ATMOS ENERGY CORP Form 10-Q May 03, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

Table of Contents

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) b **OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934** For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES 0 **EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934** For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 1-10042

Atmos Energy Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Texas and Virginia

(State or other jurisdiction of *incorporation or organization*)

Three Lincoln Centre, Suite 1800 5430 LBJ Freeway, Dallas, Texas (Address of principal executive offices)

Class

(972) 934-9227

(*Registrant* s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes b No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant 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 b Accelerated Filer o Non-Accelerated Filer o

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

Number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of April 25, 2007.

Shares Outstanding

(IRS employer *identification no.*)

75240 (Zip code)

75-1743247

No Par Value

88,806,235

GLOSSARY OF KEY TERMS

AEC	Atmos Energy Corporation
AEH	Atmos Energy Holdings, Inc.
AEM	Atmos Energy Marketing, LLC
AES	Atmos Energy Services, LLC
APS	Atmos Pipeline and Storage, LLC
Bcf	Billion cubic feet
EITF	Emerging Issues Task Force
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FIN	FASB Interpretation
Fitch	Fitch Ratings, Ltd.
GRIP	Gas Reliability Infrastructure Program
KPSC	Kentucky Public Service Commission
LGS	Louisiana Gas Service Company and LGS Natural Gas Company, which
	were acquired July 1, 2001
LPSC	Louisiana Public Service Commission
Mcf	Thousand cubic feet
MMcf	Million cubic feet
Moody s	Moody s Investors Services, Inc.
NYMEX	New York Mercantile Exchange, Inc.
RRC	Railroad Commission of Texas
RSC	Rate Stabilization Clause
S&P	Standard & Poor s Corporation
SEC	United States Securities and Exchange Commission
SFAS	Statement of Financial Accounting Standards
TRA	Tennessee Regulatory Authority
WNA	Weather Normalization Adjustment

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Financial Statements CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM** Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Item 4. Controls and Procedures PART II. OTHER INFORMATION Item 1. Legal Proceedings Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders Item 6. Exhibits **SIGNATURES** Amendment to the Performance-Based Supplemental Executive Benefits Plan 1998 Long-Term Incentive Plan - as Amended and Restated Annual Incentive Plan for Management - as Amended and Restated Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges Letter Regarding Unaudited Interim Financial Information Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications Section 1350 Certifications

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		September 30, 2006 sands, except re data)
ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 5,228,334	\$ 5,101,308
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,516,504	1,472,152
Net property, plant and equipment Current assets	3,711,830	3,629,156
Cash and cash equivalents	176,280	75,815
Cash held on deposit in margin account	40,763	35,647
Accounts receivable, net	721,058	374,629
Gas stored underground	364,478	461,502
Other current assets	126,838	169,952
Total current assets	1,429,417	1,117,545
Goodwill and intangible assets	738,217	738,521
Deferred charges and other assets	229,634	234,325
	\$ 6,109,098	\$ 5,719,547

CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES

Shareholders equity			
Common stock, no par value (stated at \$.005 per share);			
200,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding:			
March 31, 2007 88,764,353 shares;			
September 30, 2006 81,739,516 shares	\$	444	\$ 409
Additional paid-in capital	1	,679,228	1,467,240
Retained earnings		357,425	224,299
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(15,144)	(43,850)
Shareholders equity	2	2,021,953	1,648,098
Long-term debt	1	,878,331	2,180,362

Total capitalization	3,900,284	3,828,460
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	665,212	345,108
Other current liabilities	421,386	388,451
Short-term debt		382,416
Current maturities of long-term debt	303,232	3,186
Total current liabilities	1,389,830	1,119,161
Deferred income taxes	342,328	306,172
Regulatory cost of removal obligation	261,984	261,376
Deferred credits and other liabilities	214,672	204,378
	\$ 6,109,098	\$ 5,719,547

