## CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORP

Form 10-Q May 02, 2007

UNITED STATES

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-0

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

ΩR

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from.....to.....to....

Commission File Number	Registrant, State of Incorporation Address and Telephone Number	IRS Employer Identification No.
0-30512	CH Energy Group, Inc. (Incorporated in New York) 284 South Avenue Poughkeepsie, New York 12601-4879 (845) 452-2000	14-1804460
1-3268	Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation (Incorporated in New York) 284 South Avenue	14-0555980

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

Poughkeepsie, New York 12601-4879

YES [X] NO [ ]

(845) 452-2000

Indicate by check mark whether CH Energy Group, Inc. is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check One):

LARGE ACCELERATED FILER [X] ACCELERATED FILER [ ] NON-ACCELERATED FILER [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check One):

LARGE ACCELERATED FILER [ ] ACCELERATED FILER [ ] NON-ACCELERATED FILER [X]

Indicate by check mark whether CH Energy Group, Inc. is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act):

YES [ ] NO [X]

Indicate by check mark whether Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act):

YES [ ] NO [X]

As of the close of business on May 1, 2007, (i) CH Energy Group, Inc. had outstanding 15,762,000 shares of Common Stock (\$0.10 per share par value) and (ii) all of the outstanding 16,862,087 shares of Common Stock (\$5 per share par value) of Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation were held by CH Energy Group, Inc.

CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION MEETS THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS (H)(1)(a) AND (b) OF FORM 10-Q AND IS THEREFORE FILING THIS FORM WITH THE REDUCED DISCLOSURE FORMAT PURSUANT TO GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS (H)(2)(a), (b) AND (c).

#### FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED March 31, 2007

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#### Filing Format

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is a combined quarterly report being filed by two different registrants: CH Energy Group, Inc. ("CH Energy Group") and Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation ("Central Hudson"), a wholly owned subsidiary of CH Energy Group. Except where the content clearly indicates otherwise, any reference in this report to CH Energy Group includes all subsidiaries of CH Energy Group, including Central Hudson. Central Hudson makes no representation as to the information contained in this report in relation to CH Energy Group and its subsidiaries other than Central Hudson.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM I - CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CH ENERGY GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
(UNAUDITED)

For

Operating Revenues     Electric
Operating Expenses Operation:    Purchased electricity and fuel used in         electric generation
Total Operating Expense
Operating Income
Other Income and Deductions Income from unconsolidated affiliates
Interest Charges Interest on long-term debt
Income before income taxes and preferred dividends of subsidiary
Income taxes
Income before preferred dividends of subsidiary
Net Income

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Dividends Declared on Common Stock
Balance Retained in the Business
Common Stock:  Average Shares Outstanding - Basic
Earnings Per Share - Basic
Dividends Declared Per Share
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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CH ENERGY GROUP, INC.  CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  (UNAUDITED)
For t
Net Income
Other Comprehensive Income:
Net unrealized gains net of tax and net income realization:  FAS 133 Designated Cash Flow Hedges - net of tax of \$(233) and \$(7)  Investments - net of tax of \$(111) and \$(83)
Other comprehensive income

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Comprehensive Income .....

## CH ENERGY GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS	March 31, 2007
Utility Plant Electric Natural gas Common	\$ 774,857 240,683 114,232
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,129,772 351,477
	778 <b>,</b> 295
Construction work in progress	59 <b>,</b> 208
Net Utility Plant	837,503
Other Property and Plant - net	33 <b>,</b> 917
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	22,654 30,549
\$5.5 million, \$5.8 million, and \$5.0 million, respectively	115,371
Accrued unbilled utility revenues	9,995
Other receivables	7,232
Fuel, materials and supplies	21,890
Regulatory assets	34,149
Prepaid income taxes	_
Special deposits and prepayments	26,605
Accumulated deferred income tax	4,201
Total Current Assets	272 <b>,</b> 646
Deferred Charges and Other Assets	
Regulatory assets - related to pension plan costs	95,050
post-employment benefit (OPEB) costs	34,386
Intangible asset - pension plan	57 <b>,</b> 225
Other intangible assets - net	31,850
Regulatory assets	83,236
Unamortized debt expense	3,967
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	12,902

Other	19,479
Total Deferred Charges and Other Assets	338,095
Total Assets	\$1,482,161 ======

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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# CH ENERGY GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES	March 31, 2007
	(*
Capitalization	
Common Stock Equity:	
Common stock, 30,000,000 shares authorized:	
15,762,000 shares outstanding, 16,862,087 shares issued,	ć 1 COC
\$0.10 par value	\$ 1,686 351,230
Paid-in capital	220,242
Treasury stock (1,100,087 shares)	(46,252)
Accumulated comprehensive loss	(13)
Capital stock expense	(328)
Total Common Shareholders' Equity	526 <b>,</b> 565
Cumulative Preferred Stock	
Not subject to mandatory redemption	21,027
	,,
Long-term debt	370 <b>,</b> 889
Total Capitalization	918,481
Current Liabilities	
Current maturities of long-term debt	_
Notes payable	43,000
Accounts payable	33 <b>,</b> 872
Accrued interest	2,512
Dividends payable	8,754
Accrued vacation and payroll	6,628
Customer advances	12,478
Customer deposits	8,009
Regulatory liabilities	18,612 209
Fair value of derivative instruments	209

Accrued environmental remediation costs  Accrued income taxes  Deferred revenues  Other	2,400 7,104 4,960 13,434
Total Current Liabilities	161,972
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities  Regulatory liabilities Operating reserves Accrued environmental remediation costs Accrued OPEB costs Accrued pension costs Other  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities	4,910 17,362 69,479 48,073 14,248
Minority Interest	1,373
Accumulated Deferred Income Tax	139,518
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)	
TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES	\$ 1,482,161 =======

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CH ENERGY GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

#### OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net Income

Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization

Deferred income taxes - net

Provision for uncollectibles

Accrue	d/deferred pension costs
Undist	ributed equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates
Minori	ty interest
Gain o	n sale of property and plant
	operating assets and liabilities - net of business
-	itions: ts receivable, unbilled revenues and other receivables
	materials and supplies
-	ts payable
	d taxes and interest
	d OPEB costs
	er advances
	tory liability-rate moderation
	ed natural gas and electric costs
	er benefit fund
	- net
Ocher	nec
NET CACH (HCED	IN PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NEI CASH (USED	IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
	ale of property and plant
	rt-term investments
	ale of short-term investments
	ility plant and other property and plant
	es receivable
_	de by competitive business subsidiaries
Other - net	
NET CASH USED I	N INVESTING ACTIVITIES
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Redemption of 1	ong-term debt
_	ssuance of long-term debt
	(repayments) of short-term debt
	on common stock
	osts
NET CASH PROVID	ED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES
MET CHANCE IN CASH AND CASH	EQUIVALENTS
NEI CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH	EQUIVALENTS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -	BEGINNING OF YEAR
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -	END OF PERIOD
Supplemental Disclosure of	Cash Flow Information and Non Cash Investing Activities
Sabbiewenear procreorie or	saon from intermedien and non each investing Activities
Interest paid .	
Federal and Sta	te income tax paid
Additions to pl	ant included in accounts payable
-	= =

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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## CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

For	the 3 Months 2007
	(Thousands
Operating Revenues	
Electric      Natural gas	\$ 151,675 64,191
Total Operating Revenues	215,866
Operating Expenses Operation:	
Purchased electricity and fuel used in electric generation Purchased natural gas Other expenses of operation Depreciation and amortization Taxes, other than income tax	93,217 43,336 37,649 7,286 8,334
Total Operating Expenses,	189,822
Operating Income	26,044
Other Income and Deductions Interest on regulatory assets and other interest income	1,541 (345)
Total Other Income	1,196
Interest Charges Interest on long-term debt	4,492 949
Total Interest Charges	5,441 
Income before income taxes	21,799
Income taxes	8,428
Net Income	13,371

Dividends Declared on Cumulative Preferred Stock	242
Income Available for Common Stock	\$ 13,129 ======
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	

## CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

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See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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## CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

		ASSET	TS			
Utility Plant						
Electric		 		 	 	 
Natural o	gas	 		 	 	 
	- • • • • • • • • • • • • •					

March 31 2007

\$ 774,85 240,68 114,23

1,129,77

Less: Accumulated depreciation	351,47
	778 <b>,</b> 29
Construction work in progress	59 <b>,</b> 20
Net Utility Plant	837 <b>,</b> 50
Other Property and Plant - net	42
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	4,87
net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3.6 million,	ļ
\$3.8 million, and \$3.7 million, respectively	73 <b>,</b> 36
Accrued unbilled utility revenues	9,99
Other receivables	2,94
Fuel, materials and supplies - at average cost	15 <b>,</b> 86
Regulatory assets	34,14
Fair value of derivative instruments	
Prepaid income taxes	
Special deposits and prepayments	22 <b>,</b> 52
Accumulated deferred income tax	3 <b>,</b> 16
Total Current Assets	166 <b>,</b> 88
Deferred Charges and Other Assets	
Regulatory assets - related to pension plan costs	95,05
Regulatory assets - related to OPEB costs	34,38
Intangible asset - pension plan	
Regulatory assets	83,23
Unamortized debt expense	3,96
Other	13 <b>,</b> 13
Total Deferred Charges and Other Assets	229 <b>,</b> 77
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,234,58

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(UNAUDITED)

March 31, 2007

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### CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES

