificates shall be signed by the President or a Vice President and by either the Corporate Secretary or an Assistant Corporate Secretary, and sealed with the corporate seal or a facsimile thereof. The signatures of such officers upon a certificate may be facsimiles. The name and address of the person to whom the shares represented thereby are issued, with the number of shares and date of issue, shall be entered on the stock transfer books of the Corporation. All certificates surrendered to the Corporation for transfer shall be cancelled and no new certificate shall be issued until the former certificate for a like number of shares shall have been surrendered and cancelled, except that in case of a lost, destroyed or mutilated certificate a new one may be issued therefor upon such terms and indemnity to the Corporation as the Board of Directors may prescribe.

Section 2. Transfer of Shares. Transfer of shares of the Corporation shall be made only on the stock transfer books of the Corporation by the holder of record thereof or by his legal representative, who shall furnish proper evidence of authority to transfer, or by his attorney thereunto authorized by power of attorney duly executed and filed with the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation, and on surrender for cancellation of the certificate for such shares. The person in whose name shares stand on the books of the Corporation shall be deemed by the Corporation to be the owner thereof for all purposes. The Board of Directors shall have power to appoint one or more transfer agents and registrars for transfer and registration of certificates of stock.

**ARTICLE VIII.
Corporate Seal**

The seal of the Corporation shall be in such form as the Board of Directors shall prescribe.

**ARTICLE IX.
Indemnification**

Section 1. Indemnification of Directors and Officers. The Corporation shall indemnify and reimburse the expenses of any person who is or was a director, officer, agent or employee of the Corporation or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of another enterprise or employee benefit plan to the extent permitted by and in accordance with Article SEVENTH of the Company's Articles of Incorporation and as permitted by law.

Section 2. Liability Insurance. The Corporation shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the Corporation or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, other enterprise, or employee benefit plan against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in any such capacity or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under the laws of the State of Washington.

Section 3. Ratification of Acts of Director, Officer or Shareholder. Any transaction questioned in any shareholders' derivative suit on the ground of lack of authority, defective or irregular execution, adverse interest of director, officer or shareholder, nondisclosure, miscomputation, or the application of improper principles or practices of accounting may be ratified before or after judgment, by the Board of Directors or by the shareholders in case less than a quorum of directors are qualified; and, if so ratified, shall have the same force and effect as if the questioned transaction had been originally duly authorized, and said ratification shall be binding upon the Corporation and its shareholders and shall constitute a bar to any claim or execution of any judgment in respect of such questioned transaction.

ARTICLE X. Amendments

Except as to Section 6 of Article II of these Bylaws, the Board of Directors may alter or amend these Bylaws at any meeting duly held, the notice of which includes notice of the proposed amendment. Bylaws adopted by the Board of Directors shall be subject to change or repeal by the shareholders; provided, however, that Section 2 of Article III, (other than the provision thereof specifying the number of Directors of the Corporation), and Sections 9, 11 and 13 of Article III and this proviso shall not be altered, amended or repealed, and no provision inconsistent therewith or herewith shall be included in these Bylaws, without the affirmative votes of the holders of at least eighty percent (80%) of the voting power of all the shares of the Voting Stock voting together as a single class.

EXHIBIT C

Avista Corporation
Excerpt of Minutes of a Meeting
of the Board of Directors
Held on June 12, 2000

The Chairman then indicated that it would be in the best interest of the Company to adopt borrowing arrangements between Avista Corp. and Avista Capital, Inc.

BE IT RESOLVED that the appropriate Officers of Avista Corporation are authorized to advance funds to or borrow funds from Avista Capital, Inc., at such times, in such amounts and upon such terms as authorized by the Treasurer.

EXHIBIT D
(NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS APPLICATION)

EXHIBIT E

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Exhibit E

Avista Corporation

As of December 31

Dollars in thousands

	2006	2005
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$28,242	\$25,917
Restricted cash.....	29,903	25,634
Accounts and notes receivable-less allowances of \$42,360 and \$44,634.....	286,150	502,947
Energy commodity derivative assets.....	343,726	918,609
Utility energy commodity derivative assets.....	10,828	69,494
Regulatory asset for utility derivatives.....	62,650	-
Funds held for customers.....	90,134	38,269
Deposits with counterparties.....	79,477	59,354
Materials and supplies, fuel stock and natural gas stored.....	42,425	54,123
Deferred income taxes.....	10,932	14,519
Assets held for sale.....	3,543	11,850
Other current assets.....	44,264	49,652
Total current assets.....	<u>1,032,274</u>	<u>1,770,368</u>
Net Utility Property:		
Utility plant in service.....	2,938,456	2,847,043
Construction work in progress.....	103,226	64,291
Total.....	<u>3,041,682</u>	<u>2,911,334</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization.....	826,645	784,917
Total net utility property.....	<u>2,215,037</u>	<u>2,126,417</u>
Other Property and Investments:		
Investment in exchange power-net.....	31,033	33,483
Non-utility properties and investments-net.....	60,301	77,731
Non-current energy commodity derivative assets.....	313,300	511,280
Investment in affiliated trusts.....	13,403	13,403
Other property and investments-net.....	15,594	15,058
Total other property and investments.....	<u>433,631</u>	<u>650,955</u>
Deferred Charges:		
Regulatory assets for deferred income tax.....	105,935	114,109
Regulatory assets for pensions and other postretirement benefits.....	54,192	-
Other regulatory assets.....	31,752	26,660
Non-current utility energy commodity derivative assets.....	25,575	46,731
Power and natural gas deferrals.....	97,792	147,622
Unamortized debt expense.....	46,554	48,522
Other deferred charges.....	13,766	17,110
Total deferred charges.....	<u>375,566</u>	<u>400,754</u>
Total assets.....	<u>\$4,056,508</u>	<u>\$4,948,494</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued)

Exhibit E

Avista Corporation

As of December 31

Dollars in thousands

	2006	2005
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable.....	\$286,099	\$511,427
Energy commodity derivative liabilities.....	313,499	906,794
Customer fund obligations.....	90,134	38,237
Deposits from counterparties.....	41,493	13,724
Current portion of long-term debt.....	26,605	39,524
Current portion of preferred stock-cumulative (see description below).....	26,250	1,750
Short-term borrowings.....	4,000	63,494
Interest accrued.....	11,595	18,643
Utility energy commodity derivative liabilities.....	73,478	3,447
Regulatory liability for utility derivatives.....	-	66,047
Other current liabilities.....	72,056	66,801
Total current liabilities.....	<u>945,209</u>	<u>1,729,888</u>
Long-term debt.....	<u>949,854</u>	<u>989,990</u>
Long-term debt to affiliated trusts.....	<u>113,403</u>	<u>113,403</u>
Preferred Stock-Cumulative (subject to mandatory redemption):		
10,000,000 shares authorized: \$6.95 Series K; 262,500 and 280,000		
total shares outstanding at December 31, 2006 and 2005 (\$100 stated value).....	<u>-</u>	<u>26,250</u>
Other Non-Current Liabilities and Deferred Credits:		
Non-current energy commodity derivative liabilities.....	309,990	488,644
Regulatory liability for utility plant retirement costs.....	197,712	186,635
Non-current regulatory liability for utility derivatives.....	15,400	46,643
Pensions and other postretirement benefits.....	100,033	64,092
Deferred income taxes.....	461,006	488,934
Other non-current liabilities and deferred credits.....	47,055	42,887
Total other non-current liabilities and deferred credits.....	<u>1,131,196</u>	<u>1,317,835</u>
Total liabilities.....	<u>3,139,662</u>	<u>4,177,366</u>
Commitments and Contingencies (See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements)		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock, no par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized;		
52,514,326 and 48,593,139 shares outstanding.....	715,620	620,598
Accumulated other comprehensive loss.....	(17,966)	(23,299)
Retained earnings.....	219,192	173,829
Total stockholders' equity.....	<u>916,846</u>	<u>771,128</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity.....	<u>\$4,056,508</u>	<u>\$4,948,494</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Statements.