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Three Months Ended March 31			
	2007 2006 (Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share data)			
Operating revenues Utility segment Natural gas marketing segment Pipeline and storage segment Other nonutility segment Intersegment eliminations	\$	1,461,033 795,041 59,362 783 (240,637)	\$	1,447,620 818,629 45,483 1,595 (279,481)
Purchased gas cost Utility segment Natural gas marketing segment Pipeline and storage segment Other nonutility segment Intersegment eliminations		2,075,582 1,114,787 771,988 229 (240,108) 1,646,896		2,033,846 1,131,885 774,652 211 (278,305) 1,628,443
Gross profit Operating expenses Operation and maintenance Depreciation and amortization Taxes, other than income		428,686 111,862 51,066 56,746		405,403 112,698 47,076 64,796
Total operating expenses Operating income Miscellaneous income (expense) Interest charges		219,674 209,012 1,838 35,262		224,570 180,833 (2,439) 35,492
Income before income taxes Income tax expense		175,588 69,083		142,902 54,106
Net income Basic net income per share	\$ \$	106,505 1.21	\$ \$	88,796 1.10
Diluted net income per share	\$	1.20	\$	1.10

Cash dividends per share	\$ 0.320	\$ 0.315
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic	88,078	80,573
Diluted	88,735	81,040

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

		Six Months Ended March 31			
		(In thousa	2006 audited) sands, except hare data)		
Operating revenues Utility segment Natural gas marketing segment Pipeline and storage segment Other nonutility segment Intersegment eliminations	\$	2,425,277 1,506,735 109,214 2,136 (365,147)	\$	2,852,630 1,920,474 85,195 3,087 (543,720)	
Purchased gas cost Utility segment Natural gas marketing segment Pipeline and storage segment Other nonutility segment Intersegment eliminations		3,678,215 1,816,463 1,420,548 454 (363,528) 2,873,937		4,317,666 2,256,714 1,850,178 211 (541,430) 3,565,673	
Gross profit Operating expenses Operation and maintenance Depreciation and amortization Taxes, other than income		804,278 227,232 100,061 96,813		751,993 220,915 90,336 110,212	
Total operating expenses Operating income Miscellaneous income (expense) Interest charges		424,106 380,172 3,417 74,794		421,463 330,530 (1,991) 71,681	
Income before income taxes Income tax expense		308,795 121,029		256,858 97,035	
Net income Basic net income per share	\$ \$	187,766 2.20	\$ \$	159,823 1.99	
Diluted net income per share	\$	2.18	\$	1.98	

Cash dividends per share	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.63
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic	85,404	80,444
Diluted	86,061	80,911

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Six Months Ended March 31		
	2007 (Unau (In thou	,	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization:	\$ 187,766	\$ 159,823	
Charged to depreciation and amortization Charged to other accounts	100,061 118	90,336 334	
Deferred income taxes Other	72,755 9,472	58,199 7,587	
Net assets / liabilities from risk management activities Net change in operating assets and liabilities	50,540 91,215	(24,041) (143,847)	
Net cash provided by operating activities Cash Flows From Investing Activities	511,927	148,391	
Capital expenditures Other, net	(172,792) (3,749)	(213,230) (2,842)	
Net cash used in investing activities Cash Flows From Financing Activities	(176,541)	(216,072)	
Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt Repayment of long-term debt	(382,416) (2,206)	117,506 (2,162)	
Cash dividends paid Issuance of common stock Net proceeds from equity offering	(54,640) 12,428 191,913	(50,933) 12,053	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(234,921)	76,464	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	100,465	8,783	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	75,815 \$ 176,280	40,116 \$ 48,899	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) March 31, 2007

1. Nature of Business

Atmos Energy Corporation (Atmos or the Company) and our subsidiaries are engaged primarily in the natural gas utility business as well as other natural gas nonutility businesses. Our natural gas utility business distributes natural gas through sales and transportation arrangements to approximately 3.2 million residential, commercial, public authority and industrial customers throughout our six regulated natural gas utility divisions, in the service areas described below:

Atmos Energy Colorado-Kansas Division Atmos Energy Kentucky/Mid-States Division⁽¹⁾