Common stock, 30,000,000 shares authorized; 16,862,087 shares issued (\$5 par value)	Capitalization	
Paid-in capital		ć 0/ 211
Retained earnings 81,839 Capital stock expense (4,961)  Total Common Shareholder's Equity 336,169  Cumulative Preferred Stock Not subject to mandatory redemption 21,027  Long-term debt 370,839  Total Capitalization 7228,085  Current Liabilities Current maturities of long-term debt 4,000 Accounts payable 22,994 Accrued interest 22,914 Accrued interest 2,512 Dividends payable - preferred stock 242 Accrued vacation and payroll 5,024 Customer advances 5,600 Customer advances 5,600 Customer deposits 7,863 Regulatory liabilities 18,612 Fair value of derivative instruments 190 Accrued environmental remediation costs 2,400 Other 7,463  Total Current Liabilities 10,745 Operating reserves 8,383 Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued pension cost 5,600 Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)		•
Capital stock expense	-	•
Total Common Shareholder's Equity   336,169		(4,961)
Not subject to mandatory redemption 21,027  Long-term debt 370,889  Total Capitalization 728,085  Current Liabilities Current maturities of long-term debt 43,000 Accounts payable 443,000 Accounts payable 22,994 Accrued interest 2,512 Dividends payable - preferred stock 242 Accrued vacation and payroll 5,024 Customer advances 5,600 Customer dayances 5,600 Customer dayances 7,863 Regulatory liabilities 18,612 Fair value of derivative instruments 180 Accrued income taxes 4,632 Accrued environmental remediation costs 2,400 Other 7,463  Total Current Liabilities 120,522  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 120,522  Deferred Credits are divinously 15,514 Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued open costs 69,479 Accrued pension costs 48,073 Other 10tal Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)	Total Common Shareholder's Equity	336,169
Not subject to mandatory redemption 21,027  Long-term debt 370,889  Total Capitalization 728,085  Current Liabilities Current maturities of long-term debt 43,000 Accounts payable 443,000 Accounts payable 22,994 Accrued interest 2,512 Dividends payable - preferred stock 242 Accrued vacation and payroll 5,024 Customer advances 5,600 Customer dayances 5,600 Customer dayances 7,863 Regulatory liabilities 18,612 Fair value of derivative instruments 180 Accrued income taxes 4,632 Accrued environmental remediation costs 2,400 Other 7,463  Total Current Liabilities 120,522  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 120,522  Deferred Credits are divinously 15,514 Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued open costs 69,479 Accrued pension costs 48,073 Other 10tal Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)	Cumulative Preferred Stock	
Total Capitalization   728,085	Not subject to mandatory redemption	21,027
Current Liabilities	Long-term debt	•
Current maturities of long-term debt         43,000           Notes payable         43,000           Accounts payable         22,994           Accrued interest         2,512           Dividends payable - preferred stock         242           Accrued vacation and payroll         5,024           Customer advances         5,600           Customer deposits         7,863           Regulatory liabilities         18,612           Fair value of derivative instruments         180           Accrued income taxes         4,632           Accrued environmental remediation costs         2,400           Other         7,463           Total Current Liabilities         120,522           Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities         120,522           Peferred Credits and Other Liabilities         106,745           Operating reserves         3,883           Accrued ovironmental remediation costs         15,514           Accrued OPEB costs         69,479           Accrued pension costs         48,073           Other         12,640           Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities         256,334           Total Deferred Income Tax         129,646           Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)         12	Total Capitalization	728,085
Notes payable	Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable 22,994 Accrued interest 2,512 Dividends payable - preferred stock 242 Accrued vacation and payroll 5,024 Customer advances 5,600 Customer deposits 7,863 Regulatory liabilities 18,612 Fair value of derivative instruments 180 Accrued income taxes 4,632 Accrued environmental remediation costs 2,400 Other 7,463  Total Current Liabilities 120,522  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 120,522  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 15,514 Accrued environmental remediation costs 5,883 Accrued environmental remediation costs 6,463 Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued OPEB costs 6,9479 Accrued pension costs 6,9479 Accrued pension costs 48,073 Other 12,640  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)  TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES \$ 1,234,587	Current maturities of long-term debt	-
Accrued interest 2,512 Dividends payable - preferred stock 242 Accrued vacation and payroll 5,024 Customer advances 5,600 Customer deposits 7,863 Regulatory liabilities 18,612 Fair value of derivative instruments 180 Accrued income taxes 4,632 Accrued environmental remediation costs 2,400 Other 7,463  Total Current Liabilities 120,522  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 106,745 Operating reserves 3,883 Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued open costs 69,479 Accrued pension costs 48,073 Other 7,640  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Accrued OPEB costs 48,073 Other 256,334  Accrued Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 3,0466  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 3,0466  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 3,5646		
Dividends payable - preferred stock 242 Accrued vacation and payroll 5,024 Customer advances 5,600 Customer deposits 7,863 Regulatory liabilities 18,612 Fair value of derivative instruments 180 Accrued income taxes 4,632 Accrued environmental remediation costs 2,400 Other 7,463  Total Current Liabilities 120,522  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 8 Regulatory liabilities 106,745 Operating reserves 3,883 Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued OPEB costs 69,479 Accrued pension costs 48,073 Other 12,640  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)		
Accrued vacation and payroll 5,024 Customer advances 5,600 Customer deposits 7,863 Regulatory liabilities 18,612 Fair value of derivative instruments 180 Accrued income taxes 4,632 Accrued environmental remediation costs 2,400 Other 7,463  Total Current Liabilities 120,522  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 106,745 Operating reserves 3,883 Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued OPEB costs 69,479 Accrued pension costs 48,073 Other 12,640  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)  TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES \$ 1,234,587		•
Customer advances 5,600 Customer deposits 7,863 Regulatory liabilities 18,612 Fair value of derivative instruments 180 Accrued income taxes 4,632 Accrued environmental remediation costs 2,400 Other 7,463 Total Current Liabilities 120,522 Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 106,745 Operating reserves 3,883 Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued OPEB costs 69,479 Accrued Pension costs 69,479 Accrued pension costs 120,640 Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Accumulated Deferred Income Tax 129,646 Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11) TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES \$ 1,234,587		
Customer deposits         7,863           Regulatory liabilities         18,612           Fair value of derivative instruments         180           Accrued income taxes         4,632           Accrued environmental remediation costs         2,400           Other         7,463           Total Current Liabilities           Regulatory liabilities         120,522           Operating reserves         3,883           Accrued environmental remediation costs         15,514           Accrued OPEB costs         69,479           Accrued pension costs         48,073           Other         12,640           Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities         256,334           Accumulated Deferred Income Tax         129,646           Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)           TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES         \$ 1,234,587		•
Regulatory liabilities		•
Fair value of derivative instruments 180 Accrued income taxes 4,632 Accrued environmental remediation costs 2,400 Other 7,463  Total Current Liabilities 120,522  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 106,745 Operating reserves 3,883 Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued OPEB costs 69,479 Accrued pension costs 69,479 Accrued pension costs 48,073 Other 12,640  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)  TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES \$ 1,234,587	•	
Accrued income taxes 4,632 Accrued environmental remediation costs 2,400 Other 7,463  Total Current Liabilities 120,522  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 8 Regulatory liabilities 106,745 Operating reserves 3,883 Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued OPEB costs 69,479 Accrued pension costs 48,073 Other 12,640  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)  TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES \$ 1,234,587		
Accrued environmental remediation costs 2,400 Other 7,463  Total Current Liabilities 120,522  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities Regulatory liabilities 106,745 Operating reserves 3,883 Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued OPEB costs 69,479 Accrued pension costs 48,073 Other 12,640  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Accumulated Deferred Income Tax 129,646  Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)  TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES \$ 1,234,587		
Total Current Liabilities	Accrued environmental remediation costs	
Total Current Liabilities	Other	
Regulatory liabilities	Total Current Liabilities	120,522
Operating reserves 3,883 Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued OPEB costs 69,479 Accrued pension costs 48,073 Other 12,640  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Accumulated Deferred Income Tax 129,646  Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)  TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES \$ 1,234,587	Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities	
Accrued environmental remediation costs 15,514 Accrued OPEB costs 69,479 Accrued pension costs 48,073 Other 12,640  Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities 256,334  Accumulated Deferred Income Tax 129,646  Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)  TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES \$ 1,234,587	Regulatory liabilities	106,745
Accrued OPEB costs		3,883
Accrued pension costs	Accrued environmental remediation costs	•
Other		
Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities	-	
Accumulated Deferred Income Tax	Other	
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)  TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES	Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities	
TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES \$ 1,234,587	Accumulated Deferred Income Tax	129,646
	Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)	
	TOTAL CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES	

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net Income ..... Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization ...... Deferred income taxes - net ...... Provision for uncollectibles ...... Accrued/deferred pension costs ...... Gain on sale of property and plant ...... Changes in operating assets and liabilities - net: Accounts receivable, unbilled revenues and other receivables ...... Fuel, materials and supplies ...... Special deposits and prepayments ...... Accounts payable ..... Accrued taxes and interest ..... Accrued OPEB costs ...... Customer advances ..... Regulatory liability-rate moderation ...... Deferred natural gas and electric costs ...... Customer benefit fund ..... Other - net ..... NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES ...... INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of property and plant ...... Additions to plant ..... Other - net ..... NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES ..... FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Redemption of long-term debt .....

Net bo Divider	ds from issuance of long-term debt rrowings (repayments) of short-ter nds paid on cumulative preferred s ssuance costs	rm debtstock	
NET CAS	SH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING	G ACTIVITIES	
NET CHANGE IN CASH	AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
CASH AND CASH EQUIV	VALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		
CASH AND CASH EQUIV	VALENTS - END OF PERIOD		
Supplemental Disclo	osure of Cash Flow Information and	d Non Cash Investing A	Activities
Federal	st paid		

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CH ENERGY GROUP, INC.

CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is a combined report of CH Energy Group, Inc. ("CH Energy Group") and its regulated electric and natural gas subsidiary, Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation ("Central Hudson"). The Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements apply to both CH Energy Group and Central Hudson. CH Energy Group's Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of CH Energy Group and its wholly owned subsidiaries, which include Central Hudson and CH Energy Group's non-utility subsidiary, Central Hudson Enterprises Corporation ("CHEC" and, together with its subsidiaries, the "competitive business subsidiaries"). CHEC subsidiary Griffith Energy Services, Inc. ("Griffith") is sometimes referred to herein as the "fuel distribution business." CHEC subsidiary Lyonsdale Biomass, LLC ("Lyonsdale") operating results are consolidated in the financial statements of CH Energy Group. The minority interest shown on CH Energy Group's Consolidated Financial Statements represents the minority owner's proportionate share of the income and equity of Lyonsdale.

#### UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of CH Energy Group and Central Hudson are unaudited but, in the opinion of Management, reflect adjustments (which include normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair

statement of the results for the interim periods presented. These condensed, unaudited, quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements do not contain the detail or footnote disclosures concerning accounting policies and other matters which would be included in annual Consolidated Financial Statements and, accordingly, should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements (including the Notes thereto) included in the combined CH Energy Group/Central Hudson Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (the "Corporations' 10-K Annual Report").

CH Energy Group's and Central Hudson's balance sheets as of March 31, 2006, are not required to be included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q; however, these balance sheets are included for supplemental analysis purposes.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, CH Energy Group and Central Hudson consider temporary cash investments with a maturity, when purchased, of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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#### ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

#### CENTRAL HUDSON

Reference is made to the caption "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" of Note 1 - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report. At March 31, 2007, the total fair value of open Central Hudson derivatives, which hedge electric and natural gas commodity purchases was an unrealized loss of (\$0.2) million. This compares to a fair value at December 31, 2006, of (\$3.0) million, a net unrealized loss, and a fair value of \$61,000 at March 31, 2006, a net unrealized gain. Central Hudson recorded actual net losses of (\$3.4) million on such hedging activities for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, as compared to a net loss of (\$4.2) million for the same period in 2006.

Realized gains and losses, in addition to unrealized gains and losses, serve to either decrease or increase actual energy costs and are deferred for return to or recovery from customers under Central Hudson's electric and natural gas energy cost adjustment clauses as authorized by the New York State Public Service Commission ("PSC") and in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 71, titled ACCOUNTING FOR THE EFFECTS OF CERTAIN TYPES OF REGULATION ("SFAS 71"). Central Hudson also entered into weather derivative contracts to hedge the effect of weather on sales of electricity and natural gas for February and March of the heating season ended March 31, 2007, and for the three months of the heating season ended March 31, 2006. Under the terms of these weather-hedging contracts, no settlement payments were made to or from counter parties for either of the periods covered.

#### GRIFFITH

The fair value of Griffith's open derivative positions at March 31, 2007, and 2006, was not material. The fair value of derivative instruments at December 31, 2006, was a net unrealized loss of (\$0.6) million. Derivatives outstanding at March 31, 2007, included call and put options designated as cash flow hedges for fuel oil purchases through June 2007. In the first quarter of 2007, Griffith also entered into derivative contracts to hedge a portion (336,000 gallons) of firm delivery contract volumes assumed from acquired companies for the months of March, April and June 2007. These derivative

instruments, comprised of calendar average New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX") swaps, were designated as fair value hedges and the fair value of open positions at March 31, 2007, was not material. The hedged gallons for all open positions represent approximately 13.1% of Griffith's total projected fuel oil requirements for the months of April through June 2007. A total actual net loss was recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2007, including premium expense, in the amount of (\$0.6) million. A net loss was also recorded during the same period in 2006 that was not material.

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Griffith entered into weather derivative contracts for selected months of the heating season ended March 31, 2007, and due to weather that was colder than the contractual strike point paid \$0.9 million to the related counter party. The settlement amount for the weather-hedging contract covering the three-month period ended March 31, 2006, was not material.

#### PARENTAL GUARANTEES

CH Energy Group and CHEC have issued guarantees in conjunction with certain commodity and derivative contracts that provide financial or performance assurance to third parties on behalf of a subsidiary. The guarantees are entered into primarily to support or enhance the creditworthiness otherwise attributed to a subsidiary on a stand-alone basis, thereby facilitating the extension of sufficient credit to accomplish the relevant subsidiary's intended commercial purposes. Reference is made to Note 1 - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report under the captions "Parental Guarantees" and "Product Warranties."