EXHIBIT F

NOTE 25. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the course of its business, the Company becomes involved in various claims, controversies, disputes and other contingent matters, including the items described in this Note. Some of these claims, controversies, disputes and other contingent matters involve litigation or other contested proceedings. With respect to these proceedings, the Company intends to vigorously protect and defend its interests and pursue its rights. However, no assurance can be given as to the ultimate outcome of any particular matter because litigation and other contested proceedings are inherently subject to numerous uncertainties. With respect to matters that affect Avista Utilities' operations, the Company intends to seek, to the extent appropriate, recovery of incurred costs through the rate making process.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Inquiry

On April 19, 2004, the FERC issued an order approving the contested Agreement in Resolution of Section 206 Proceeding (Agreement in Resolution) reached by Avista Corp. doing business as Avista Utilities, Avista Energy and the FERC's Trial Staff with respect to an investigation into the activities of Avista Utilities and Avista Energy in western energy markets during 2000 and 2001. In the Agreement in Resolution, the FERC Trial Staff stated that its investigation found: (1) no evidence that any executives or employees of Avista Utilities or Avista Energy knowingly engaged in or facilitated any improper trading strategy; (2) no evidence that Avista Utilities or Avista Energy engaged in any efforts to manipulate the western energy markets during 2000 and 2001; and (3) that Avista Utilities and Avista Energy did not withhold relevant information from the FERC's inquiry into the western energy markets for 2000 and 2001. In April 2005 and June 2005, the California Parties and the City of Tacoma, respectively, filed petitions for review of the FERC's decisions approving the Agreement in Resolution with the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Based on the FERC's order approving the Agreement in Resolution and the FERC's denial of rehearing requests, the Company does not expect that this proceeding will have any material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Class Action Securities Litigation

On November 10, 2005, an amended class action complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Washington against Avista Corp., Thomas M. Matthews, the former Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of Avista Corp., Gary G. Ely, the current Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Avista Corp., and Jon E. Eliassen, the former Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Avista Corp. Several class action complaints were originally filed in September through November 2002 in the same court against the same parties. In February 2003, the court issued an order, which consolidated the complaints and in August 2003, the plaintiffs filed a consolidated amended class action complaint. On June 13, 2005, the Company filed a motion for reconsideration of its earlier motion to dismiss this complaint, based, in part, on a recent United States Supreme Court decision with respect to the pleading requirements surrounding a sufficient showing of loss causation. On October 19, 2005, the Court granted the Company's motion to dismiss this complaint. The order to dismiss was issued without prejudice, which allowed the plaintiffs to amend their complaint. The amended complaint filed on November 10, 2005 alleges damages due to the decrease in the total market value of the Company's common stock during the class period, alleged to be approximately \$2.6 billion. These alleged losses stemmed from alleged violations of federal securities laws through alleged misstatements and omissions of material facts with respect to the Company's energy trading practices in western power markets. The plaintiffs assert that alleged misstatements and omissions regarding these matters were made in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and other information made publicly available by the Company, including press releases. The class action complaint asserts claims on behalf of all persons who purchased, converted, exchanged or otherwise acquired the Company's common stock during the period between November 23, 1999 and August 13, 2002. On January 6, 2006, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the November 10, 2005 complaint, asserting deficiencies in the amended complaint, including that the plaintiffs failed to adequately allege loss causation. On June 2, 2006, the U.S. District Court entered an order denying the Company's motion to dismiss the complaint. The U.S. District Court's order denying the Company's motion to dismiss is not a decision on the merits of the lawsuit. On September 16, 2006, the plaintiffs filed a motion for class certification. On February 13, 2007, the plaintiffs' motion for class certification was heard before the court. Also, pending before the court is defendants' motion for summary judgment seeking to dismiss plaintiffs' claims on the ground that they are barred by the applicable statute of limitations. The matter is expected to proceed in the normal course of litigation and a trial date is currently scheduled for November 13, 2007. Because the resolution of this lawsuit remains uncertain, legal counsel cannot express an opinion on the extent, if any, of the Company's liability. However, based on information currently known to the Company's management, the Company does not expect that this lawsuit will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

California Refund Proceeding

In July 2001, the FERC ordered an evidentiary hearing to determine the amount of refunds due to California energy buyers for purchases made in the spot markets operated by the California Independent System Operator (CalISO) and the California Power Exchange (CalPX) during the period from October 2, 2000 to June 20, 2001 (Refund Period) in the California spot power market. The findings of the FERC administrative law judge were largely adopted in March 2003 by the FERC. The refunds ordered are based on the development of a mitigated market clearing price methodology. If the refunds required by the formula would cause a seller to recover less than its actual costs for the refund period, the FERC has held that the seller would be allowed to document these costs and limit its refund liability commensurately. In September 2005, Avista Energy submitted its cost filing pursuant to the FERC's August 2005 order and demonstrated an overall revenue shortfall for sales into the California spot markets during the Refund Period after the mitigated market clearing price methodology is applied to its transactions. That filing was accepted in orders issued by the FERC in January 2006 and November 2006. In February 2007, the CalISO filed a status report at the FERC stating that it will take approximately 10 weeks to complete the financial adjustment phase related to transactions in its markets during the Refund Period. The report also stated that the CalISO intends to process Avista Energy's cost claim. The CalISO states that its efforts related to cost filing offsets will require five business weeks to complete. In January 2007, Avista Energy joined in a settlement filed at the FERC by participants in markets operated by the Automated Power Exchange (APX). The settlement, if approved by the FERC, provides for a comprehensive resolution of all disputes and other matters with respect to the APX related claims.

In 2001, Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) and Southern California Edison (SCE) defaulted on payment obligations to the CalPX and the CalISO. As a result, the CalPX and the CalISO failed to pay various energy sellers, including Avista Energy. Both PG&E and the CalPX declared bankruptcy in 2001. In March 2002, SCE paid its defaulted obligations to the CalPX. In April 2004, PG&E paid its defaulted obligations into an escrow fund in accordance with its bankruptcy reorganization. Funds held by the CalPX and in the PG&E escrow fund are not subject to release until the FERC issues an order directing such release in the California refund proceeding. As of December 31, 2006, Avista Energy's accounts receivable outstanding related to defaulting parties in California were fully offset by reserves for uncollected amounts and funds collected from defaulting parties.

In addition, in June 2003, the FERC issued an order to review bids above \$250 per MW made by participants in the short-term energy markets operated by the CalISO and the CalPX from May 1, 2000 to October 2, 2000. Market participants with bids above \$250 per MW during the period described above have been required to demonstrate why their bidding behavior and practices did not violate applicable market rules. If violations were found to exist, the FERC would require the refund of any unjust profits and could also enforce other non-monetary penalties, such as the revocation of market-based rate authority. Avista Energy was subject to this review. In May 2004, the FERC provided notice that Avista Energy was no longer subject to this investigation. In March and April 2005, the California Parties and PG&E, respectively, petitioned for review of the FERC's decision by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. In addition, many of the other orders that the FERC has issued in the California refund proceedings are now on appeal before the Ninth Circuit. Some of those issues have been consolidated as a result of a case management conference conducted in September 2004. In October 2004, the Ninth Circuit ordered that briefing proceed in two rounds. The first round is limited to three issues: (1) which parties are subject to the FERC's refund jurisdiction in light of the exemption for government-owned utilities in section 201(f) of the Federal Power Act (FPA); (2) the temporal scope of refunds under section 206 of the FPA; and (3) which categories of transactions are subject to refunds. In September 2005, the Ninth Circuit held that the FERC did not have the authority to order refunds for sales made by municipal utilities in the California Refund Case. In August 2006, the Ninth Circuit upheld October 2, 2000 as the refund effective date for the FPA section 206 Refund Proceeding, but remanded to the FERC its decision not to consider a FPA section 309 remedy for tariff violations prior to October 2, 2000. The Ninth Circuit also granted California's petition for review challenging the FERC's exclusion of the energy exchange transactions as well as the FERC's exclusion of forward market transactions from the California refund proceedings. The Ninth Circuit has extended until April 29, 2007, the time for filing petitions for rehearing. It is unclear at this time what impact, if any, the Court's remand might have on Avista Energy. The second round of issues and their corresponding briefing schedules have not yet been set by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Because the resolution of the California refund proceeding remains uncertain, legal counsel cannot express an opinion on the extent, if any, of the Company's liability. However, based on information currently known to the Company's management, the Company does not expect that the California refund proceeding will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. This is primarily due to the fact that FERC orders have stated that any refunds will be netted against unpaid amounts owed to the respective parties and the Company does not believe that refunds would exceed unpaid amounts owed to the Company.