Division

Atmos Energy Louisiana Division Atmos Energy Mid-Tex Division Atmos Energy Mississippi Division Atmos Energy West Texas Division

Service Area

Colorado, Kansas, Missouri⁽²⁾ Georgia⁽²⁾, Illinois⁽²⁾, Iowa⁽²⁾, Kentucky, Missouri⁽²⁾, Tennessee, Virginia⁽²⁾ Louisiana Texas, including the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex Mississippi West Texas

⁽¹⁾ Effective October 1, 2006, the Kentucky and Mid-States Divisions were combined.

⁽²⁾ Denotes locations where we have more limited service areas.

In addition, we transport natural gas for others through our distribution system. Our utility business is subject to federal and state regulation and/or regulation by local authorities in each of the states in which the utility divisions operate. Our shared services function is located in Dallas, Texas, and our customer support centers are located in Amarillo and Waco, Texas.

Our nonutility businesses operate in 22 states and include our natural gas marketing operations, pipeline and storage operations and other nonutility operations. These operations are either organized under or managed by Atmos Energy Holdings, Inc. (AEH), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Our natural gas marketing operations are managed by Atmos Energy Marketing, LLC (AEM), which is wholly-owned by AEH. AEM provides a variety of natural gas management services to municipalities, natural gas utility systems and industrial natural gas customers, primarily in the southeastern and midwestern states and to our Louisiana and Kentucky/Mid-States utility divisions. These services consist primarily of furnishing natural gas supplies at fixed and market-based prices, contract negotiation and administration, load forecasting, gas storage acquisition and management services, transportation services, peaking sales and balancing services, capacity utilization strategies and gas price hedging through the use of derivative instruments.

Our pipeline and storage business includes the regulated operations of our Atmos Pipeline Texas Division, a division of the Company, and the nonregulated operations of Atmos Pipeline and Storage, LLC (APS), which is wholly-owned

by AEH. The Atmos Pipeline Texas Division transports natural gas to our Atmos Energy Mid-Tex Division and to third parties, as well as manages five underground storage reservoirs in Texas. Through APS, we own or have an interest in underground storage fields in Kentucky and Louisiana. We also use these storage facilities to reduce the need to contract for additional pipeline capacity to meet customer demand during peak periods.

Our other nonutility businesses consist primarily of the operations of Atmos Energy Services, LLC (AES) and Atmos Power Systems, Inc., which are each wholly-owned by AEH. Through December 31, 2006, AES provided natural gas management services to our utility operations, other than the Mid-Tex Division. These services included aggregating and purchasing gas supply, arranging transportation and storage logistics and

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

ultimately delivering the gas to our utility service areas at competitive prices. Effective January 1, 2007, our shared services function began providing these services to our utility operations. AES continues to provide limited services to our utility division, and the revenues AES receives are equal to the costs incurred to provide those services. Through Atmos Power Systems, Inc., we have constructed electric peaking power-generating plants and associated facilities and lease these plants through sales-type lease agreements.

2. Unaudited Interim Financial Information

In the opinion of management, all material adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation have been made to the unaudited consolidated interim-period financial statements. These consolidated interim-period financial statements are condensed as permitted by the instructions to Form 10-Q and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Atmos Energy Corporation included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. Because of seasonal and other factors, the results of operations for the three and six-month periods ended March 31, 2007 are not indicative of expected results of operations for the full 2007 fiscal year, which ends September 30, 2007.

Significant accounting policies

Our accounting policies are described in Note 2 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006. There were no significant changes to those accounting policies during the six months ended March 31, 2007.

Additionally, during the second quarter of fiscal 2007, we completed our annual goodwill impairment assessment. Based on the assessment performed, our goodwill was not impaired.