The guarantees described above have been issued to counter-parties to assure the payment, when due, of certain obligations incurred by CH Energy Group subsidiaries in physical and financial transactions related to heating oil, propane, other petroleum products, and weather and commodity hedges. At March 31, 2007, the aggregate amount of subsidiary obligations covered by these guarantees was \$7.2 million. Where liabilities exist under the commodity-related contracts subject to these guarantees, these liabilities are included in CH Energy Group's Consolidated Balance Sheet. CH Energy Group's approximate aggregate potential liability for product warranties at March 31, 2007, had not changed from that reported at December 31, 2006, which was \$64,000. CH Energy Group's approximate aggregate potential liability for product warranties at March 31, 2006, which had not changed from that reported at December 31, 2005, was \$101,000.

#### DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Reference is made to the caption "Depreciation and Amortization" of Note 1 - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report. For financial statement purposes, Central Hudson's depreciation provisions are computed on the straight-line method using rates based on studies of the estimated useful lives and estimated net salvage value of properties. The anticipated costs of removing assets upon retirement are provided for over the life of those assets as a component of depreciation expense. This depreciation method is consistent with industry practice and the applicable depreciation rates have been approved by the PSC.

Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") SFAS No. 143, titled ACCOUNTING FOR ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS ("SFAS 143"), precludes the recognition of expected future retirement obligations as a component of

depreciation expense or accumulated depreciation. Central Hudson, however, is required to use depreciation methods and

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rates approved by the PSC under regulatory accounting. In accordance with SFAS 71, Central Hudson continues to accrue for the future cost of removal for its rate-regulated natural gas and electric utility assets. In accordance with SFAS 143, Central Hudson has classified \$45.3 million, \$44.6 million, and \$94.1 million of net cost of removal as regulatory liabilities as of March 31, 2007, December 31, 2006, and March 31, 2006, respectively. The amount of this liability as of December 31, 2006, was reduced by the transfer of \$52.5 million of excess electric depreciation reserve pursuant to the Order Establishing Rate Plan ("2006 Order") issued to Central Hudson by the PSC on July 24, 2006. For further information, see Note 1 - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" under the caption "Depreciation and Amortization" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report.

For financial statement purposes, both Griffith and Lyonsdale have depreciation provisions that are computed on the straight-line method using depreciation rates based on the estimated useful lives of depreciable property and equipment. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments, which extend the useful lives of property and equipment, are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred. Retirements, sales, and disposals of assets are recorded by removing the cost and accumulated depreciation from the asset and accumulated depreciation accounts with any resulting gain or loss reflected in earnings.

Accumulated depreciation for Griffith was \$18 million, \$17.3 million, and \$15.3 million as of March 31, 2007, December 31, 2006, and March 31, 2006, respectively.

Accumulated depreciation for Lyonsdale was \$0.8 million and \$0.6 million as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively.

Amortization of intangibles (other than goodwill) is computed on the straight-line method over an asset's expected useful life. See Note 5 - "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" for further discussion.

#### EARNINGS PER SHARE

Reference is made to Note 1 - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report under the caption "Earnings Per Share."

In the calculation of earnings per share (basic and diluted) of CH Energy Group's common stock ("Common Stock"), earnings for CH Energy Group are reduced by the preferred stock dividends of Central Hudson. The average dilutive effect of CH Energy Group's stock options and performance shares was 28,092 shares and 14,971 shares for the quarters ended March 31, 2007, and 2006, respectively. Certain stock options are excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices of those options were greater than the average market price per share of Common Stock for some of the periods presented. Excluded from the calculation were options for 35,700 shares for the three-month period ended March 31, 2006. For the first quarter of 2007, there are no stock options excluded from the calculation. For additional information regarding stock options and performance shares, see Note 10 - "Equity-Based Compensation Incentive Plans."

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#### EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION

CH Energy Group has an equity-based employee compensation plan that is described in Note 10 - "Equity-Based Compensation Incentive Plans."

#### FIN 46R - CONSOLIDATION OF VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

Reference is made to the subcaption "FIN 46 - Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" of Note 1 - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report. CH Energy Group and its subsidiaries do not have any interests in special purpose entities and are not affiliated with any variable interest entities that currently require consolidation under the provisions of FIN 46R.

#### INCOME TAX

On April 9, 2007, New York State enacted its' 2007 - 2008 budget, which included amendments to the state income tax. Those amendments included a reduction in the Corporate Net Income Tax Rate to 7.1% from 7.5%, as well as the adoption of a single sales factor for apportioning taxable income to New York State. Both amendments are effective January 1, 2007. CH Energy Group and Central Hudson are evaluating the effects of the amendments, but believe they will not be material to 2007 results.

#### RECLASSIFICATION

Certain amounts in the 2006 Consolidated Financial Statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2007 presentation.

#### NOTE 2 - REGULATORY MATTERS

Reference is made to Note 2 - "Regulatory Matters" under captions "Expiring Rate Proceedings - Electric and Natural Gas" and "New Rate Proceedings - Electric and Natural Gas" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report.

#### NON-UTILITY LAND SALES

#### CENTRAL HUDSON

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, Central Hudson sold one parcel of non-utility real property for \$0.2 million in excess of book value and transaction costs, which is recorded as a reduction to Other Expenses of Operation-regulated activities.

#### NOTE 3 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND OTHER FASB PROJECTS

Reference is made to the captions "New Accounting Standards and Other FASB Projects - Standards Implemented" and "New Accounting Standards and Other FASB Projects - Standards to be Implemented" of Note 1 - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report.

New accounting standards are summarized below, and explanations of the underlying information for all standards (except those not currently applicable to CH Energy Group and its subsidiaries) follow the chart.

IMPACT*	STATUS	CATEGORY	REFERENCE	TITLE
1	Under Assessment	Fair Value	SFAS 157	Fair Value Measurement
1	Under Assessment	Fair Value	SFAS 159	Establishing the Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Liabilities
2	Recognition of Funded Status Implemented	Pension, Postretirement	SFAS 158	Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans
2	Implemented	Taxes	FIN 48	Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretatio of FASB Statement No. 109
3	Not Currently Applicable	Derivatives	Statement 133 Issue B40	Embedded Derivatives: Application of Paragraph 13 (b)
				to Securitized Interests in Prepayable Financial Assets
3	Not Currently Applicable	Financial Instruments	SFAS 155	Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments, an Amendment of FASB Statements No 133 and 140
3	Not Currently Applicable	Financial Assets	SFAS No. 156	Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets
3	Not Currently Applicable	Derivatives	Statement 133 Issue G26	Cash Flow Hedges: Hedging Interest Cash Flows on Variable-Rate Assets and Liabilities that are not Based on a Benchmark Rate

#### \*IMPACT KEY:

<sup>1</sup> - No significant impact on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of CH Energy Group and its subsidiaries expected.

<sup>2</sup> - Following the chart, the impacts are separately disclosed as of standard effective dates.

<sup>3</sup> - No current impact on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of CH Energy Group and its subsidiaries.

#### STANDARDS UNDER ASSESSMENT

SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The changes to current practice resulting from the application of SFAS 157 relate to the definition of fair value, the methods used to measure fair value, and the expanded disclosures about fair value measurement.

SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to elect, at specified election dates, to measure eligible financial instruments at fair value. The election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, and once made is irrevocable. Eligible instruments include written loan commitments, rights and obligations under insurance contracts and warranties that are not financial instruments and firm commitments that would otherwise not be recognized at inception and that involve only financial instruments. The Statement requires that entities report in earnings unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected, and recognize upfront costs and fees related to those items in earnings as incurred, and not deferred.

#### STANDARDS IMPLEMENTED

SFAS 158 requires an employer that sponsors a defined benefit pension and other post-retirement plans to report the current economic status (i.e., the overfunded or underfunded status) of the plan in its statement of financial position by measuring plan assets and benefit obligations on the same date as the employer's assets and liabilities. SFAS 158 became effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006, with an exception for the provision to change the measurement date, which is effective and will be implemented for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. Reference is made to Note 1 - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report under the caption "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans."

FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements in accordance with SFAS 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 also prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement methodology for tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, and provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting for interim periods, and disclosure and transition issues. Only tax positions that are more likely than not to be successful may be recognized. No adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings was recorded upon CH Energy Group's adoption of FIN 48 in January 2007. Due to no uncertain tax positions, no interest or penalties have been recorded in the financial statements. If CH Energy Group and its subsidiaries incur any interest or penalties on underpayment of income taxes, the amounts would be included on the line "Other" liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet and on the line "Other - net" on the Consolidated Statement of Income. CH Energy Group and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal and New York State income tax return, which represents the major tax jurisdictions of CH Energy Group. The statute of limitations for federal tax years 2004 through 2006 are still open for audit. The New York State income tax return is

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currently open for audit for tax years 2002 through 2006, and tax years 2002 through 2004 are currently under audit.

#### NOTE 4 - ACQUISITIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Reference is made to Note 4 - "Acquisitions and Investments" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report.

#### ACOUISITIONS

During the first quarter of 2007, Griffith acquired fuel distribution companies as follows:

		(in Millions)	(in Millions)	(in Million
Period as of	# of Acquired Companies	Purchase Price	Total Intangible Assets((1))	Goodwill
March 31, 2007	3	\$11.3	\$9.5	\$4.4

- (1) Including goodwill.
- (2) Total tangible assets include \$1.2 million in liquid petroleum and spare parts inventory, and \$0.6 million in vehicles.

#### NOTE 5 - GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Reference is made to Note 5 - "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report.

Intangible assets include separate, identifiable, intangible assets such as customer lists and covenants not to compete. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their useful lives. The estimated useful life for customer lists is 15 years, which is believed to be appropriate in view of average historical customer turnover. However, if customer turnover were to substantially increase, a shorter amortization period would be used, resulting in an increase in amortization expense. For example, if a ten-year amortization period were used, annual amortization expense would increase by approximately \$1.6 million. The useful life of a covenant not to compete is based on the expiration date of the covenant, generally between two and ten years. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and goodwill are no longer amortized, but instead are periodically reviewed for impairment. Annually in the fourth quarter, Griffith tests the goodwill and intangible assets remaining on the balance sheet for impairment and retests between annual tests if an event should occur or circumstances arise that would more likely than not reduce the fair value below its carrying amount.

The components of amortizable intangible assets of CH Energy Group are summarized as follows (thousands of dollars):

	March 31, 2007		Decembe:		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gro Carr Am
Customer Lists	\$47,515	\$16,259	\$42,479	\$15 <b>,</b> 508	\$40
Covenants Not to Compete	1,410	816	1,350	771	1
Total Amortizable Intangibles	\$48,925	\$17 <b>,</b> 075	\$43,829	\$16 <b>,</b> 279	\$42

Amortization expense was \$0.8 million and \$0.7 million for each of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2007, and 2006, respectively. The estimated annual amortization expense for each of the next five years, assuming no new acquisitions, is approximately \$3.3 million.

The carrying amount for goodwill not subject to amortization was \$57.2 million as of March 31, 2007, \$52.8 million as of December 31, 2006, and \$51.5 million as of March 31, 2006.

#### NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

CH Energy Group's short-term investments consist of Auction Rate Securities ("ARS") and Variable Rate Demand Notes ("VRDN"), which have been classified as current available-for-sale securities pursuant to the provisions of SFAS No. 115, titled Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities. ARS and VRDN are debt instruments with a long-term nominal maturity and a mechanism that resets the interest rate at regular intervals. CH Energy Group's investments include tax-exempt ARS and VRDN with interest rates that are reset anywhere from 7 to 35 days. These investments are available to fund current operations or to provide funding in accordance with CH Energy Group's strategy to redeploy equity into its subsidiaries. Due to the nature of these securities with regard to their interest rate reset periods, the aggregate carrying value approximates their fair value; as such, it does not impact shareholders' equity with regard to unrealized gains and losses. The aggregate fair value of these short-term investments was \$30.5 million at March 31, 2007, \$42.6 million at December 31, 2006, and \$39.6 million at March 31, 2006. Cash flows from the purchases and liquidation of these investments are reported separately as investing activities in CH Energy Group's Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

#### NOTE 7 - FUEL, MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

Fuel, materials, and supplies for CH Energy Group includes the following:

COMPANY Central Hudson Griffith Lyonsdale VALUATION METHOD Average cost FIFO Weighted average cost

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The following is a summary of CH Energy Group's and Central Hudson's fuel, and materials and supplies at March 31, 2007, December 31, 2006, and March 31, 2006:

		CH ENERGY GROUP			
	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006	March 31, 2006		
(In Thousands)					
Natural Gas	\$ 8,528	\$15 <b>,</b> 640	\$16 <b>,</b> 404		
Petroleum Products and Propane	3,672	3,680	4 <b>,</b> 954		
Fuel Used In Electric Generation	617	393	262		
Materials and Supplies	9,073	8,217	7 <b>,</b> 756		
Total	\$21,890	\$27 <b>,</b> 930	\$29 <b>,</b> 376		
	CENTRAL HUDSON				
	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006	March 31, 2006		
(In Thousands)					
Natural Gas	\$ 8,528	\$15 <b>,</b> 640	\$16,404		
Petroleum Products and Propane	385	493	478		
Fuel Used In Electric Generation	229	233	262		
Materials and Supplies	6 <b>,</b> 724	6,438	6 <b>,</b> 134		
Total	\$15 <b>,</b> 866	\$22 <b>,</b> 804	\$23 <b>,</b> 278		

#### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Reference is made to Note 8 - "Capitalization - Long-term Debt" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report.

On March 23, 2007, Central Hudson issued \$33 million of 30-year 5.80% Series F notes. The proceeds were used to redeem maturing debt. On March 28, 2007, Central Hudson redeemed at maturity \$33 million of 5-year 5.87% Series D notes.

#### NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The following are the components of Central Hudson's net periodic benefits costs for its pension and OPEB plans for the quarters ended March 31, 2007, and 2006. The OPEB amounts for both years reflect the effect of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 under the provisions of FSP 106-2, titled ACCOUNTING AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS RELATED

TO THE MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG, IMPROVEMENT AND MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2003.

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	Quarter Ended March 31, Pension Benefits		
	2007 (In Tho	2006 pusands)	2007 (In
Service cost	\$ 1,977	\$ 1,985	\$ 914
Interest cost	5 <b>,</b> 928	5,577	2,078
Expected return on plan assets	(6,999)	(6,709)	(1,584)
Amortization of: Prior service cost Transitional (asset) or obligation	494	542 -	(314) 641
Recognized actuarial (gain) or loss	3,344	3,240	1,259
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 4,744 ======	\$ 4,635 ======	\$ 2,994 =====

Decisions to fund Central Hudson's pension plan (the "Retirement Plan") are based on several factors including the value of plan assets relative to plan liabilities, legislative requirements, and available corporate resources. The liabilities are affected by the discount rate used to determine benefit obligations. Central Hudson is currently reviewing the provisions of the Pension Protection Act of 2006 to determine funding requirements for the near-term and future periods.

Employer contributions for OPEB totaled \$0.9 million and \$1.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The total contribution for the 2006 plan year was \$4.9 million including a \$1.7 million contribution funded in April of 2007. The determination of future funding depends on a number of factors, including the discount rate, expected return, and medical claims assumptions used. If these factors remain stable, annual funding for the 2007 plan year is expected to approximate the 2006 amount.

For additional information related to pensions and OPEB, please see Note 9 - "Post-Employment Benefits" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report.

#### NOTE 10 - EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION INCENTIVE PLANS

Reference is made to Note 10 - "Equity-Based Compensation Incentive Plans" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report, to the description of CH Energy Group's Long-Term Performance-Based Incentive Plan (the "2000 Plan"), and to the description of CH Energy Group's

Long-Term Equity Incentive Plan (the "2006 Plan") described therein.

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A summary of the status of performance shares granted to executives under the 2000 Plan and 2006 Plan as of March 31, 2007, is as follows:

Plan	Grant Date	Performance Shares Granted	Performance Shares Outstanding at 3/31/07
2000 Plan	March 24, 2005	23,000	23,000
2006 Plan	April 25, 2006	20,710	20,710
2006 Plan	January 25, 2007	20,920	20,920

The ultimate number of shares earned under the awards is based on metrics established by the Compensation Committee at the beginning of the award cycle. Compensation expense is recorded as performance shares are earned over the relevant three-year life of the performance share grant prior to its award.

Description	Quarter ended March 31, 2007	Quarter ended March 31, 2006
Performance shares - compensation expense	\$287,000	\$144,000
Stock options		
	Not material	Not material
Balance accrued on outstanding options	\$115,000	\$204,000
Intrinsic value of outstanding options	Not material	Not material

A summary of the status of stock options awarded to executives and non-employee Directors of CH Energy Group and its subsidiaries under the 2000 Plan as of March 31, 2007, is as follows:

		Weighted	Weighted
		Average	Average
	Stock Option	Exercise	Remaining
	Shares	Price	Life in Years
Outstanding at 12/31/06	45,260	\$45.87	4.82

Granted Exercised	 (4,780)	 \$44.23	
Expired/Cancelled			
Outstanding at 3/31/07	40,480	\$46.06	4.66
	========	======	=========
Total Shares Outstanding	15,762,000		
Potential Dilution	0.3%		

A total of 4,780 non-qualified stock options with exercise prices of \$44.06 and \$48.62 were exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2007. Total intrinsic value of options exercised was not material.

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The following table summarizes information concerning outstanding and exercisable stock options at March 31, 2007, by exercise price:

Exercise Price	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years	Number of Options Exercisable	Number of Options Remaining to Vest
\$31.94	320	2.75	320	
\$44.06	21,560	3.75	21,560	
\$48.62	18,600	5.75	15,495	3,105
	40,480	4.66	37,375	3,105

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### ELECTRICITY PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

Reference is made to Note 11 - "Commitments and Contingencies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report, to the caption "Electric Purchase Commitments."

On November 12, 2002, Central Hudson entered into an agreement with Entergy Nuclear Indian Point 2 LLC and Entergy Nuclear Indian Point 3 LLC to purchase electricity (but not capacity) on a unit-contingent basis at defined prices from January 1, 2005, to and including December 31, 2007. On March 6, 2007, Central Hudson entered into new agreements with Entergy Nuclear Power Marketing, LLC to purchase electricity (but not capacity) on a unit-contingent basis at defined prices from January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2010.

#### CONTINGENCIES

CH Energy Group and Central Hudson face a number of contingencies which arise during the normal course of business and which have been discussed in Note 11 - "Commitments and Contingencies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report and to which reference is made.

#### CITY OF POUGHKEEPSIE

On January 1, 2001, a fire destroyed a multi-family residence on Taylor Avenue in the City of Poughkeepsie, New York resulting in several deaths and damage to nearby residences. Eight separate lawsuits arising out of this incident have been commenced in New York State Supreme Court, County of Dutchess, by approximately 24 plaintiffs against Central Hudson and other defendants, each lawsuit alleging that Central Hudson supplied the Taylor Avenue residence with natural gas service for cooking purposes at the time of the fire. The basis for the claimed liability of Central Hudson in these actions is that it was allegedly negligent in the supply of such natural gas. The suits seek an aggregate of \$528 million in compensatory damages for alleged property damage, personal injuries, wrongful death, and loss of consortium or services. Central Hudson has notified its insurance carrier, has denied liability, and is defending the lawsuits. Based on information known to Central Hudson at this time, including

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information from ongoing discovery proceedings in the lawsuits, Central Hudson believes that the likelihood it will have a liability in these lawsuits is remote.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

CENTRAL HUDSON:

AIR

In October 1999, Central Hudson was informed by the New York State Attorney General ("Attorney General") that the Danskammer Point Steam Electric Generating Station ("Danskammer Plant") was included in an investigation by the Attorney General's Office into the compliance of eight older New York State coal-fired power plants with federal and state air emissions rules. Specifically, the Attorney General alleged that Central Hudson "may have constructed, and continues to operate, major modifications to the Danskammer Plant without obtaining certain requisite preconstruction permits." As part of this investigation, Central Hudson has received several requests for information from the Attorney General, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC"), and the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") seeking information about the operation and maintenance of the Danskammer Plant during the period from 1980 to 2000, including specific information regarding approximately 45 projects conducted during that period. In March 2000, the EPA assumed responsibility for the investigation. Central Hudson has completed its production of documents in connection with the information requests, and believes any permits required for these projects were obtained in a timely manner. Notwithstanding Central Hudson's sale of the Danskammer Plant on January 30, 2001, Central Hudson could retain liability depending on the type of remedy, if any, imposed in connection with this matter. Central Hudson presently has insufficient information with which to predict the outcome of this matter.

#### FORMER MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT FACILITIES

Like most late 19th and early 20th century utilities in the northeastern United States, Central Hudson and its predecessors owned and operated manufactured gas plants ("MGPs") to serve their customers' heating and lighting needs. MGPs manufactured gas from coal and oil; this process produced certain by-products that may pose risks to human health and the environment.

The DEC, which regulates the timing and extent of remediation of MGP sites, has notified Central Hudson that it believes Central Hudson or its predecessors at one time owned and/or operated MGPs at eight sites in Central Hudson's franchise territory. The DEC has further requested that Central Hudson investigate and, if necessary, remediate these sites under a Consent Order, Voluntary Cleanup Agreement, or Brownfield Cleanup Agreement. The DEC has placed five of these sites on the New York State Environmental Site Remediation Database. A number of the eight sites are now owned by third parties and have been redeveloped for other uses.

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Central Hudson spent approximately \$1.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2007, related to site remediation. In addition, Central Hudson has developed estimates of the potential remediation costs for four of the eight identified MGP sites indicating that the total costs could exceed \$125 million over the next 30 years. These estimates were based on DEC-approved remediation plans for two sites, and conceptual plans for the other two sites. The cost estimates involve assumptions relating to investigation expenses, remediation costs, potential future liabilities, and post-remedial monitoring costs, and are based on a variety of factors including projections regarding the amount and extent of contamination, the location, size and use of the sites, proximity to sensitive resources, status of regulatory investigations, and information regarding remediation activities at other MGP sites in New York State. These cost estimates also assume that proposed or anticipated remediation techniques are technically feasible and that proposed remediation plans receive DEC approval.

Prior to 2007, Central Hudson recorded a \$19.5 million estimated liability regarding two of the four sites for which it has estimated future costs. This amount represented the low end of the range of cost estimates for these two sites since no amount within the range was considered to be most likely. As of March 31, 2007, \$17.9 million of this estimated liability has not been spent; \$2.4 million of this estimated liability is expected to be spent in the remainder of 2007.

Nothing has been accrued in connection with the other two sites for which Central Hudson has estimated future costs because, absent DEC-approved remediation plans, management cannot estimate what cost, if any, will be incurred. The portion of the \$125 million referenced above related to these two sites is approximately \$88 million.

Central Hudson has performed limited site investigations with respect to the remaining four of the eight identified MGP sites and does not have sufficient information to estimate their potential remediation costs. For two sites, Central Hudson estimates that it will be at least 2-3 years before sufficient data has been obtained to estimate the potential remediation costs. For the other two of these four sites Central Hudson now believes it has no liability. For one of them, records show that Central Hudson did not own or operate the site, and testing performed at the second site has not revealed any data to indicate remediation is required. Central Hudson has submitted its findings on these two sites to the DEC and is awaiting the DEC's response.

Central Hudson has become aware of information contained in a DEC Internet website indicating that, in addition to the eight sites referenced above, Central Hudson is attributed with responsibility for three additional MGP sites. Central Hudson does not believe that it ever owned one of these three additional sites, and it believes that another of the identified locations was

never an MGP site. Central Hudson has provided the DEC with this information about the two sites but it has not yet received a formal response. With respect to the third site, Central Hudson has provided the DEC with information that it believes demonstrates Central Hudson has no responsibility for the site, and Central Hudson is awaiting the DEC's response.

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Future remediation activities and costs may vary significantly from the assumptions used in Central Hudson's current cost estimates, and these costs could have a material adverse effect (the extent of which cannot be reasonably determined) on the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of CH Energy Group and Central Hudson if Central Hudson were unable to recover all or a substantial portion of these costs through insurance and/or rates.