Pacific Northwest Refund Proceeding

In July 2001, the FERC initiated a preliminary evidentiary hearing to develop a factual record as to whether prices for spot market sales in the Pacific Northwest between December 25, 2000 and June 20, 2001 were just and reasonable. During the hearing, Avista Utilities and Avista Energy vigorously opposed claims that rates for spot market sales were unjust and unreasonable and that the imposition of refunds would be appropriate. In June 2003, the FERC terminated the Pacific Northwest refund proceedings, after finding that the equities do not justify the imposition of refunds. Seven petitions for review, including one filed by Puget Sound Energy, Inc. (Puget), are now pending before the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Opening briefs were filed in January 2005. Petitioners other than Puget challenged the merits of the FERC's decision not to order refunds. Puget's brief is directed to the procedural flaws in the underlying docket. Puget argues that because its complaint was withdrawn as a matter of law in July 2001, the FERC erred in relying on it to serve as the basis to initiate the preliminary investigation into whether refunds for individually negotiated bilateral transactions in the Pacific Northwest were appropriate. In February 2005, intervening parties, including Avista Energy and Avista Utilities, filed in support of Puget and also filed in opposition to the other six petitioners. Briefing was completed in May 2005 and oral arguments were heard on January 8, 2007. Because the resolution of the Pacific Northwest refund proceeding remains uncertain, legal counsel cannot express an opinion on the extent, if any, of the Company's liability. However, based on information currently known to the Company's management, the Company does not expect that the Pacific Northwest refund proceeding will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

California Attorney General Complaint

In May 2002, the FERC conditionally dismissed a complaint filed in March 2002 by the Attorney General of the State of California (California AG) that alleged violations of the Federal Power Act by the FERC and all sellers (including Avista Corp. and its subsidiaries) of electric power and energy into California. The complaint alleged that the FERC's adoption and implementation of market-based rate authority was flawed and, as a result, individual sellers should refund the difference between the rate charged and a just and reasonable rate. In May 2002, the FERC issued an order dismissing the complaint but directing sellers to re-file certain transaction summaries. It was not clear that Avista Corp. and its subsidiaries were subject to this directive but the Company took the conservative approach and re-filed certain transaction summaries in June and July of 2002. In July 2002, the California AG requested a rehearing on the FERC order, which request was denied in September 2002. Subsequently, the California AG filed a Petition for Review of the FERC's decision with the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. In September 2004, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit upheld the FERC's market-based rate authority, but found the requirement that all sales at market-based rates be contained in quarterly reports filed with the FERC to be integral to a market-based rate tariff. The California AG has interpreted the decision as providing authority to the FERC to order refunds in the California refund proceeding for an expanded refund period. The Court's decision leaves to the FERC the determination as to whether refunds are appropriate. In October 2004, Avista Energy joined with others in seeking rehearing of the Court's decision to remand the case back to the FERC for further proceedings. The Court denied the request without explanation on July 31, 2006. Based on its current schedule, the Ninth Circuit will issue the mandate on this decision on April 29, 2007, which will return the case to the FERC for further proceedings. On December 28, 2006 certain parties filed a petition for a writ of certiorari at the Supreme Court, which is currently pending. Based on information currently known to the Company's management, the Company does not expect that this matter will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Wah Chang Complaint

In May 2004, Wah Chang, a division of TDY Industries, Inc. (a subsidiary of Allegheny Technologies, Inc.), filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon against numerous companies, including Avista Corp., Avista Energy and Avista Power. This complaint is similar to the Port of Seattle complaint (which has been dismissed by the United States District Court and the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit as disclosed in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006) and seeks compensatory and treble damages for alleged violations of the Sherman Act, the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act, as well as violations of Oregon state law. According to the complaint, from September 1997 to September 2002, the plaintiff purchased electricity from PacifiCorp pursuant to a contract that was indexed to the spot wholesale market price of electricity. The plaintiff alleges that the defendants, acting in concert among themselves and/or with Enron Corporation and certain affiliates thereof (collectively, Enron) and others, engaged in a scheme to defraud electricity customers by transmitting false market information in interstate commerce in order to artificially increase the price of electricity provided by them, to receive payment for services not provided by them and to otherwise manipulate the market price of electricity, and by executing wash trades and other forms of market manipulation techniques and sham transactions. The plaintiff also alleges that the defendants, acting in concert

among themselves and/or with Enron and others, engaged in numerous practices involving the generation, purchase, sale, exchange, scheduling and/or transmission of electricity with the purpose and effect of causing a shortage (or the appearance of a shortage) in the generation of electricity and congestion (or the appearance of congestion) in the transmission of electricity, with the ultimate purpose and effect of artificially and illegally fixing and raising the price of electricity in California and throughout the Pacific Northwest. As a result of the defendants' alleged conduct, the plaintiff allegedly suffered damages of not less than \$30 million through the payment of higher electricity prices. In September 2004, this case was transferred to the United States District Court for the Southern District of California for consolidation with other pending actions. In February 2005, the Court granted the defendants' motion to dismiss the complaint because it determined that it was without jurisdiction to hear the plaintiff's complaint, based on, among other things, the exclusive jurisdiction of the FERC and the filed-rate doctrine. In March 2005, Wah Chang filed an appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The appeal of Wah Chang is still pending before the Ninth Circuit and oral argument is set for April 10, 2007. Because the resolution of this lawsuit remains uncertain, legal counsel cannot express an opinion on the extent, if any, of the Company's liability. However, based on information currently known to the Company's management, the Company does not expect that this lawsuit will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

City of Tacoma Complaint

In June 2004, the City of Tacoma, Department of Public Utilities, Light Division, a Washington municipal corporation (Tacoma Power), filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington against over fifty companies, including Avista Corp., Avista Energy and Avista Power. According to the complaint, Tacoma Power distributes electricity to customers in Tacoma, and Pierce County, Washington, generates electricity at several facilities in western Washington and purchases power under supply contracts and in the Northwest spot market. Tacoma Power's complaint is similar to the Port of Seattle complaint (which has been dismissed by the United States District Court and the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit as disclosed in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006) and seeks compensatory and treble damages from alleged violations of the Sherman Act. Tacoma Power alleges that the defendants, acting in concert, engaged in a pattern of activities that had the purpose and effect of creating the impressions that the demand for power was higher, the supply of power was lower, or both, than was in fact the case. This allegedly resulted in an artificial increase of the prices paid for power sold in California and elsewhere in the western United States during the period from May 2000 through the end of 2001. Due to the alleged unlawful conduct of the defendants, Tacoma Power allegedly paid an amount estimated to be \$175.0 million in excess of what it would have paid in the absence of such alleged conduct. In September 2004, this case was transferred to the United States District Court for the Southern District of California for consolidation with other pending actions. In February 2005, the Court granted the defendants' motion to dismiss this complaint for similar reasons to those expressed by the Court in the Wah Chang complaint described above. In March 2005, Tacoma Power filed an appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The appeal of Tacoma Power is still pending before the Ninth Circuit and oral argument is set for April 10, 2007. Because the resolution of this lawsuit remains uncertain, legal counsel cannot express an opinion on the extent, if any, of the Company's liability. However, based on information currently known to the Company's management, the Company does not expect that this lawsuit will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

State of Montana Proceedings

In June 2003, the Attorney General of the State of Montana (Montana AG) filed a complaint in the Montana District Court on behalf of the people of Montana and the Flathead Electric Cooperative, Inc. against numerous companies, including Avista Corp. The complaint alleges that the companies illegally manipulated western electric and natural gas markets in 2000 and 2001. This case was subsequently moved to the United States District Court for the District of Montana; however, it has since been remanded back to the Montana District Court.