Regulatory assets and liabilities

We record certain costs as regulatory assets in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 71, *Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation*, when future recovery through customer rates is considered probable. Regulatory liabilities are recorded when it is probable that revenues will be reduced for amounts that will be credited to customers through the ratemaking process. Substantially all of our regulatory liabilities are recorded as a component of deferred charges and other assets and substantially all of our regulatory liabilities are recorded as a component of deferred credits and other liabilities. Deferred gas costs are recorded either in other current assets or liabilities and the regulatory cost of removal obligation is separately reported.

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Significant regulatory assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2007 and September 30, 2006 included the following:

	March 31, 2007 (In the			tember 30, 2006 ids)
Regulatory assets: Merger and integration costs, net Deferred gas costs Environmental costs Rate case costs Deferred franchise fees	\$	8,438 85,244 1,291 9,344 917	\$	8,644 44,992 1,234 10,579 1,311
Other Regulatory liabilities: Deferred gas costs Regulatory cost of removal obligation Deferred income taxes, net	\$ \$	12,069 117,303 27,428 282,942 235	\$ \$	9,055 75,815 68,959 276,490 235
Other	\$	9,816 320,421	\$	10,825 356,509

Currently, our authorized rates do not include a return on certain of our merger and integration costs; however, we recover the amortization of these costs. Merger and integration costs, net, are generally amortized on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives ranging up to 20 years. Environmental costs have been deferred to be included in future rate filings in accordance with rulings received from various state regulatory commissions.

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Comprehensive income

The following table presents the components of comprehensive income, net of related tax, for the three-month and six-month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006:

	Three Months Ended March 31			Six Months Ended March 31			
	2007 2006 2007 (In thousands)					2006	
Net income Unrealized holding gains (losses) on investments, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(134) and \$294 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 and of \$749 and	\$ 106,505	\$	88,796	\$	187,766	\$	159,823
\$542 for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 Amortization and unrealized gain on interest rate hedging transactions, net of tax expense of \$982 and \$527 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 and \$1,510 and \$1,055 for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and	(219)		479		1,222		884
2006 Net unrealized gains (losses) on commodity hedging transactions, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$8,117 and \$(2,927) for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 and \$15,336 and \$(17,676) for the six months	1,602		861		2,462		1,721
ended March 31, 2007 and 2006	13,244		(4,776)		25,022		(28,839)
Comprehensive income	\$ 121,132	\$	85,360	\$	216,472	\$	133,589

Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax, as of March 31, 2007 and September 30, 2006 consisted of the following unrealized gains (losses):

	March 31, 2007 (In t	Sep [*] housan	tember 30, 2006 ds)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss: Unrealized holding gains on investments Treasury lock agreements Cash flow hedges	\$ 2,788 (18,078) 146	\$	1,566 (20,540) (24,876)

\$ (15,144) \$ (43,850)

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Recent accounting pronouncements

In February 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Statement No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. The new standard permits an entity to measure certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The objective of the standard is to improve financial reporting by allowing entities to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. Entities that elect the fair value option will report unrealized gains and losses in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option may be elected on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The fair value option is irrevocable, unless a new election date occurs. The provisions of this standard will be effective October 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact this standard may have on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 158, *Employers* Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R). The new standard represents a significant change to the existing rules by requiring recognition in the balance sheet of the overfunded or underfunded positions of defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans based upon the projected benefit obligation, along with a corresponding noncash, after-tax adjustment to stockholders equity. Additionally, this standard requires that the measurement date must correspond to the fiscal year end balance sheet date but it does not change how net periodic pension and postretirement cost or the projected benefit obligation is determined. The balance sheet recognition guidance of this standard will be effective as of September 30, 2007, while the measurement date provisions of this guidance can be adopted as late as fiscal 2008 for the Company.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes by establishing standards for measurement and recognition in financial statements of positions taken by an entity in its income tax returns. This interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, accounting for interest and penalties, accounting for income taxes in interim periods and income tax disclosures. We will be required to apply the provisions of FIN 48 beginning October 1, 2007. We are currently evaluating the impact this standard may have on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

3. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

We conduct risk management activities through both our utility and natural gas marketing segments. We record our derivatives as a component of risk management assets and liabilities, which are classified as current or noncurrent other assets or liabilities based upon the anticipated settlement date of the underlying derivative. Our determination of the fair value of these derivative financial instruments reflects the estimated amounts that we would receive or pay to terminate or close the contracts at the reporting date, taking into account the current unrealized gains and losses on open contracts. In our determination of fair value, we consider various factors, including closing exchange and over-the-counter quotations, time value and volatility factors underlying the contracts. These risk management assets and liabilities are subject to continuing market risk until the underlying derivative contracts are settled.