Central Hudson has put its insurers on notice and intends to seek reimbursement from its insurers for the costs of any liabilities. Certain of these insurers have denied coverage. Furthermore, Central Hudson is permitted pursuant to the 2006 Order to defer for future recovery the differences between actual costs for MGP site investigation and remediation and the associated rate allowances, with carrying charges to be accrued on the deferred balances at the authorized pre-tax rate of return.

#### LITTLE BRITAIN ROAD

In December 1977, Central Hudson purchased property at 4610 Little Britain Road, New Windsor, New York. In June 1992, the DEC informed Central Hudson that the DEC was preparing to conduct a Preliminary Site Assessment ("PSA") of the site. In February 1995, the DEC issued an Order on Consent in which Central Hudson agreed to conduct the PSA. In November 2000, following completion of the PSA, Central Hudson and the DEC entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) that called for remediation of soil contamination. Subsequently, Central Hudson removed approximately 3,100 tons of soil and has conducted a routine groundwater sampling program since that time. Groundwater sampling results show the presence of certain contaminants at levels exceeding DEC criteria. In late 2005, Central Hudson installed a deep groundwater well and sampled the well in early 2006. Levels of contaminants exceeding DEC criteria were reported. In July and August 2006, Central Hudson, with DEC approval, installed three additional deep groundwater wells. These, and other site monitoring wells were sampled as part of the ongoing monitoring program in August and December 2006 and showed that DEC criteria are still being exceeded in several of the wells on-site, including the new deep wells. A report on the results of the August and December sampling events was submitted to the DEC. The DEC has responded with a request for a plan to address the situation. It has not been determined if groundwater remediation will be required, or if Central Hudson will be responsible for any such remediation. At this time, Central Hudson does not have sufficient information to estimate potential remediation costs. Central Hudson has put its insurers on notice regarding this matter and intends to seek reimbursement from its insurers for amounts, if any, for which it may become liable. Neither CH Energy Group nor Central Hudson can predict the outcome of this matter.

#### ORANGE COUNTY LANDFILL

In June 2000, the DEC sent a letter to Central Hudson requesting that it provide information about disposal of wastes at the Orange County Landfill ("Orange County Site") located in the Township of Goshen, New York.

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The DEC stated that its records indicate that Central Hudson, or a predecessor entity, disposed, or may have disposed of, wastes at the Orange County Site or that Central Hudson transported wastes to the Orange County Site for disposal.

Documents submitted by Central Hudson in response to the DEC's request indicate that at least three shipments of wastes may have been disposed of by Central Hudson at the Orange County Site: one of construction waste, one of office and commercial waste, and one of asbestos waste. Central Hudson entered into a Tolling Agreement (i.e., an agreement extending the applicable statute of limitations) dated September 7, 2001, with the DEC and other state agencies whereby Central Hudson agreed to toll the applicable statute of limitations by the state agencies against Central Hudson for certain alleged causes of action until February 28, 2002. The tolling agreement, through a series of sequential agreements, was extended to January 31, 2007.

On January 31, 2007, the New York State Attorney General filed a complaint and simultaneously proposed a settlement on consent in federal court in New York City. If approved by the court, the settlement will require Central Hudson to pay approximately \$123,000 to resolve the State's claims, and will provide contribution protection to Central Hudson. Central Hudson cannot predict what action the court may take on the proposed settlement.

Central Hudson has put its insurers on notice regarding this matter and intends to seek reimbursement from its insurers for amounts for which it may become liable. Neither CH Energy Group nor Central Hudson can predict the outcome of this investigation at this time.

#### NEWBURGH CONSOLIDATED IRON WORKS

By letter from the EPA dated November 28, 2001, Central Hudson, among others, was served with a Request For Information pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act regarding any shipments of scrap or waste materials that Central Hudson may have made to Consolidated Iron and Metal Co., Inc. ("Consolidated Iron"), a Superfund site located in Newburgh, New York. Sampling by the EPA indicated that lead and polychlorinated biphenyls (or "PCBs") are present at the site, and the EPA subsequently commenced a remedial investigation and feasibility study at the site. Central Hudson responded to the EPA's information request on January 30, 2002. In its response, Central Hudson stated that it had entered into a contract with Consolidated Iron under which Central Hudson sold scrap metal to Consolidated Iron. The term of the contract was from 1988 to 1989. Records of eight and a possible ninth shipment of scrap metal to Consolidated Iron have been identified. No records were found which indicate that the material sold to Consolidated Iron contained or was a hazardous substance. Central Hudson has put its insurers on notice regarding this matter and intends to seek reimbursement from its insurers for amounts, if any, for which it may become liable. Neither CH Energy Group nor Central Hudson can predict the outcome of this investigation at the present time.

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#### ASBESTOS LITIGATION

As of March 31, 2007, of the 3,303 asbestos cases brought against

Central Hudson, 1,178 remain pending. Of the cases no longer pending against Central Hudson, 1,975 have been dismissed or discontinued without payment by Central Hudson, and Central Hudson has settled 150 cases. Central Hudson is presently unable to assess the validity of the remaining asbestos lawsuits; accordingly, it cannot determine the ultimate liability relating to these cases. Based on information known to Central Hudson at this time, including Central Hudson's experience in settling asbestos cases and in obtaining dismissals of asbestos cases, Central Hudson believes that the costs which may be incurred in connection with the remaining lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on either of CH Energy Group's or Central Hudson's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

#### CHEC:

Griffith has a voluntary environmental program in connection with the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection regarding Griffith's Kable Oil Bulk Plant, located in West Virginia. During the first quarter of 2007, \$9,000 was spent on site remediation efforts. The State of West Virginia has indicated that some additional remediation will be required and Griffith has received an estimate of \$300,000 for the environmental remediation. In addition, Griffith spent \$40,000 on remediation efforts in Maryland, Virginia, and Connecticut in 2007. Griffith is to be reimbursed \$466,000 from the State of Connecticut under an environmental agreement and has recorded this amount as a receivable.

Griffith updated the remediation assessments for its environmental sites. Based upon the results of these assessments, Griffith reduced its environmental reserve by \$1 million in 2006. The reserve is \$1.8 million as of March 31, 2007.

OTHER MATTERS

#### CENTRAL HUDSON:

Central Hudson is involved in various other legal and administrative proceedings incidental to its business which are in various stages. While these matters collectively could involve substantial amounts, it is the opinion of Management that their ultimate resolution will not have a material adverse effect on either of CH Energy Group's or Central Hudson's financial positions, results of operations, or cash flows.

#### NOTE 12 - SEGMENTS AND RELATED INFORMATION

Reference is made to Note 12 - "Segments and Related Information" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report.

CH Energy Group's reportable operating segments are the regulated electric utility business and regulated natural gas utility business of Central Hudson and the unregulated fuel distribution business of Griffith. The investments and business

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development activities of CH Energy Group and the renewable energy and investment activities of CHEC, including its ownership interests in ethanol, wind, and biomass energy projects, are reported under the heading "Other Businesses and Investments."

Certain additional information regarding these segments is set forth in the following tables. General corporate expenses, Central Hudson property common to both electric and natural gas segments, and the depreciation of Central Hudson's common property have been allocated in accordance with practices established for regulatory purposes.

Central Hudson's and Griffith's operations are seasonal in nature and weather-sensitive and, as a result, financial results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of trends for a twelve-month period. Demand for electricity typically peaks during the summer, while demand for natural gas and heating oil typically peaks during the winter.

CH Energy Group, Inc. Segment Disclosure

(In Thousands, Except			Quarter End	led March 31,	2007
Earnings Per Share)	s Per Share)  Central Hudson		Griffith	Other Businesses and	Elimin
	Electric	Natural Gas		Investments	
Revenues from external customers	\$151 <b>,</b> 675	\$ 64,191	\$125,990	\$ 1,522	\$
Intersegment revenues	\$ 3	\$ 172	\$ –	\$ –	\$(1
Total revenues	\$151 <b>,</b> 678	\$ 64,363	\$125 <b>,</b> 990	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 522	\$(1
Income before income taxes	\$ 12,519	\$ 9,038	\$ 10,707	\$ 2 <b>,</b> 397	\$
Net income	\$ 7,653	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 476	\$ 6,424	\$ 2,145	\$
Earnings Per Share - Diluted	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.14(1)	\$
Segment Assets at March 31, 2007	\$934 <b>,</b> 212	\$300 <b>,</b> 375	\$170 <b>,</b> 655	\$76 <b>,</b> 526	\$ 3

- (1) The amount of EPS attributable to CHEC's other business units was \$0.06 per share, with the balance of \$0.08 per share resulting primarily from investment activity.
- (2) Includes minority owner's interest of \$1,373 related to Lyonsdale and elimination of affiliates' accounts receivable of (\$980).

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Quarter Ended March 31, 2006

(In Thousands, Except Earnings Per Share)					
Central Hudso			dudson Griffith		Elimin
		Natural Gas		and Investments	
Revenues from external customers		\$ 70 <b>,</b> 809	\$109 <b>,</b> 835	\$ 540	\$
	\$ 3				\$(2
Total revenues	\$136 <b>,</b> 050	\$ 71 <b>,</b> 014	\$109,835	\$ 540	
Income before income taxes				\$ 1,474	
Net income	\$ 6,443	\$ 6,368	\$ 4,318	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 171	\$
Earnings Per Share - Diluted	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.08(1)	\$
Segment Assets at March 31, 2006	\$850 <b>,</b> 339	\$294 <b>,</b> 310	\$158 <b>,</b> 549	\$93 <b>,</b> 771	\$(8

<sup>(1)</sup> The amount of EPS attributable to CHEC's other business units was \$0.02 per share, with the balance of \$0.06 per share resulting primarily from investment activity.

CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION SEGMENT DISCLOSURE

(In Thousands)

(In Thousands)			Qu;	arter Ended	l March	31, 2007
	Electric			Natural Gas		linations
Revenues from external customers	\$	151 <b>,</b> 675	\$	64,191	\$	_
Intersegment revenues	\$	3	\$	172	\$	(175)
Total Revenues	\$	151 <b>,</b> 678	\$	64,363	\$	(175)
Income before income taxes		12 <b>,</b> 659				
Income Available for Common Stock	\$	7,653	\$	5,476	\$	-
Segment Assets at March 31, 2007		934,212				-

Quarter Ended March 31, 2006

	Natural Electric Gas		Eliminations	
Revenues from external customers	\$ 136,047	\$ 70 <b>,</b> 809	\$ -	
Intersegment revenues	\$ 3	\$ 205	\$ (208)	
Total Revenues	\$ 136,050	\$ 71,014	\$ (208)	
Income before income taxes	\$ 11,493	\$ 11,138	\$ – -	
Income Available for Common Stock	\$ 6,443	\$ 6,368	\$ –	
Segment Assets at March 31, 2006	\$ 850,339	\$ 294,310	\$ –	

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ITEM 2 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### BUSINESS OVERVIEW

CH Energy Group is a holding company with four business segments:

- (1) Central Hudson's regulated electric utility business;
- (2) Central Hudson's regulated natural gas utility business;
- (3) Griffith's fuel distribution business; and
- (4) CHEC's investments in renewable energy supply, energy efficiency, an energy sector venture capital fund, and other investments of CH Energy Group, consisting primarily of investments in liquid short-term securities and inter-company interest income.

A breakdown of CH Energy Group's revenue and net income by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2007, is below.

ENERGY GROUP 2007 REVENUE BY SEGMENT - \$343 million

[THE FOLLOWING DATA REPRESENTS A PIE CHART IN THE PRINTED DOCUMENT.]

Central Hudson-Electric ...... 44%

Central Hudson-Natural Gas ..... 19%

Griffith ...... 37%

Other Businesses and

Investments ..... 0%

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#### CENTRAL HUDSON

Central Hudson delivers electricity and natural gas to approximately 372,000 customers in a defined service territory in the Mid-Hudson Valley region of New York State. Consistently ranking among the lowest cost electric utilities in New York State, Central Hudson's earnings are derived primarily from customer delivery charges. In addition to delivering electricity and natural gas, Central Hudson procures supplies of electricity and natural gas for a majority of its customers. Central Hudson recovers these supply costs from customers through adjustment clauses without deriving profits from these activities.