The Montana AG also petitioned the Montana Public Service Commission (MPSC) to fine public utilities \$1,000 a day for each day it finds they engaged in alleged "deceptive, fraudulent, anticompetitive or abusive practices" and order refunds when consumers were forced to pay more than just and reasonable rates. In February 2004, the MPSC issued an order initiating investigation of the Montana retail electricity market for the purpose of determining whether there is evidence of unlawful manipulation of that market. The Montana AG has requested specific information from Avista Energy and Avista Corp. regarding their transactions within the State of Montana during the period from January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2001.

Because the resolution of these proceedings remains uncertain, legal counsel cannot express an opinion on the extent, if any, of the Company's liability. However, based on information currently known to the Company's management,

the Company does not expect that these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Montana Public School Trust Fund Lawsuit

In October 2003, a lawsuit was originally filed by two residents of the State of Montana in the United States District Court for the District of Montana against all private owners of hydroelectric dams in Montana, including Avista Corp. The lawsuit alleged that the hydroelectric facilities are located on state-owned riverbeds and the owners of the dams have never paid compensation to the state's public school trust fund. The lawsuit requests lease payments dating back to the construction of the respective dams and also requests damages for trespassing and unjust enrichment. In February 2004, the Company filed its motion to dismiss this lawsuit; PacifiCorp and PPL Montana, the other named defendants, also filed a motion to dismiss, or joined therein. In May 2004, the Montana AG filed a complaint on behalf of the state in the District Court to join in this lawsuit to allegedly protect and preserve state lands/school trust lands from use without compensation. In July 2004, the defendants (including Avista Corp.) filed a motion to dismiss the Montana AG's complaint. In September 2004, the motion to dismiss the Montana AG's complaint was denied, rejecting the defendants' argument, among other things, that the FERC has exclusive jurisdiction over this matter. In September 2005, the U.S. District Court issued an order vacating its prior decision based on lack of jurisdiction.

In November 2004, the defendants (including Avista Corp.) filed a petition for declaratory relief in Montana State Court requesting the resolution of the controversy that the plaintiffs raised in federal court, as discussed above, and the Montana AG filed an answer, counterclaim and motion for summary judgment. In June 2005, Avista Corp. moved for leave to amend its complaint to, inter alia, add two causes of action relating to breach of contract and negligent misrepresentation arising out of its Clark Fork Settlement Agreement that was entered into in 1999 with the State of Montana relating to the relicensing of Avista Corp.'s Noxon Rapids Hydroelectric Generating Project. On April 14, 2006, the Montana State Court granted the Montana AG's motion for summary judgment and denied Avista Corp.'s motion to amend its complaint to add its breach of contract and negligent misrepresentation claims. However, the Montana State Court granted Avista Corp.'s motion to amend its complaint to contend that the Clark Fork River is not navigable. The Company contends that if the Clark Fork River was not navigable at the time of statehood in 1889, the State of Montana never acquired ownership of the riverbeds under the equal footing doctrine. The Court determined that the Montana AG's claims for compensation were not preempted by the Federal Power Act because it was not, on its face, in conflict with Montana law, nor were they preempted by a federal navigational right for purposes of interstate commerce. The Court also rejected defenses based on estoppel, waiver, and the statute of limitations. The Court did not relieve the Montana AG, however, of its obligation to prove that the State of Montana actually owns the riverbeds or that the land is part of a school trust under the Montana Constitution. In addition, the question of whether there is federal preemption under the Federal Power Act, not on its face, but as actually applied in these circumstances, and the question of compensation, still remain open issues in the case. On May 16, 2006, the State of Montana filed a motion for summary judgment on the question of liability. On October 6, 2006, the Company filed several motions, which addressed, among other things, the question of navigability of the Clark Fork River arguing that since the Clark Fork River was not navigable at the time of statehood, the State of Montana never acquired ownership of the riverbeds under the equal footing doctrine. Oral arguments on the Company's motions were heard in December 2006. The Company expects this matter to proceed in the normal course of litigation and a trial date is currently scheduled for October 2007. Because the resolution of this lawsuit remains uncertain, legal counsel cannot express an opinion on the extent, if any, of the Company's liability. However, the Company intends to seek recovery, through the rate making process, of any amounts paid.

Colstrip Generating Project Complaint

In May 2003, various parties (all of which are residents or businesses of Colstrip, Montana) filed a consolidated complaint against the owners of the Colstrip Generating Project (Colstrip) in Montana District Court. Avista Corp. owns a 15 percent interest in Units 3 & 4 of Colstrip. The plaintiffs allege damages to buildings as a result of rising ground water, as well as damages from contaminated waters leaking from the lakes and ponds of Colstrip. The plaintiffs are seeking punitive damages, an order by the court to remove the lakes and ponds and the forfeiture of all profits earned from the generation of Colstrip. The owners of Colstrip have undertaken certain groundwater investigation and remediation measures to address groundwater contamination. These measures include improvements to the lakes and ponds of Colstrip. The Company intends to continue to work with the other owners of Colstrip in defense of this complaint. Because the resolution of this lawsuit remains uncertain, legal counsel cannot express an opinion on the extent, if any, of the Company's liability. However, based on information currently known to the Company's management, the Company does not expect that this lawsuit will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Environmental Protection Agency Administrative Compliance Order

In December 2003, PPL Montana, LLC, as operator of Colstrip, received an Administrative Compliance Order (ACO) from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA). In January 2006, the EPA issued a draft settlement agreement related to the ACO. The ACO alleges that Colstrip Units 3 & 4 have been in violation of the CAA permit at Colstrip since the units came on-line in the 1980s. The permit required the Colstrip project operator to submit for review and approval by the EPA an analysis and proposal for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides to address visibility concerns if, and when, EPA promulgates Best Available Retrofit Technology requirements for nitrogen oxide emissions. The EPA is asserting that regulations it promulgated in 1980 triggered this requirement. Avista Utilities and the other owners of Colstrip believe that the ACO is unfounded. The owners of Colstrip are discussing the proposed settlement agreement with the EPA, the Department of Environmental Quality (Montana DEQ) and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe. The draft settlement agreement would resolve the potential liability related to this issue and would result in the installation of additional nitrogen oxide emissions control equipment at Colstrip. Because the resolution of this issue remains uncertain, legal counsel cannot express an opinion on the extent, if any, of the Company's liability. However, the Company intends to seek recovery, through the rate making process, of any amounts paid (including capitalized costs).

Colstrip Royalty Claim

Western Energy Company (WECO) supplies coal to the owners of Colstrip Units 3 & 4 under a Coal Supply Agreement and a Transportation Agreement. Avista Corp. owns a 15 percent interest in Colstrip Units 3 & 4. The Minerals Management Service (MMS) of the United States Department of the Interior issued an order to WECO to pay additional royalties concerning coal delivered to Colstrip Units 3 & 4 via the conveyor belt (4.46 miles long). The owners of Colstrip Units 3 & 4 take delivery of the coal at the western end (beginning) of the conveyor belt. The order asserts that additional royalties are owed MMS as a result of WECO not paying royalties in connection with revenue received by WECO from the owners of Colstrip Units 3 & 4 under the Transportation Agreement during the period October 1, 1991 through December 31, 2001. WECO's appeal to the MMS was substantially denied in March 2005; WECO has now appealed the order to the Board of Land Appeals of the U.S. Department of the Interior. The entire appeal process could take several years to resolve. The owners of Colstrip Units 3 & 4 are monitoring the appeal process between WECO and MMS. WECO has indicated to the owners of Colstrip Units 3 & 4 that if WECO is unsuccessful in the appeal process, WECO will seek reimbursement of any royalty payments by passing these costs through the Coal Supply Agreement. The owners of Colstrip Units 3 & 4 advised WECO that their position would be that these claims are not allowable costs per the Coal Supply Agreement nor the Transportation Agreement in the event the owners of Colstrip Units 3 & 4 were invoiced for these claims. Presumably, royalty and tax demands for periods of time after the years in dispute and future years will be determined by the outcome of the pending proceedings. Because the resolution of this issue remains uncertain, legal counsel cannot express an opinion on the extent, if any, of the Company's liability. Based on information currently known to the Company's management, the Company does not expect that this issue will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. However, the Company would most likely seek recovery, through the rate making process, of any amounts paid.