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table shows the fair values of our risk management assets and liabilities by segment at March 31, 2007 and September 30, 2006:

	Utility		Μ	Natural Gas Marketing (In thousands)		Total
March 31, 2007:						
Assets from risk management activities, current	\$	3,804	\$	708	\$	4,512
Assets from risk management activities, noncurrent				7,105		7,105
Liabilities from risk management activities, current		(2)		(32,369)		(32,371)
Liabilities from risk management activities, noncurrent				(438)		(438)
Net assets (liabilities)	\$	3,802	\$	(24,994)	\$	(21,192)
September 30, 2006:						
Assets from risk management activities, current	\$		\$	12,553	\$	12,553
Assets from risk management activities, noncurrent				6,186		6,186
Liabilities from risk management activities, current		(27,209)		(3,460)		(30,669)
Liabilities from risk management activities, noncurrent				(276)		(276)
Net assets (liabilities)	\$	(27,209)	\$	15,003	\$	(12,206)

Utility Hedging Activities

We use a combination of storage, fixed physical contracts and fixed financial contracts to partially insulate us and our customers against gas price volatility during the winter heating season. Because the gains or losses of financial derivatives used in our utility segment ultimately will be recovered through our rates, current period changes in the assets and liabilities from these risk management activities are recorded as a component of deferred gas costs in accordance with SFAS 71, *Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation*. Accordingly, there is no earnings impact to our utility segment as a result of the use of these financial derivatives.

Nonutility Hedging Activities

Our nonutility hedging activities are subject to various market risks, including risks known as flat price risk, time spread risk and basis risk.

Flat price risk arises from maintaining unhedged open positions. Time spread risk arises when we enter into transactions to buy and sell natural gas that over a period of months offset one another but do not offset in any particular month within the overall time period. This risk arises even when we have no unhedged open positions for the overall time period. Finally, basis risk arises when the pricing of a physical contract is based on a pricing location

Table of Contents

that differs from the Henry Hub, the NYMEX clearing location.

We seek to mitigate these risks by continually monitoring our positions to maximize our gains. Additionally, under our risk management policies, we seek to match our financial derivative positions to our physical storage positions as well as our expected current and future sales and purchase obligations to maintain no open positions at the end of each trading day. The determination of our net open position as of any day, however, requires us to make assumptions as to future circumstances, including the use of gas by our customers in relation to our anticipated storage and market positions. Because the flat price risk associated with any net open position at the end of each day may increase if the assumptions are not realized, we review these assumptions as part of our daily monitoring activities. We may also be affected by intraday fluctuations of gas prices, since the price of natural gas purchased or sold for future delivery earlier in the day may not be

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

hedged until later in the day. At times, limited net open positions related to our existing and anticipated commitments may occur. At the close of business on March 31, 2007, AEH had a net open position (including existing storage) of 0.2 Bcf.

Finally, AEM manages its exposure to the risk of natural gas price changes through a combination of storage and financial derivatives, including futures, over-the-counter and exchange-traded options and swap contracts with counterparties. Our financial derivative activities include fair value hedges to offset changes in the fair value of our natural gas inventory and cash flow hedges to offset anticipated purchases and sales of gas in the future. AEM also utilizes basis swaps and other non-hedge derivative instruments to manage its exposure to market volatility.