Central Hudson's rates are regulated by the PSC, which is responsible for setting rates at a level that will recover the cost to provide safe and reliable service and provide a fair and reasonable return on the capital invested by shareholders.

In addition to providing safe and reliable service, management's attention is focused on managing costs and customer rate stabilization, and thus maintaining above average levels of customer satisfaction. This approach promotes high customer satisfaction and positive regulatory relations which should translate into opportunities for shareholders.

#### GRIFFITH

Griffith serves more than 100,000 customers in a market area comprised primarily of parts of Connecticut, Delaware, Washington, D.C., Maryland, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and West Virginia. Griffith's revenues, cash flows, and earnings are derived from the sale and delivery of heating oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, and propane and from the installation and maintenance of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning equipment. Griffith's gross profit by petroleum product and service and installations for the three months ended March 31, 2007, is illustrated below.

Service & Installation ...... 15%

During the first quarter of 2007, Griffith's acquisition strategy significantly contributed to earnings. In addition to the nine companies acquired in 2006, Griffith acquired three companies during the three months ended March 31, 2007, which

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increased the company's customer base, providing additional sales during the heating season. Griffith's earnings were also favorably impacted by higher petroleum margins.

Griffith's strong brand and marketing programs, effective cost management practices, strong customer service capabilities, and access to capital for a continuing acquisition program should be competitive advantages in the fuel distribution market and are expected to drive improvements in Griffith's performance over time.

#### OTHER BUSINESSES AND INVESTMENTS

In addition to Griffith, CHEC derives earnings through investments in the competitive energy markets. CHEC's investment objectives are to increase earnings and cash flow while limiting earnings volatility to a level that management believes is acceptable. CHEC faces strong competition for investment opportunities in the energy industry. The existence of this competition may make it difficult to make investments that offer appropriate risk-adjusted returns or may slow the rate at which such investments can be made. Increasing government support for certain investments (e.g., those related to renewable energy sources) have made such investments more attractive but have also resulted in increased competition for available opportunities.

#### OVERVIEW OF FIRST QUARTER RESULTS

CH Energy Group's earnings during the first quarter of 2007 increased by 19% compared to the same quarter of last year; from \$1.16 per share (basic) to \$1.38 per share (basic).

Approximately \$0.17 per share, or about 77%, of the 2007 increase came from the CHEC subsidiary, with \$0.13 per share from Griffith and another \$0.04 from CHEC's portfolio of renewable energy projects. The results reflect CH Energy Group's efforts to profitably invest in the competitive energy markets and to improve the operational effectiveness of CHEC's investment interests.

As a result of the improved earnings, CH Energy Group is increasing its earnings guidance for 2007 by \$0.15 per share to total between \$2.55 and \$2.80 per share (basic).

#### CENTRAL HUDSON

Calmer weather and higher rates for delivering electricity and natural gas were the prime factors that improved Central Hudson's earnings, which contributed \$0.83 per share during the quarter — an increase of \$0.02 per share over the same period of 2006. A decline in storms during the period reduced expenses associated with restoring electric service, and increased revenues stemming from the 2006 Order contributed \$0.18 per share to quarterly earnings. In addition, Central Hudson saw a softening in the conservation trend that had been evidenced by its customers and actually had an increase in

weather-normalized sales growth during the period.

It is now expected that Central Hudson will contribute between \$1.90 and \$2.00 per share to annual earnings, an increase of \$0.10 from its earlier projection, reflecting the colder-than-normal weather in February and March 2007 that offset the negative

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impacts resulting from the warm weather experienced in December 2006 and January 2007.

#### GRIFFITH

The timing of acquisitions added an estimated \$0.06 per share during the quarter, and increased margins on petroleum sales and services added another \$0.09, as compared to last year's results. Griffith earned \$0.40 per share during the first quarter, up from \$0.27 during the first three months of 2006, with the colder weather positively impacting earnings by approximately \$0.03 per share.

In all, 12 acquisitions have been made since the first quarter of 2006, expanding Griffith's customer count by 19% to more than 100,000 as it increased its market share and entered a new market in Rhode Island.

As a result of the segment's strong quarterly performance, CH Energy Group has increased its estimates of annual earnings from Griffith by \$0.05 to a total of between \$0.25 and \$0.30 per share.

#### OTHER BUSINESSES AND INVESTMENTS

Quarterly earnings for other businesses and investments, including CH Energy Group's renewable energy portfolio, totaled \$0.15 per share during the quarter, nearly doubling the results of the same period of 2006. A favorable tax adjustment, earnings from the Cornhusker Energy Lexington ethanol plant and investments in two wind energy projects all contributed positively to the quarterly results.

It is CH Energy Group's belief that annual earnings for its other businesses should total between \$0.40 and \$0.50 per share for 2007.

#### PSC PROCEEDINGS

#### NON-UTILITY LAND SALES

For further information regarding non-utility land sales, see Note 2 - "Regulatory Matters."

#### OTHER PSC PROCEEDINGS AND ADMINISTRATION INITIATIVES

On April 19, 2007, the PSC issued an Order in Case 06-M-1017 - Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to Polices, Practices and Procedures for Utility Commodity Supply Service to Residential and Small Commercial Customers. The Order provided guidance on commodity supply and hedging practices and directed Central Hudson and other New York State ("NYS") utilities, through a collaborative or administrative process, to develop standards and goals for measuring and constraining the supply price volatility on certain classes of customers. Utilities will be required to report to the PSC Staff annually on their strategies, aggregate supply portfolio, and the extent to which goals for measuring and constraining energy price volatility have been

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met. This case continues with a second phase to address long-term contracting, supply resource planning, and other public policy issues.

On April 19, 2007, Governor Eliot Spitzer delivered a speech announcing a comprehensive energy strategy for New York, consisting of demand side and supply side components to reduce energy costs and achieve economic and environmental benefits. The strategy includes goals of reducing electricity demands 15% by 2015 through new energy efficiency programs, new appliance efficiency standards, and energy building codes. The plan also proposes a new power plant siting law, and continued support for renewable energy resources, as well as other proposed energy policies.

On April 20, 2007, the PSC issued an Order in Cases 03-E-0640 and 06-G-0746 - Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Investigate Potential Electric and Gas Delivery Rate Disincentives Against the Promotion of Energy Efficiency, Renewable Technologies and Distributed Generation. The Order directed Central Hudson and other NYS utilities to develop proposals for delivery service revenue decoupling mechanisms for consideration in a next rate case filing. As a result of this Order, Central Hudson will be required to propose mechanisms to true-up forecast and actual delivery service revenues.

On April 23, 2007, the PSC issued an Order in Case 07-E-0136 - Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation - Petition for Approval of the Transfer of the Groveville Mills Hydroelectric Facility to Lower Saranac Corporation Pursuant to Public Service Law Section 70. This Order approved the transfer of the Company's ownership interests in its 900 kW hydroelectric facility located in Beacon, New York to Lower Saranac Corporation. The Order also provides that the net-of-tax proceeds, estimated at less than \$300,000, be deferred for the benefit of customers.

On April 24, 2007, the PSC issued an Order in Case 07-M-0458 - Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Review Policies and Practices Intended to Foster the Development of Competitive Retail Energy Markets. This Order encouraged interested parties to examine and submit comments on existing programs and practices of NYS utilities that promote retail market development focusing on whether programs are still necessary; if market participants are improperly subsidized; if risks and expenses are properly allocated among ratepayers, utilities and market participants; and, also, the need to continue programs or practices to prevent the re-building of barriers to entry in the competitive markets. The Order also calls for the review and evaluation of utility specific programs, practices and policies in on-going and future electric and gas rate proceedings.

CH Energy Group and Central Hudson are reviewing the above recently released Orders and policies. Neither CH Energy Group nor Central Hudson can predict the final outcome of the above PSC proceedings or the administration's new energy policies at this time.

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CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

The growth of CH Energy Group's retained earnings in the three months

ended March 31, 2007, contributed to the increase in the book value per share of its Common Stock from \$32.54 at December 31, 2006, to \$33.41 at March 31, 2007; the common equity ratio decreased from 55.9% at December 31, 2006, to 54.8% at March 31, 2007. Book value per share at March 31, 2006, was \$32.60 and the common equity ratio was 56.6%.

Both CH Energy Group's and Central Hudson's liquidity reflect cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities, as shown on their respective Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and as discussed below.

The principal factors affecting CH Energy Group's liquidity are the net cash flows generated from the operations of its subsidiaries, subsidiary capital expenditures and investments, the external financing of its subsidiaries, and the dividends CH Energy Group pays to its shareholders.

Central Hudson's cash flows from operating activities reflect principally its energy deliveries and costs of operations. Variations in the volume of energy deliveries are primarily driven by factors external to Central Hudson, such as weather and economic conditions, including the price of energy. Prices at which Central Hudson delivers energy to its customers are determined in accordance with rate plans approved by the PSC. In general, changes in the cost of purchased electricity and natural gas may affect the timing of cash flows but not overall net income, as these costs are fully recoverable through Central Hudson's electric and natural gas cost adjustment mechanisms.

Central Hudson's cash flows are also affected by capital expenditures, permanent financing for its growing asset base, fluctuations in working capital caused by weather and energy prices, and other regulatory deferral mechanisms whereby cash may be expended in one period and recovered from customers in a subsequent period(s).

#### CH ENERGY GROUP - CASH FLOW SUMMARY

Changes in CH Energy Group's cash and cash equivalents resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2007, and 2006, are summarized in the following chart:

CH ENERGY GROUP	Three Months Ended March 2007	Ended	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In):		(Millions of Dollars)	
Operating Activities		\$ 11.4	\$ (15.4)
Investing Activities			(6.6)
Financing Activities	21.5	(9.5)	31.0
Net change for the period	(1.5)	(10.5)	9.0
Balance at beginning of period	24.1	49.4	(25.3)
Balance at end of period	\$ 22.6	\$ 38.9	\$ (16.3)

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CH Energy Group's net cash flows used in operating activities of \$4.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 reflect lower sales volumes due to warmer winter weather during the last part of the fourth quarter of 2006 and the early part of the first quarter of 2007 and higher wholesale costs for purchased electricity, offset slightly by lower costs for purchased natural gas, as compared to the same period last year. As a result, the timing of CH Energy Group's peak seasonal accounts receivable is later in the first quarter of this year than it was in the same period in 2006.

Net cash flows used in investing activities of \$19.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 were higher than the first three months of 2006 due to Central Hudson's increased investments in property and plant, and three acquisitions made by Griffith in the first quarter of 2007. These expenditures were offset by net proceeds from the sale of CH Energy Group's short-term investments which were higher in the first three months of 2007 than in the first three months of 2006.

Net cash flows provided by financing activities of \$21.5\$ million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 were higher than the same period in 2006. The increase in cash provided resulted primarily from an increase in Central Hudson's net borrowings of short-term debt to fund working capital needs.

#### CENTRAL HUDSON - CASH FLOW SUMMARY

Changes in Central Hudson's cash and cash equivalents resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2007, and 2006, are summarized in the following chart:

CENTRAL HUDSON		Three Months Ended March 2006		
Net Cash Provided By (Used In):		illions of Dollars)		
Operating Activities		\$ 12.4		
Investing Activities	(20.3)	(12.2)	(8.1)	
Financing Activities	29.7	(1.2)	30.9	
Net change for the period	3.1	(1.0)	4.1	
Balance at beginning of period	1.7	4.2	(2.5)	
Balance at end of period		\$ 3.2		

Central Hudson's net cash flows used in operating activities of 6.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 reflect the drivers highlighted in the discussion of CH Energy Group's net operating cash flows.

Central Hudson's cash flows used in investing activities of \$20.3

million in the three months ended March 31, 2007, were comprised almost entirely of investments in property and plant and construction and removal expenditures.