Spokane River

The Company has entered into a settlement with the State of Washington's Department of Ecology (DOE) and Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation (Kaiser) relating to the remediation of a contaminated site on the Spokane River. The Company's involvement with this contaminated site relates to its previous ownership of a wastewater treatment plant through Avista Development. Under the agreement with the DOE and Kaiser, the Company is performing the selected remedial action under the Cleanup Action Plan. Kaiser, operating under Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection, paid the Company approximately 50 percent of the estimated total costs, which was approved by the Kaiser bankruptcy judge has been used by the Company to fund the costs of the remediation. The Company accrued its share of the total estimated costs, which was not material to the Company's financial condition or results of operations. Under the direction of the Company, work under the Cleanup Action Plan was substantially completed by January 2007. Final work should be completed in the second quarter of 2007. Because of uncertainties with respect to, among other things, unforeseen site conditions, the Company's estimate of its liability could change in future periods. Based on information currently known to the Company's management, the Company does not believe that such a change would be material to its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Northeast Combustion Turbine Site

In August 2005, a diesel fuel spill occurred at the Company's Northeast Combustion Turbine generating facility (Northeast CT) located in Spokane, Washington. The Northeast CT site had fuel storage facilities that were leased to Co-op Supply, Inc., an affiliate of Cenex Cooperative (Co-op). The fuel spill occurred when Co-op made a

delivery of diesel to a tank that was already nearly full causing excess fuel to overflow into a containment area. It is estimated that approximately 26,000 gallons of fuel escaped the containment area and leaked into the soil below it. An investigation, supervised by the DOE, determined the fuel was, for the most part, uniformly present in the soil to a depth of 30-35 feet. Groundwater below the site is at a depth of 170 feet. The Company immediately commenced remediation efforts, including the removal of contaminated soil and the related fuel storage facilities. Options to dispose of the contaminated soil are currently being evaluated. The Company accrued the estimated cleanup costs during 2005, which was not material to the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations. During the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company filed a complaint against Co-op and an engineering firm to recover a substantial portion of the cleanup costs. Through mediation the Company recovered a substantial portion of the cleanup costs from Co-op and the engineering firm in the fourth quarter of 2006. Because of uncertainties related to the disposal of the contaminated soil, the Company's estimate of its liability could change in future periods. Based on information currently known to the Company's management, the Company does not believe that such a change would be material to its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Harbor Oil Inc. Site

Avista Corp. used Harbor Oil Inc. (Harbor Oil) for the recycling of waste oil and non-PCB transformer oil in the late 1980s and early 1990s. In June 2005, EPA Region 10 provided notification to Avista Corp., as a customer of Harbor Oil, that the EPA had determined that hazardous substances were released at the Harbor Oil site in Portland, Oregon and that Avista Corp. may be liable for investigation and cleanup of the site under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, commonly referred to as the federal "Superfund" law. Harbor Oil's primary business was the collection and blending of used oil for sale as fuel to ships at sea. The initial indication from the EPA is that the site may be contaminated with PCBs, petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents and heavy metals. Thirteen other companies received a similar notice, including current and former owners of the site, the Bonneville Power Administration, Portland General Electric Company, Northwestern Energy and Unocal Oil. Several meetings have been held with the EPA and certain of the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) to ask questions of the EPA regarding the Harbor Oil site, as well as drafting an administrative compliance order related to conducting a remedial investigation and feasibility study for the site. Based on the review of its records related to Harbor Oil, the Company does not believe it is a major contributor to this potential environmental contamination based on the relative volume of waste oil delivered to the Harbor Oil site. However, there is currently not enough information to allow the Company to assess the probability or amount of a liability, if any, being incurred. As such, it is not possible to make an estimate of any liability at this time.

Lake Coeur d'Alene

In July 1998, the United States District Court for the District of Idaho issued its finding that the Coeur d'Alene Tribe of Idaho (Tribe) owns, among other things, portions of the bed and banks of Lake Coeur d'Alene (Lake) lying within the current boundaries of the Coeur d'Alene Reservation. This action had been brought by the United States on behalf of the Tribe against the state of Idaho. The Company was not a party to this action. The United States District Court decision was affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The United States Supreme Court affirmed this decision in June 2001. This ownership decision will result in, among other things, the Company being liable to the Tribe for compensation for the use of reservation lands under Section 10(e) of the Federal Power Act.

The Company's Post Falls Hydroelectric Generating Station (Post Falls), a facility constructed in 1906 with annual generation of 10 aMW, utilizes a dam on the Spokane River downstream of the Lake which controls the water level in the Lake for portions of the year (including portions of the lakebed owned by the Tribe). The Company has other hydroelectric facilities on the Spokane River downstream of Post Falls, but these facilities do not affect the water level in the Lake. The Company and the Tribe are engaged in discussions related to past and future compensation (which may include interest) for use of the portions of the bed and banks of the Lake, which are owned by the Tribe. If the parties cannot agree on the amount of compensation, the matter could result in litigation. The Company cannot predict the amount of compensation that it will ultimately pay or the terms of such payment. The Company intends to seek recovery, through the rate making process, of any amounts paid.

Spokane River Relicensing

The Company owns and operates six hydroelectric plants on the Spokane River, and five of these (Long Lake, Nine Mile, Upper Falls, Monroe Street and Post Falls, which have a total present capability of 155.7 MW) are under one FERC license and are referred to as the Spokane River Project. The sixth, Little Falls, is operated under separate Congressional authority and is not licensed by the FERC. The license for the Spokane River Project expires on August 1, 2007; the Company filed a Notice of Intent to Relicense in July 2002. The formal consultation process involving planning and information gathering with stakeholder groups has been underway since that time. The

Company filed its new license applications with the FERC in July 2005. The Company has requested the FERC to consider a license for Post Falls, which has a present capability of 18 MW, that is separate from the other four hydroelectric plants because Post Falls presents more complex issues that may take longer to resolve than those dealing with the rest of the Spokane River Project. If granted, new licenses would have a term of 30 to 50 years. In the license applications, the Company proposed a number of measures intended to address the impact of the Spokane River Project and enhance resources associated with the Spokane River.

Since the Company's July 2005 filing of applications to relicense the Spokane River Project, the FERC has continued various stages of processing the applications. In May 2006, the FERC issued a notice calling for terms and conditions regarding the two license applications. In response to that notice, a number of parties (including the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, the state of Idaho, Washington State agencies, and the United States Department of Interior (DOI)) filed either recommended terms and conditions, pursuant to Sections 10(a) and 10(j) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), or mandatory conditions related to the Post Falls application, pursuant to Section 4(e) of the FPA. The Company's initial estimate of the potential cost of the conditions proposed for Post Falls total between \$400 million and \$500 million over a 50-year period. This assumes all conditions, both mandatory and recommended, as well as the Company's proposed conditions, would be included in a final license issued by the FERC, which the Company believes to be unlikely. For the rest of the Spokane River Project, which is located in Washington, the Company's initial estimate of the cost of meeting the recommended conditions, should they be included in a final license, totals between \$175 million and \$225 million over a 50-year period. These cost estimates are based on the preliminary conditions and recommendations and will be updated based on the outcome of the FERC proceedings.

The Company requested a trial-type hearing on facts in front of a (ALJ) related to the DOI's mandatory conditions for Post Falls. In January 2007, the ALJ issued his ruling regarding the Company's challenge of the facts. The Company believes that the ALJ's factual findings support, in several key areas, its analysis of the facts at hand. The ALJ's factual findings also support the DOI's analysis in certain areas as well.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs, which is part of the DOI and is charged with protecting project-related resources on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation and has authority to set conditions for the Company's license, is now expected to use the ALJ's findings to formulate final mandatory conditions for the operation of Post Falls.