For the three and six-month periods ended March 31, 2007, the change in the deferred hedging position in accumulated other comprehensive loss was attributable to decreases in future natural gas prices relative to the natural gas prices stipulated in the derivative contracts. The recognition in net income for the six months ended March 31, 2007 of \$27.2 million in net deferred hedging losses (\$6.2 million being attributable to the three months ended March 31, 2007) was the result of the maturing of derivative contracts. The net deferred hedging loss associated with open cash flow hedges remains subject to market price fluctuations until the positions are either settled under the terms of the hedge contracts or terminated prior to settlement. The majority of the deferred hedging balance as of March 31, 2007 is expected to be recognized in net income during fiscal 2008 along with the corresponding hedged purchases and sales of natural gas.

Gains and losses recognized in the income statement from hedge ineffectiveness primarily result from basis risk and from differences between the timing of the settlement of physical contracts and the settlement of the related hedge, that is referred to below as timing ineffectiveness. The following summarizes the gains and losses recognized in the income statement for the three and six months ended March 31, 2007.

	Three Months Ended March 31			Six Months Ended March 31			
	2007	2006 (In th	2007 ousands)	2006			
Basis ineffectiveness: Fair value basis ineffectiveness Cash flow basis ineffectiveness	\$ 515 (893)	\$ 5,635 2,629	\$ (131) (769)	\$ 13,754 3,611			
Total basis ineffectiveness Timing ineffectiveness: Fair value timing ineffectiveness	(378) (306)	8,264 764	(900) (1,590)	17,365 325			
Total hedge ineffectiveness	\$ (684)	\$ 9,028	\$ (2,490)	\$ 17,690			

Treasury Activities

Effective March 2, 2007, we entered into a Treasury lock agreement to fix the Treasury yield component of the interest cost associated with \$100 million of an anticipated financing to repay long-term debt maturing in October 2007. The Treasury lock is scheduled to terminate on June 29, 2007.

We have designated this Treasury lock as a cash flow hedge of an anticipated transaction. Accordingly, to the extent effective, unrealized gains and losses associated with the Treasury lock will be recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. Generally, unrealized gains will be recorded when interest rates increase and unrealized losses will be recorded when interest rates decline relative to the interest rate stipulated in the Treasury lock agreement. Upon termination of the Treasury lock agreement, the unrealized gain or loss will be recognized over the life of the related financing arrangement. Any gains or losses arising from ineffectiveness will be recognized in earnings as incurred. At March 31, 2007, we recorded

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

a deferred hedging gain of \$0.7 million, net of tax, as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income related to this treasury lock due to an increase in the 10 year Treasury rates between inception of the Treasury lock and March 31, 2007.

4. Debt

Long-term debt

Long-term debt at March 31, 2007 and September 30, 2006 consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2007 (In t	September 30, 2006 ousands)			
Unsecured floating rate Senior Notes, due October 2007	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000			
Unsecured 4.00% Senior Notes, due 2009	400,000	400,000			
Unsecured 7.375% Senior Notes, due 2011	350,000	350,000			
Unsecured 10% Notes, due 2011	2,303	2,303			
Unsecured 5.125% Senior Notes, due 2013	250,000	250,000			
Unsecured 4.95% Senior Notes, due 2014	500,000	500,000			
Unsecured 5.95% Senior Notes, due 2034	200,000	200,000			
Medium term notes					
Series A, 1995-2, 6.27%, due 2010	10,000	10,000			
Series A, 1995-1, 6.67%, due 2025	10,000	10,000			
Unsecured 6.75% Debentures, due 2028	150,000	150,000			
First Mortgage Bonds					
Series P, 10.43% due 2013	7,500	8,750			
Other term notes due in installments through 2013	4,869	5,825			
Total long-term debt	2,184,672	2,186,878			
Less:					
Original issue discount on unsecured senior notes and debentures	(3,109)	(3,330)			
Current maturities	(303,232)	(3,186)			
	\$ 1,878,331	\$ 2,180,362			

Our unsecured floating rate debt bears interest at a rate equal to the three-month LIBOR rate plus 0.375 percent per year. At March 31, 2007, the interest rate on our floating rate debt was 5.735 percent.