Net cash flows related to financing activities were higher in the three months ended March 31, 2007 as compared to the same period last year due to higher net borrowings of short-term debt in the first quarter of 2007.

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#### CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

A review of capital resources and liquidity should also consider other contractual obligations and commitments, which are further disclosed in Note 11 - "Commitments and Contingencies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report and Note 11 - "Commitments and Contingencies" of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the caption "Electric Purchase Commitments."

Central Hudson employer contributions for OPEB totaled \$ 0.9 million during the three months ended March 31, 2007. The total contribution for the 2006 plan year was \$4.9 million including a \$1.7 million contribution funded in April of 2007. The determination of future funding depends on a number of factors, including the discount rate, expected return, and medical claims assumptions used. If these factors remain stable, annual funding for the 2007 plan year is expected to approximate the 2006 amount.

#### FINANCING PROGRAM

At March 31, 2007, CH Energy Group, on a consolidated basis, had \$43.0 million of short-term debt outstanding, cash and cash equivalents of \$22.7 million, and short-term investments of \$30.5 million.

CH Energy Group, the holding company, has a \$75 million revolving credit agreement with several commercial banks which, as of March 31, 2007, had no outstanding balance.

As of March 31, 2007, Central Hudson had short-term debt outstanding of \$43.0 million, and cash and cash equivalents of \$4.9 million. The short-term debt outstanding is from the use of uncommitted credit lines. Central Hudson has a \$125 million revolving credit agreement with a group of commercial banks which, as of March 31, 2007, had no outstanding balance. Central Hudson also has uncommitted lines of credit with various banks. These agreements give Central Hudson competitive options to minimize the cost of its short-term borrowing.

On March 23, 2007 Central Hudson issued \$33 million of 30-year 5.80% Series F notes. The proceeds were used to redeem maturing debt of \$33 million, 5-year 5.87% Series D notes, on March 28, 2007. Central Hudson expects to issue approximately \$30 million of additional notes during the remainder of 2007 to finance ongoing investments in its capital expenditure program.

Central Hudson's current senior unsecured debt ratings/outlook is A2/stable by Moody's Investors Service and A/stable by both Standard and Poor's Corporation and Fitch Ratings.

CH Energy Group and Central Hudson each believes that it will be able to meet its reasonably likely short-term and long-term cash requirements, assuming that Central Hudson's current and future rate plans reflect the costs of service, including a reasonable return on invested capital.

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CHEC has a \$15.0 million line of credit with a commercial bank which, as of March 31, 2007, had no outstanding balance.

For additional information related to CH Energy Group's and Central Hudson's financing program, please see Note 6 - "Short-term Borrowing Arrangements", Note 7 - "Capitalization - Common and Preferred Stock", and Note 8 - "Capitalization - Long-Term Debt" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

CH ENERGY GROUP CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS

Earnings per Share (Basic)

		THREE	MONTHS
	2007		
	2007		
Central Hudson - Electric	\$ 0.48		\$
Griffith	0.35		
Other Businesses and Investments	 0.15		_
	\$ 1.38		\$

The increase in Energy Group's consolidated earnings in the first quarter of 2007 largely results from the sale of petroleum products and services by Griffith, including the favorable impact of weather and recent acquisitions, and favorable returns on CHEC's interests in renewable energy investments.

CENTRAL HUDSON

EARNINGS PER SHARE (BASIC)

		THREE	MONTHS
	2007		
Electric  Natural Gas	\$ 0.48		\$
Total	 \$  0.83		- \$

Central Hudson's earnings increased \$0.02 per share in 2007 compared to 2006, due to the following:		
Regulatory Mechanisms:  Reversal of shared earnings in 2006		
Central Hudson recorded higher earnings resulting from the 2006 Order which provides greater revenue support for the cost of providing service to customers and recovery for previously deferred costs. Earnings in the first quarter of 2007 were also improved by higher weather-normalized sales growth and lower storm restoration expenses compared to last year. Regulatory mechanisms lowered earnings compared to last year resulting from the difference in shared earnings recorded in 2007 and 2006. Additionally, in 2006 Central Hudson recorded revenues to restore earnings towards the allowed rate of return in accordance with the provisions of the then-applicable rate plan. This regulatory mechanism is no longer available under the terms of the 2006 Order.		
GRIFFITH		
Earnings per Share (Basic)		
		THREE M
	2007	
	\$0.40 ====	\$ =
Griffith's earnings increased \$0.13 per share in 2007 compared to 2006, due to the following:		
Acquisitions(1)		

(1) For the purposes of this chart, "Acquisitions" represents the incremental effect of acquisitions made by Griffith in 2007 and 2006.

The increase in earnings at Griffith was primarily due to its acquisitions made since the beginning of 2006, and to higher margins. The higher margins were partially offset by higher operating expenses resulting from increased sales volumes.

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OTHER BUSINESSES AND INVESTMENTS

Earnings per Share (Basic)

THREE M ------

\$0.15 =====

Earnings from CH Energy Group (the holding company) and CHEC's partnership and other investment interests increased \$0.07 per share in 2007 as compared to 2006, due to the following:

Tax Adjustment in 2007.....

Cornhusker Energy Lexington Investment....

CH-Community Wind Energy Investment....

Other....

Earnings from CH Energy Group's other unregulated businesses increased primarily due to the contribution of CHEC's interests in renewable energy investments. The 2007 tax adjustment resulted primarily from the New York State income tax audits for 2002 through 2004.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analyses include explanations of significant changes in revenues and expenses between the three months ended March 31, 2007, and the three months ended March 31, 2006, for Central Hudson's regulated electric and natural gas businesses, Griffith, and the other businesses.

#### OPERATING REVENUES

Details of CH Energy Group's consolidated operating revenue changes are presented in the following charts and related discussions.

CENTRAL HUDSON

Central Hudson's revenues consist of two major categories: those which offset specific expenses (matching revenues) and those that impact earnings. Matching revenues recover Central Hudson's actual costs for particular expenses. Any difference between these revenues and the actual expenses incurred is deferred for future recovery from or refund to customers and therefore does not impact earnings.

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Three Months Ended March 31, 2007

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2	2007
		Central	Hudson
		Electric	Natural Gas
Revenues	with Matching Offsets: (a)		
	Energy Cost Adjustment	\$ 8,231	\$(8,237)
	Sales to Other Utilities	(849)	(490)
	Pension, OPEB and Other Revenues	7 <b>,</b> 926	2,635
	Subtotal	15,308	(6,092)
	Impacting Earnings: Customer Sales (b)	4 <b>,</b> 252	192
	Other Regulatory Mechanisms	(3,699)	(251)
	Sales to Other Utilities		(86)
,	Weather-Hedging Contracts	(81)	(150)
	Other Revenues	(152)	(231)
	Subtotal	320	(526)
	Total	\$ 15,628	\$(6,618)
	Total		\$(6,618) 

<sup>(</sup>a) Revenues with matching offsets do not affect earnings since they offset

related costs, the most significant being energy cost adjustment revenues, which provide for the recovery of purchased electricity and natural gas costs. Other related costs are pensions, OPEB, and the cost of special programs authorized by the PSC, which are funded with certain available credits. Changes in revenues from electric sales to other utilities also do not affect earnings since any related profits or losses are returned or charged, respectively, to customers. For natural gas sales to other utilities, 85% of such profits are returned to customers.

(b) Includes an offsetting recovery of amounts related to back-out credits for retail access customers.

Electric revenues increased due to higher revenues with matching offsets. The increase reflects an increase in energy cost adjustment revenues due to higher delivery volumes and higher wholesale costs and an increase in revenues for pension and OPEB costs resulting from the 2006 Order.

Natural gas revenues decreased largely due to lower energy cost adjustment revenues. The related lower wholesale costs were partially offset by an increase from higher delivery volumes. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in revenues for pension and OPEB costs resulting from the 2006 Order.

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GRIFFITH

Griffith Revenues
Increase or (Decrease) from 2006
Three Months Ended March 31, 2007
(In Thousands)

Heating Oil Base Company(1) Acquisitions(2)	5,776 11,651
Total Heating Oil	17,427
Motor Fuels Base Company Acquisitions	\$ (3,426) 2,057
Total Motor Fuels	\$ (1,369)
Service Revenues Base Company	\$ 356 551
Total Service Revenues	907
Other Propane Weather-Hedging Contracts Other	\$ 306 (1,126) 10
Total Other	\$ (810)

- (1) For the purposes of this chart, "Base Company" means Griffith as constituted at January 1, 2007, and 2006 (i.e., without any impact from acquisitions made by Griffith in 2007 and 2006).
- (2) For the purposes of this chart, "Acquisitions" represents the incremental effect of acquisitions made by Griffith in 2007 and 2006.

Revenues, net of the effect of weather hedging contracts, increased \$16.2 million in 2007 due largely to an increase in revenues from petroleum products resulting from an increase in heating oil volumes. This increase was partially offset by a decline in revenues from the sale of motor fuels due to a decrease in sales volumes.

#### DELIVERY AND SALES VOLUMES

Delivery and sales volumes for both Central Hudson and Griffith vary in response to weather conditions. Electric deliveries typically peak in the summer and deliveries of natural gas and petroleum products used for heating purposes typically peak in the winter. Sales also vary in response to the price of the particular energy product and changes in local economic conditions.

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#### CENTRAL HUDSON

The following chart reflects the change in the level of electric and natural gas deliveries for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, as compared to the same period for 2006. Deliveries of electricity and natural gas to residential and commercial customers contribute the most to Central Hudson's earnings. Industrial sales and interruptible sales have a negligible impact on earnings.

INCREASE (DECREASE THREE MONTHS MARCH 31,2

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	ELECTRIC
Residential	5%
Commercial	6%
Industrial	(4)%
Other(a)	(1)%
Total	3%

(a) Includes interruptible natural gas deliveries.

Electric deliveries to residential and commercial customers in the first quarter of 2007 increased due to more usage per customer and modest customer growth. Weather had a minimal impact on deliveries as the change in electric residential heating degree-days for the first quarter of 2007 was

relatively small as compared to last year.

Despite a 2% decrease in residential natural gas heating degree-days, natural gas deliveries to residential and commercial customers increased also due to more usage per customer, and modest customer growth.

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#### GRIFFITH

Changes in sales volumes of petroleum products, including the impact of acquisitions, are set forth below.

# SALES VOLUMES INCREASE (DECREASE) IN GALLONS FROM 2006 THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

Volume

\_\_\_\_\_

	% Change
Heating Oil	
Base Company(1) Volume	7%
Acquisition(2) Volume	16%
Total Heating Oil	23%
Motor Fuels	
Base Company Volume	(9)%
Acquisition Volume	6%
Acquisicion volume	0%
Total Motor Fuels	(3)%
Propane and Other	
Base Company Volume	22%
Acquisition Volume	0%
Total Propane and Other	22%
Total	
Base Company Volume	2%
Acquisition Volume	12%
Total	14%

<sup>(1)</sup> For the purposes of this chart, "Base Company" means Griffith as constituted at January 1, 2007, and 2006 (i.e., without any impact from acquisitions made by Griffith in 2007 and 2006).

Sales of petroleum products increased 14% in 2007 compared to 2006. This was primarily a result of an increase in sales of heating oil, largely attributable to acquisitions made in 2007 and colder weather in 2007 as compared

<sup>(2)</sup> For the purposes of this chart, "Acquisition" represents the incremental effect of acquisitions made by Griffith in 2007 and 2006.

to 2006, partially offset by a decrease in motor fuel sales. Sales of propane increased due primarily to colder weather in 2007 as compared to 2006. There was an 11% increase in heating degree-days in 2007 as compared to 2006. Degree-day variation is adjusted for the delay between the time actual weather occurs and the time of product delivery.

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#### OPERATING EXPENSES

#### CENTRAL HUDSON

The most significant elements of Central Hudson's operating expenses are purchased electricity and purchased natural gas; however, changes in these costs do not affect earnings since they are offset by changes in related revenues recovered through Central Hudson's energy cost adjustment mechanisms. Additionally, there are other costs that are matched to revenues largely from customer billings, notably the cost of pensions and OPEBs.