The broader relicensing process continues under the jurisdiction of the FERC. The FERC issued a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) in December 2006 that is open for public review and comment until March 6, 2007. This document includes the FERC's initial analysis of the applications, along with analysis of proposed recommended and mandatory terms and conditions. While the FERC's analysis leads the Company to believe the ultimate cost of relicensing may be less than its earlier projections as disclosed above, the Company is unable to base specific new cost estimates on it.

The relicensing process also triggers review under the Endangered Species Act. The Company prepared a draft Biological Assessment in 2005. In the DEIS, the FERC analyzed potential project impacts on listed and threatened endangered species, and has determined that the proposed action and continued operation of the Post Falls and Spokane River projects, is not likely to adversely effect any threatened or endangered species. The FERC has issued a Biological Assessment and formally requested concurrence from the United States Department of Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The USFWS may either concur or request formal consultation. Should they request formal consultation, additional evaluation will be required.

Following the comment period, the FERC will request final terms and conditions from agencies, the Coeur d'Alene Tribe and others. After that time, the FERC would issue a final environmental impact statement and, ultimately, license orders on Post Falls and the Spokane River Project. In addition, the Company must receive Clean Water Act Certifications from the states of Idaho and Washington for the Projects. Applications for such certification were filed last July with each state; the FERC is precluded from issuing a license order until such certification has been issued, or waived, by the states. The Company cannot predict the schedule for these final phases of relicensing.

If the FERC is unable to issue new license orders prior to the August 1, 2007 expiration of the current license, an annual license will be issued, in effect extending the current license and its conditions. The Company has no reason to believe that Spokane River Project operations would be interrupted in any manner relative to the timing of the FERC's actions.

The total annual operating and capitalized costs associated with the relicensing of the Spokane River Project will become better known and estimable as the process continues. The Company intends to seek recovery, through the rate making process, of all such operating and capitalized costs.

Clark Fork Settlement Agreement

Dissolved atmospheric gas levels exceed state of Idaho and federal water quality standards downstream of the Cabinet Gorge Hydroelectric Generating Project (Cabinet Gorge) during periods when excess river flows must be diverted over the spillway. Under the terms of the Clark Fork Settlement Agreement, the Company developed an abatement and mitigation strategy with the other signatories to the agreement and completed the Gas Supersaturation Control Program (GSCP). The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service approved the GSCP in February 2004 and the FERC issued an order approving the GSCP in January 2005.

The GSCP provides for the opening and modification of one and, potentially, both of the two existing diversion tunnels built when Cabinet Gorge was originally constructed. When river flows exceed the capacity of the powerhouse turbines, the excess flows would be diverted to the tunnels rather than released over the spillway. The Company has undertaken physical and computer modeling studies to confirm the feasibility and likely effectiveness of its tunnel solution. The Company has completed its preliminary design development efforts (which include additional computer model studies, some site investigation, and preliminary engineering design) and the cost estimates have been updated. An analysis of the predicted total dissolved gas (TDG) performance indicates that it would not meet the standards anticipated in the GSCP. The costs of modifying the first tunnel are now estimated to be \$58 million (using 2006 dollars with inflation projected at 5 percent) with the majority of these costs to be incurred in 2008 through 2011, an increase from prior estimates of \$38 million and an extension of the schedule of at least one year. The calculated updated cost estimates to modify the second tunnel are \$39 million, an increase from prior estimates of \$26 million. The second tunnel would be modified only after evaluation of the performance of the first tunnel and such modifications would commence no later than 10 years following the completion of the first tunnel. The increases in costs are mainly due to inflation and large increases in materials costs, such as concrete and steel. As a result of the predicted TDG performance, the new cost estimates and extension of the schedule, the Company is meeting with stakeholders to explore possible alternatives to the construction of the tunnels. The Company intends to seek recovery, through the rate making process, of the costs to address the dissolved atmospheric gas levels, including the mitigation payments.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has listed bull trout as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The Clark Fork Settlement Agreement describes programs intended to restore bull trout populations in the project area. Using the concept of adaptive management and working closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Company is evaluating the feasibility of fish passage at Cabinet Gorge and Noxon Rapids. The results of these studies will help the Company and other parties determine the best use of funds toward continuing fish passage efforts or other bull trout population enhancement measures.

Air Quality

The Company must be in compliance with requirements under the Clean Air Act and Clean Air Act Amendments for its thermal generating plants. The Company continues to monitor legislative developments at both the state and national level for the potential of further restrictions on sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, carbon dioxide (including cap and trade emission reduction programs), as well as other greenhouse gas and mercury emissions. In particular, the EPA has finalized mercury emission regulations that will affect coal-fired generation plants, including Colstrip. The new EPA regulations establish an emission trading program to take effect beginning in January 2010, with a second phase to take effect in 2018. In addition, in 2006, the Montana DEQ adopted final rules for the control of mercury emissions from coal-fired plants that are more restrictive than EPA regulations. The new rules set strict mercury emission limits by 2010, and put in place a recurring 10-year review process to ensure facilities are keeping pace with advancing technology in mercury emission control. The rules also provide for temporary alternate emission limits provided certain provisions are met, and they allocate mercury emission credits in a manner that rewards the cleanest facilities. Avista Corp. owns a 15 percent interest in Colstrip Units 3 & 4, located in Montana. Compliance with these new and proposed requirements and possible additional legislation or regulations will result in increases to capital expenditures and operating expenses for expanded emission controls at the Company's thermal generating facilities. The Company, along with the other owners of Colstrip, are in the process of computing estimates for the amount of these costs and the impact the restrictions will have on the operation of the facilities. The Company will continue to seek recovery, through the rate making process, of the costs to comply with various air quality requirements.

Other Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company has various other legal claims and contingent matters outstanding. The Company believes that any ultimate liability arising from these actions will not have a material adverse impact on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. It is possible that a change could occur in the Company's estimates of the probability or amount of a liability being incurred. Such a change, should it occur, could

be significant.

The Company routinely assesses, based on in-depth studies, expert analyses and legal reviews, its contingencies, obligations and commitments for remediation of contaminated sites, including assessments of ranges and probabilities of recoveries from other responsible parties who have and have not agreed to a settlement and recoveries from insurance carriers. The Company's policy is to accrue and charge to current expense identified exposures related to environmental remediation sites based on estimates of investigation, cleanup and monitoring costs to be incurred.

The Company has potential liabilities under the Federal Endangered Species Act for species of fish that have either already been added to the endangered species list, been listed as "threatened" or been petitioned for listing. Thus far, measures adopted and implemented have had minimal impact on the Company.

Under the federal licenses for its hydroelectric projects, the Company is obligated to protect its property rights, including water rights. The State of Montana is examining the status of all water right claims within state boundaries. Claims within the Clark Fork River basin could potentially adversely affect the energy production of the Company's Cabinet Gorge and Noxon Rapids hydroelectric facilities. The Company is participating in this extensive adjudication process, which is unlikely to be concluded in the foreseeable future.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company's collective bargaining agreement with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers represented approximately 50 percent of all of Avista Utilities' employees. The agreement with the local union in Washington and Idaho representing the majority (approximately 90 percent) of the bargaining unit employees expires in March 2009. Two local agreements in Oregon, which cover approximately 50 employees, expire in April 2010. Another local agreement in Oregon is up for negotiations in 2007.