Short-term debt

At March 31, 2007, there were no borrowings outstanding under our commercial paper program or bank credit facilities. At September 30, 2006, there was \$379.3 million outstanding under our commercial paper program and \$3.1 million outstanding under our bank credit facilities.

Shelf Registration

On December 4, 2006, we filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to issue, from time to time, up to \$900 million in new common stock and/or debt securities available for issuance, including approximately \$401.5 million of capacity carried over from our prior shelf registration statement filed with the SEC in August 2004. As discussed in Note 5, in December 2006, we sold approximately 6.3 million shares of common stock under the new registration statement, the net proceeds of

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

which were used to reduce short-term debt. As of March 31, 2007, we had approximately \$701 million of availability remaining under the registration statement. However, due to certain restrictions placed by one state regulatory commission on our ability to issue securities under the registration statement, we now have remaining and available for issuance a total of approximately \$100 million of equity securities, \$300 million of senior debt securities and \$300 million of subordinated debt securities. In addition, due to restrictions imposed by another state regulatory commission, if the credit ratings on our senior unsecured debt were to fall below investment grade from either Standard & Poor s Corporation (BBB-), Moody s Investors Services, Inc. (Baa3) or Fitch Ratings, Ltd. (BBB-), our ability to issue any type of debt securities under the registration statement would be suspended until an investment grade rating from any of the three credit rating agencies was achieved.

Credit facilities

We maintain both committed and uncommitted credit facilities. Borrowings under our uncommitted credit facilities are made on a when-and-as-needed basis at the discretion of the banks. Our credit capacity and the amount of unused borrowing capacity are affected by the seasonal nature of the natural gas business and our short-term borrowing requirements, which are typically highest during colder winter months. Our working capital needs can vary significantly due to changes in the price of natural gas and the increased gas supplies required to meet customers needs during periods of cold weather.

Committed credit facilities

As of March 31, 2007, we had three short-term committed revolving credit facilities totaling \$918 million. The first facility is a five-year unsecured facility for \$600 million that we entered into in December 2006, which replaced our previously existing \$600 million three-year revolving credit facility. The new facility, expiring December 2011, bears interest at a base rate or at the LIBOR rate plus from 0.30 percent to 0.75 percent, based on the Company s credit ratings, and serves as a backup liquidity facility for our \$600 million commercial paper program. At March 31, 2007, there were no borrowings outstanding under our commercial paper program.

The second facility is a \$300 million unsecured 364-day facility expiring November 2007, that bears interest at a base rate or at the LIBOR rate plus from 0.30 percent to 0.75 percent, based on the Company s credit ratings. At March 31, 2007, there were no borrowings under this facility.

The third facility is an \$18 million unsecured facility that bears interest at the Federal Funds rate plus 0.5 percent. This facility expired on March 31, 2007 and was renewed effective April 1, 2007 for one year with no material changes to the terms and pricing. At March 31, 2007, there were no borrowings under this facility.

The availability of funds under our credit facilities is subject to conditions specified in the respective credit agreements, all of which we currently satisfy. These conditions include our compliance with financial covenants and the continued accuracy of representations and warranties contained in these agreements. We are required by the financial covenants in both our \$600 million and \$300 million credit facilities to maintain, at the end of each fiscal quarter, a ratio of total debt to total capitalization of no greater than 70 percent. At March 31, 2007, our total-debt-to-total-capitalization ratio, as defined, was 55 percent. In addition, the fees that we pay on unused amounts under both the \$600 million and \$300 million credit facilities are subject to adjustment depending upon our credit ratings.