Total utility operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2007, increased \$8.8 million, or 4.9%, from \$181.0 million in 2006 to \$189.8 in 2007. The following summarizes the change in operating expenses.

Expenses Currently Matched to Revenues(1):	Change (In Thousands)
Purchased Electricity	\$ 7 <b>,</b> 377
Purchased Natural Gas	(8,391)
Pensions	7,615
OPEBs	2,432
Stray Voltage Testing Program	550
Other Matched Expenses	629
Subtotal	\$10,212 
Other Expense Variations:	
Tree Trimming	642
Increase in Other Expenses	486
Lower Storm Restoration Expenses in 2007	(2,562)
Subtotal	(1,434)
Total Increase in Operating Expenses	\$ 8,778 =====

(1) Includes expenses that, in accordance with the 2006 Order, are adjusted in the current period to equal the revenues earned for the applicable expenses.

In addition to the required adjustment to match revenues collected from customers, the increase in purchased electricity expense reflects higher wholesale costs and increased delivery volumes resulting from an increase in usage and customer growth. The decrease in purchased natural gas reflects lower wholesale costs partially offset by an increase in volumes delivered due to an increase in usage and customer growth. The increase in other revenue-matched expenses, primarily pensions and OPEBs, is due to an increase in the level of expense recorded due to a corresponding increase in revenues resulting from the

2006 Order.

The increase in tree trimming expenses reflects Central Hudson's efforts to improve system reliability. These costs are included in the higher revenues resulting from the 2006 Order. The lower storm restoration costs resulted from fewer and less severe storms in 2007 as compared to the first quarter of 2006.

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#### GRIFFITH

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, operating expenses increased \$12.5 million, or 12.3%, from \$101.9 million in 2006 to \$114.4 million in 2007. The cost of petroleum products increased \$9.7 million, or 11.4%, due to an increase in sales volume primarily due to the impact of acquisitions and colder weather in 2007 as compared to 2006. Other operating expenses increased \$2.8 million in 2007 due primarily to an increase in expenses associated with increased sales volumes noted above.

#### REVENUES AND OPERATING EXPENSES

#### OTHER BUSINESSES AND INVESTMENTS

On April 12, 2006, CHEC purchased a 75% interest in Lyonsdale from Catalyst Renewables Corporation. The operating results of Lyonsdale have been consolidated in the Financial Statements of CH Energy Group since the date of purchase. Results for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, reflect operating revenues of \$1.5 million, total operating expenses of \$1.9 million, and favorable tax benefits of \$0.4 million, including production tax credits of \$0.2 million. The results reflect unplanned plant outages in February and March of 2007 due to mechanical and fuel supply problems.

#### OTHER INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS

#### CENTRAL HUDSON

Other income and deductions for Central Hudson decreased \$0.6 million in the first quarter of 2007 as compared to the same period in 2006 due to a decrease in pension related regulatory carrying charges due from customers. The decrease resulted from reserve balances upon which these carrying charges are calculated. These balances were significantly reduced due to the recovery, in accordance with the 2006 Order, of accumulated pension costs that were in excess of the revenues earned for those costs.

#### OTHER BUSINESSES AND INVESTMENTS

Other income and deductions for CH Energy Group (the holding company) and CHEC's investments in partnerships and other investments (other than Griffith) increased \$1.2 million in 2007. This was due to a \$0.6 million increase in pre-tax income from Cornhusker Holdings, a \$0.4 million increase in income from CHEC's limited partnership interest in two wind farm projects and \$0.2 million from other partnership interests.

## INTEREST CHARGES

#### CENTRAL HUDSON

Interest charges (which relate solely to Central Hudson) increased \$0.5

million in the first quarter of 2007 as compared to 2006. The increase is largely due to an  $\,$ 

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increase in long-term debt resulting from the issuance of medium-term notes in November 2006 and March of 2007, the latter to refinance maturing debt.

#### INCOME TAXES

Income taxes for Energy Group increased \$0.2 million from \$12.8 million in the first quarter of 2006 to \$13 million in the first quarter of 2007. The increase in income taxes was primarily due to a \$3.5 million increase in pretax earnings, which was largely offset by the favorable impact of tax benefits from the Medicare Part D prescription drug program at Central Hudson, as well as production tax credits at CHEC from its renewable energy portfolio.

Income taxes for Central Hudson decreased \$1.2 million from \$9.6 million in the first quarter of 2006 to \$8.4 million in the first quarter of 2007. The decrease in income taxes was primarily due to a \$0.8 million decrease in pretax earnings and the favorable impact of tax benefits from the Medicare Part D prescription drug program.

#### COMMON STOCK DIVIDENDS

Reference is made to the caption "Common Stock Dividends and Price Ranges" of Part II, Item 7 of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report for a discussion of CH Energy Group's dividend payments. On March 30, 2007, the Board of Directors of CH Energy Group declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.54 per share, payable May 1, 2007, to shareholders of record as of April 10, 2007.

#### OTHER MATTERS

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS: See Note 1 - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" and Note 3 - "New Accounting Standards and Other FASB Projects" for discussion of relevant changes, which discussion is incorporated by reference herein.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and any documents incorporated by reference which are not historical in nature are intended to be, and are hereby identified as, "forward-looking statements" for purposes of the safe harbor provided by Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words including "anticipates," "intends," "estimates," "believes," "projects," "expects," "plans," "assumes," "seeks," and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements including, without limitation, those relating to Registrants' future business prospects, revenues, proceeds, working capital, liquidity, income, and margins, are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements, due to several important factors, including those identified from time-to-time in the forward-looking statements. Those factors include, but are not limited to: weather; fuel prices; corn and ethanol prices; plant capacity factors; energy supply and demand; interest rates; potential future acquisitions; developments in the legislative, regulatory, and competitive

environment; market risks; electric and natural gas industry restructuring and cost recovery; the ability to obtain adequate and timely rate relief; changes in fuel supply or costs including future market prices for energy, capacity, and ancillary services; the success of strategies to satisfy electricity, natural gas, fuel oil, and propane requirements; the outcome of pending litigation and certain environmental matters, particularly the status of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites and waste site remediation requirements; and certain presently unknown or unforeseen factors, including, but not limited to, acts of terrorism. Registrants undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Given these uncertainties, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements.

ITEM 3 - QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Reference is made to Part II, Item 7A of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report for a discussion of market risk. There has been no material change in either the market risks or the practices employed by CH Energy Group and Central Hudson to mitigate these risks discussed in the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report. For related discussion on this activity, see, in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report, Note 1 - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" under the caption "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" and Item 7 - "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" under subcaption "Capital Resources and Liquidity."

#### ITEM 4 - CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of CH Energy Group and Central Hudson evaluated the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and based on that evaluation, concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Registrants' controls and procedures are effective for recording, processing, summarizing, and reporting information required to be disclosed in their reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

There were no changes to the Registrants' internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrants' last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrants' internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

CENTRAL HUDSON:

FORMER MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT FACILITIES

For information about investigations and remediation efforts involving

MGP facilities owned or operated by Central Hudson or its predecessors, see Item 3 of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report and Note 11 - "Commitments and Contingencies" to the financial statements included in that report and Note 11 - "Commitments and Contingencies" to the financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the subcaption "Former Manufactured Gas Plant Facilities," which is incorporated herein by reference.

#### LITTLE BRITAIN ROAD

For information about the Little Britain Road site, see Note 11 - "Commitments and Contingencies" to the financial statements under the subcaption "Little Britain Road" included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated herein by reference.

#### ORANGE COUNTY LANDFILL

For information about the Orange County Landfill matter, see Item 3 of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report and Note 11 - "Commitments and Contingencies" to the financial statements included in that report and Note 11 - "Commitments and Contingencies" to the financial statements under the subcaption "Orange County Landfill" included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated herein by reference.

#### ASBESTOS LITIGATION

For information about asbestos lawsuits to which Central Hudson is a party, see Item 3 of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report and Note 11- "Commitments and Contingencies" to the financial statement included in that report and Note 11- "Commitments and Contingencies" to the financial statements under the subcaption "Asbestos Litigation" included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated herein by reference.

#### CHEC:

For information concerning Griffith's remediation efforts at the Kable Oil bulk plant in West Virginia, see Item 3 of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report and Note 11 - "Commitments and Contingencies" to the financial statements included in that report and Note 11 - "Commitments and Contingencies" to the financial statements included in

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Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the caption "CHEC," which is incorporated herein by reference.

For information concerning Griffith's remediation efforts in Connecticut, see Item 3 of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report and Note 11- "Commitments and Contingencies" to the financial statements included in that report and Note 11- "Commitments and Contingencies" to the financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the caption "CHEC," which is incorporated herein by reference.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

For a discussion identifying risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated, see the discussion under Item 1A - Risk Factors of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report.

CENTRAL HUDSON'S RATE PLANS LIMIT ITS ABILITY TO PASS THROUGH INCREASED COSTS TO ITS CUSTOMERS; IF CENTRAL HUDSON'S RATE PLANS ARE

MODIFIED BY STATE REGULATORY AUTHORITIES, CENTRAL HUDSON'S REVENUES MAY BE LOWER THAN EXPECTED

As a transmission and distribution company delivering electricity and natural gas within New York State, Central Hudson is regulated by the PSC, which regulates retail rates, terms and conditions of service, various business practices and transactions, financings, and transactions between Central Hudson and CH Energy Group or CH Energy Group's other subsidiaries.

The Rate Plans under which Central Hudson operated from November 2001 through June 30, 2006, were superseded by a new Rate Plan (i.e., the 2006 Order) covering the three-year period from July 1, 2006, to June 30, 2009. Rate Plans generally may not be changed during their respective terms, absent unusual circumstances. As a result, the new Rate Plan may not fully reflect all of the future trends in revenues (including but not limited to those related to weather patterns and energy conservation), expenses, construction costs, and other important factors that will determine Central Hudson's financial performance.

Moreover, proceedings have recently been established by the PSC to review policies promoting competitive retail markets, to develop hedging guidelines and performance measures, and to solicit proposals to promote efficient energy use through the establishment of revenue decoupling mechanisms. The Governor of New York has announced an energy strategy with both supply and demand side components. Additionally, there may be federal energy legislation enacted at some juncture. These potential changes in New York State and federal policy may lead to changes to the Rate Plans applicable to Central Hudson or may otherwise impact the company's financial performance. Additionally, the governor of New York has announced an energy strategy with both supply and demand side components. This strategy, as well as any changes to federal energy policies, may also result in changes to Central Hudson's Rate Plan and impact the company's financial performance.

The previous effective Rate Plans and the new Rate Plan and the 2006 Joint Proposal (which formed the basis for the 2006 Order) are discussed in Note  $2\ -$ 

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"Regulatory Matters" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporations' 10-K Annual Report.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) The following exhibits are furnished in accordance with the provisions of Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

Exhibit No.
Regulation S-K
Item 601
Designation

Exhibit Description

10.1

Distribution Agreement dated March 19, 2007 between Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corporation and Bank of America Securities LLC, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and Mc Donald Investments Inc., as agents [incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corporation on March 20, 2007].

12	Statements Showing Computation of the Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and the Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends.
31.1	Rule $13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)$ Certification by Mr. Lant.
31.2	Rule $13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)$ Certification by Mr. Capone.
32.1	Section 1350 Certification by Mr. Lant.
32.2	Section 1350 Certification by Mr. Capone.

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#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrants have duly caused this report to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CH ENERGY GROUP, INC. (Registrant)

By: /s/ Donna S. Doyle

Donna S. Doyle

Vice President - Accounting and Controller

CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION (Co-Registrant)

By: /s/ Donna S. Doyle

Donna S. Doyle
Vice President - Accounting

Dated: May 2, 2007

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## EXHIBIT INDEX

Following is the list of Exhibits, as required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K, filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

Exhibit No.
Regulation S-K
Item 601

Designation Exhibit Description

10.1 Distribution Agreement dated March 19, 2007 between Central Hudson Gas and Electric

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