EXHIBIT G

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Exhibit G

Avista Corporation

For the Years Ended December 31

Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts

	2006	2005	2004
Operating Revenues:			
Utility revenues.....	\$1,267,938	\$1,161,317	\$972,574
Non-utility energy marketing and trading revenues.....	177,551	148,010	138,435
Other non-utility revenues.....	60,822	50,280	40,571
Total operating revenues.....	<u>1,506,311</u>	<u>1,359,607</u>	<u>1,151,580</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Utility operating expenses:			
Resource costs.....	751,646	669,596	519,002
Other operating expenses.....	187,161	181,478	180,418
Depreciation and amortization.....	81,904	80,914	72,787
Taxes other than income taxes.....	69,882	68,044	66,294
Non-utility operating expenses:			
Resource costs.....	144,137	145,994	99,593
Other operating expenses.....	66,546	59,653	67,378
Depreciation and amortization.....	5,179	5,997	5,638
Total operating expenses.....	<u>1,306,455</u>	<u>1,211,676</u>	<u>1,011,110</u>
Gain on sale of utility properties.....	-	4,093	-
Income from operations.....	<u>199,856</u>	<u>152,024</u>	<u>140,470</u>
Other Income (Expense):			
Interest expense.....	(89,051)	(86,512)	(87,265)
Interest expense to affiliated trusts.....	(7,116)	(6,202)	(5,782)
Capitalized interest.....	2,934	1,689	1,393
Other income - net.....	8,600	10,030	8,390
Total other income (expense)-net.....	<u>(84,633)</u>	<u>(80,995)</u>	<u>(83,264)</u>
Income before income taxes.....	115,223	71,029	57,206
Income taxes.....	42,090	25,861	21,592
Net income before cumulative effect of accounting change.....	73,133	45,168	35,614
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of taxes of \$(248).....	-	-	(460)
Net income.....	<u>\$ 73,133</u>	<u>\$ 45,168</u>	<u>\$ 35,154</u>
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (thousands), Basic.....	49,162	48,523	48,400
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (thousands), Diluted.....	49,897	48,979	48,886
Earnings per common share, basic (Note 23):			
Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change.....	\$ 1.49	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.74
Loss from cumulative effect of accounting change.....	-	-	(0.01)
Total earnings per common share, basic.....	<u>\$ 1.49</u>	<u>\$ 0.93</u>	<u>\$ 0.73</u>
Earnings per common share, diluted (Note 23):			
Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change.....	\$ 1.47	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.73
Loss from cumulative effect of accounting change.....	-	-	(0.01)
Total earnings per common share, diluted.....	<u>\$ 1.47</u>	<u>\$ 0.92</u>	<u>\$ 0.72</u>
Dividends paid per common share.....	<u>\$ 0.570</u>	<u>\$ 0.545</u>	<u>\$ 0.515</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Exhibit G

Avista Corporation

For the Years Ended December 31

Dollars in thousands

	2006	2005	2004
Net income.....	\$73,133	\$45,168	\$35,154
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):			
Foreign currency translation adjustment.....	(38)	268	493
Unrealized gains (losses) on interest rate swap agreements - net of taxes of \$436, \$605 and \$(1,969), respectively.....	810	1,123	(3,656)
Reclassification adjustment for realized losses (gains) on interest rate swap agreements deferred as a regulatory (asset) liability - net of taxes of \$1,308 and \$(1,556).....	2,430	(2,889)	-
Change in unfunded benefit obligation for pension plan - net of taxes of \$4,023, \$(1,444) and \$(4,086), respectively.....	7,472	(2,681)	(7,589)
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative commodity instruments - net of taxes of \$(555), \$1,693 and \$(681), respectively.....	(1,030)	3,145	(1,264)
Reclassification adjustment for realized gains on derivative commodity instruments included in net income - net of taxes of \$(294), \$(898) and \$(257), respectively.....	(546)	(1,668)	(477)
Reclassification adjustment for realized losses on investment securities included in net income - net of taxes of \$43.....	80	-	-
Unrealized investment losses - net of taxes of \$(9) and \$(34).....	(16)	(64)	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss).....	9,162	(2,766)	(12,493)
Comprehensive income.....	\$ 82,295	\$ 42,402	\$ 22,661

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Statements.

EXHIBIT H

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Exhibit H

Avista Corporation

For the Years Ended December 31

Dollars in thousands

	Common Stock		Note Receivable from Employee Stock Ownership Plan	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balance as of December 31, 2003	48,344,009	\$ 615,838	\$ (2,424)	\$ (8,040)	\$ 145,878	\$ 751,252
Net income					35,154	35,154
Equity compensation plan transactions		262			(409)	(147)
Issuance of common stock through Dividend Reinvestment Plan	127,502	2,279				2,279
Repayments of note receivable			1,929			1,929
Other comprehensive loss				(12,493)		(12,493)
Cash dividends paid (common stock)					(24,912)	(24,912)
ESOP dividend tax savings					143	143
Balance as of December 31, 2004	48,471,511	\$ 618,379	\$ (495)	\$ (20,533)	\$ 155,854	\$ 753,205
Net income					45,168	45,168
Equity compensation plan transactions		(5)			(788)	(793)
Issuance of common stock through Dividend Reinvestment Plan	121,628	2,224				2,224
Repayments of note receivable			495			495
Other comprehensive loss				(2,766)		(2,766)
Cash dividends paid (common stock)					(26,443)	(26,443)
ESOP dividend tax savings					38	38
Balance as of December 31, 2005	48,593,139	\$ 620,598	\$ -	\$ (23,299)	\$ 173,829	\$ 771,128
Net income					73,133	73,133
Equity compensation expense		3,092				3,092
Issuance of common stock through equity compensation plans	649,061	11,995			(258)	11,737
Issuance of common stock through Employee Investment Plan (401-K)	14,595	324				324
Issuance of common stock through Dividend Reinvestment Plan	95,031	2,137				2,137
Issuance of common stock	3,162,500	77,474				77,474
Other comprehensive income				9,162		9,162
Cumulative effect of accounting change (adoption of SFAS No. 158)				(3,829)		(3,829)
Cash dividends paid (common stock)					(27,927)	(27,927)
ESOP dividend tax savings					415	415
Balance as of December 31, 2006	52,514,326	\$ 715,620	\$ -	\$ (17,966)	\$ 219,192	\$ 916,846

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Statements.

EXHIBIT I
(NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS APPLICATION)

EXHIBIT J
(NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS APPLICATION)

EXHIBIT K
(NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS APPLICATION)

EXHIBIT L

Avista Corp. Cash Management Guidelines and Procedures

In order to efficiently manage cash at the corporate and subsidiary levels, minimize borrowing costs and maximize investment returns, the following procedures should be followed regarding cash management activity between Avista Corp, Avista Capital and Avista Capital Subsidiaries (excluding Avista Energy- see note A):

I. Investment/Borrowing Policies

All excess subsidiary company cash will be managed at the Avista Corp. level. Cash will be transferred to the subsidiaries through Avista Capital to cover payables according to the guidelines set below. (Note – A Master Promissory Note in effect for any Subsidiary will supercede these guidelines.)

1. Avista Capital may maintain a money market account with a maximum balance of \$1,000,000. This account may be used to fund subsidiary payables. Avista Capital cash balances over \$1,000,000 and up to the outstanding loan balance will be transferred to Avista Corp as a payment against the outstanding borrowings on the loan between Avista Corp and Avista Capital.
2. Avista Capital may borrow from Avista Corp. to cover subsidiary company cash needs in accordance with board-approved limits. Avista Capital may loan excess funds to Avista Corp upon receipt of appropriate approvals.
3. Unless specifically stated in a master promissory note, all loans between companies are unsecured.
4. Subsidiaries with cash deficits may borrow from Avista Capital. Borrowings will be in accordance with each company's board-approved limits. Subsidiaries will repay or loan excess funds to Avista Capital.
5. Investment/Borrowing Rates Between Avista Corp. and Avista Capital:
 - a) Upon receiving appropriate approvals, excess Avista Capital cash may be invested with (loaned to) Avista Corp. at a rate equal to Avista Corp.'s avoided short-term borrowing cost currently estimated at the one-month LIBOR plus 50 basis points. The rate will be reset monthly with the LIBOR rate in effect on the second business day of each month, as reported in the money rate section of the Wall Street Journal.
 - b) Avista Capital may borrow from Avista Corp., subject to board-approved limits, at a rate equal to the Prime rate. This rate will be reset at such time as the Agent bank on the Avista Corp. Revolving Credit Agreement changes the Prime rate.
6. Investment/Borrowing Rates Between Avista Capital and Subsidiary Companies:

Subsidiaries of Avista Capital which are wholly-owned and are not expected to seek outside investors within the next two years will not be charged interest on borrowings or receive interest on invested funds with Avista Capital. The following interest rate guidelines apply to all other subsidiaries:

 - a) Subsidiary companies will borrow from Avista Capital at a rate equal to the Prime rate. This rate will be reset at such time as the Prime rate is changed by the Agent bank on the Avista Corp. Revolving Credit Agreement
 - b) Subsidiary company cash invested with (loaned to) Avista Capital will be at a rate equal to the one-month LIBOR plus 50 basis points. The rate will be reset monthly with the LIBOR rate in effect on the second business day of each month, as reported in the money rate section of the Wall Street Journal.

7. The Avista Corp. subsidiary accountant will maintain daily interest schedules of all borrowings and repayments between all subsidiary companies. Documentation will include the date and amount of the borrowing or repayment, the maturity date, if any, the applicable interest rate, and daily balances of all outstanding loans.

Note A) Avista Energy cash is currently collateral for a credit agreement and is invested in accordance with the agreement. Avista Energy, or other companies which may, in the future, have similar agreements will manage their cash separately. To the extent cash may be invested outside of such agreements, these procedures will apply.

II. Subsidiary Cash Management Guidelines

1. Cash Balances
Subsidiary companies will keep a maximum of \$50,000 cash balance per book in their checking accounts at any time. Accurate up-to-date "checkbook" balances must be maintained and deposit information should be updated when funds are received. This information is available via Wells Fargo Commercial Electronic Office reports or through the Cash Manager for Avista Corp. Excess balances resulting from large deposits should be transferred to Avista Capital for investment or to pay down loan balances. Transfers of excess cash to Avista Capital may be incorporated in the weekly funding request for payables. Please contact the Avista Corp. Subsidiary Accountant for details.
2. Accounts Payable Check Runs
Subsidiaries should normally plan to do one check run per week. Manual checks outside of the check run are discouraged except in emergency situations. To receive maximum float on our funds, checks should be mailed on Friday. If funding from Avista Capital is required, it will be deposited to the subsidiary account the following Monday.
3. Funding Requests from Avista Capital
Estimated funding requests must be submitted by email to the Subsidiary Accountant by 3:00 pm Friday for funding the following Monday. (Please cc: to the Avista Corp. Cash Manager) The funding request should indicate what expenses are included in the request for funding.
Actual funding requests (based on that estimate) for check runs must be received by 9:00 am on Monday for checks mailed on the prior working day. Funding requests should be submitted by fax to the Subsidiary Accountant at Avista Corp. Voucher must be signed by an authorized subsidiary representative. Funds will not be transferred without proper signatures.

Please note: For funding requests over \$2 million, please notify the Avista Corp. cash manager of the due date as far in advance as possible.
4. Emergency Checks Due Before Next Check Run
Checks written outside of the normal check run should be funded one business day after they are mailed, or the same day as written if hand delivered. If funding for these checks is required from Avista Capital, the request for funds must be made by telephone to the Subsidiary Accountant, followed by a fax request received by 3:00 p.m. the day before the funds transfer. Funding requests must be signed by an authorized subsidiary representative. Same day transfer of funds over \$50,000 may be accommodated but cannot be guaranteed. Please contact Subsidiary Accountant or Cash Manager for availability of same day funds.
5. Wire Transfers
Amounts payable over \$500,000 should be paid by electronic transfer on the due date. The Voucher request for wire payment and funding request (if needed) should be received by the Subsidiary

Accountant by 3:00 p.m. on the day prior to the due date. These wire transfer amounts should be included in the weekly advance estimates due at 3:00 on Friday. (See item 3 above.) Voucher requests for wire transfers must be accompanied by an approved cash approval request.

All funding requests for subsidiaries whose accounting function is not done at the corporate offices must be approved by a check signer for the subsidiary.

6. Intercompany payments

Intercompany payments between Avista Corp, Avista Capital and all Subsidiaries should be made electronically. This includes payments for work orders, payroll and taxes.

These cash management guidelines and procedures will be reviewed at least annually, and at the time the Avista Corp. bank credit agreement is renewed.

Approved:

By: 

Assistant Treasurer – Avista Corp.

EXHIBITS M & N

**CONFIDENTIAL
REDACTED**

Inter-Company Loans between Avista Corp. and Avista Capital, Inc.

This page contains confidential information and therefore has been redacted.

EXHIBIT O

Avista Utilities Service Area

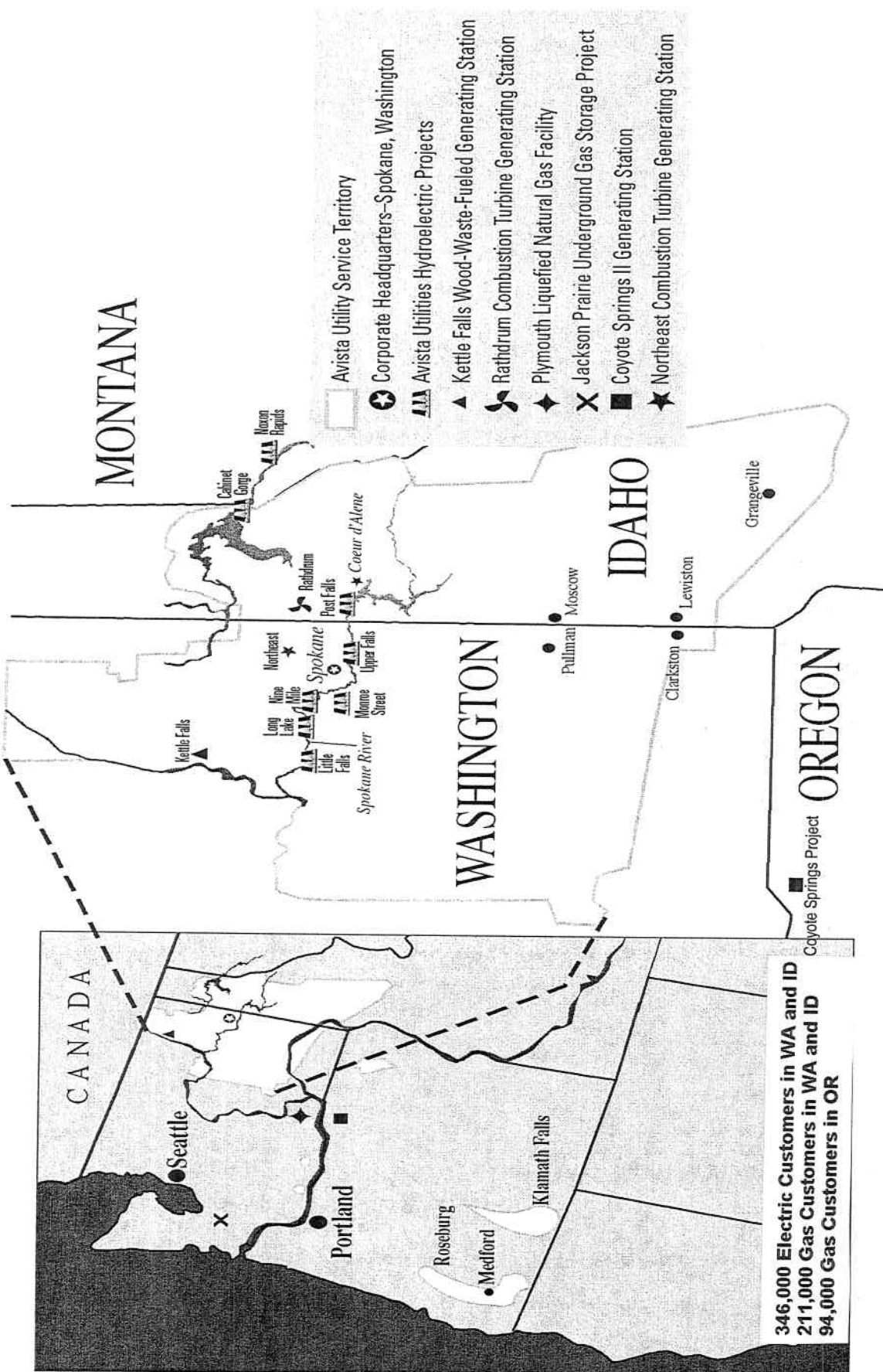


EXHIBIT P

Avista Corporation Organizational Structure

12/31/2006