Uncommitted credit facilities

AEM has a \$580 million uncommitted demand working capital credit facility. On March 30, 2007, AEM and the banks in the facility amended the facility, primarily to extend it to March 31, 2008. Borrowings under

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

the credit facility can be made either as revolving loans or offshore rate loans. Revolving loan borrowings will bear interest at a floating rate equal to a base rate defined as the higher of (i) 0.50 percent per annum above the Federal Funds rate or (ii) the lender s prime rate plus 0.25 percent. Offshore rate loan borrowings will bear interest at a floating rate equal to a base rate based upon LIBOR plus an applicable margin, ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.625 percent per annum, depending on the excess tangible net worth of AEM, as defined in the credit facility. Borrowings drawn down under letters of credit issued by the banks will bear interest at a floating rate equal to the base rate, as defined above, plus an applicable margin, which will range from 1.00 percent to 1.875 percent per annum, depending on the excess tangible net worth of AEM and whether the letters of credit are swap-related standby letters of credit.

AEM is required by the financial covenants in the credit facility to maintain a maximum ratio of total liabilities to tangible net worth of 5 to 1, along with minimum levels of net working capital ranging from \$20 million to \$120 million. Additionally, AEM must maintain a minimum tangible net worth ranging from \$21 million to \$121 million, and must not have a maximum cumulative loss for the most recent 12 month reporting period exceeding \$4 million to \$23 million, depending on the total amount of borrowing elected from time to time by AEM. At March 31, 2007, AEM s ratio of total liabilities to tangible net worth, as defined, was 1.61 to 1.

At March 31, 2007, there were no borrowings outstanding under this credit facility. However, at March 31, 2007, AEM letters of credit totaling \$130.9 million had been issued under the facility, which reduced the amount available by a corresponding amount. The amount available under this credit facility is also limited by various covenants, including covenants based on working capital. Under the most restrictive covenant, the amount available to AEM under this credit facility was \$19.1 million at March 31, 2007. This line of credit is collateralized by substantially all of the assets of AEM and is guaranteed by AEH.

The Company also has an unsecured short-term uncommitted credit line of \$25 million that is used for working-capital and letter-of-credit purposes. There were no borrowings under this uncommitted credit facility at March 31, 2007, but letters of credit reduced the amount available by \$5.4 million. This uncommitted line is renewed or renegotiated at least annually with varying terms, and we pay no fee for the availability of the line. Borrowings under this line are made on a when-and-as-available basis at the discretion of the bank.

AEH, the parent company of AEM, has a \$100 million intercompany uncommitted demand credit facility with the Company which bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.75 percent. State regulators have approved this facility through December 31, 2007 and have authorized an increase in the intercompany facility to \$200 million. At March 31, 2007, there were no borrowings under this facility.

In addition, to supplement its \$580 million credit facility, AEM has a \$120 million intercompany uncommitted demand credit facility with AEH, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.75 percent. Any outstanding amounts under this facility are subordinated to AEM s \$580 million uncommitted demand credit facility. At March 31, 2007, there were no borrowings under this facility.

Debt Covenants

We have other covenants in addition to those described above. Our Series P First Mortgage Bonds contain provisions that allow us to prepay the outstanding balance in whole at any time, after November 2007, subject to a prepayment premium. The First Mortgage Bonds provide for certain cash flow requirements and restrictions on additional indebtedness, sale of assets and payment of dividends. Under the most restrictive of such covenants, cumulative cash

dividends paid after December 31, 1985 may not exceed the sum of accumulated net income for periods after that date plus \$9 million. At March 31, 2007, approximately \$336.5 million of retained earnings was unrestricted with respect to the payment of dividends.

We were in compliance with all of our debt covenants as of March 31, 2007. If we were unable to comply with our debt covenants, we could be required to repay our outstanding balances on demand, provide

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

additional collateral or take other corrective actions. Our two public debt indentures relating to our senior notes and debentures, as well as our \$600 million and \$300 million revolving credit agreements, each contain a default provision that is triggered if outstanding indebtedness arising out of any other credit agreements in amounts ranging from in excess of \$15 million to in excess of \$100 million becomes due by acceleration or is not paid at maturity. In addition, AEM s credit agreement contains a cross-default provision whereby AEM would be in default if it defaults on other indebtedness, as defined, by at least \$250 thousand in the aggregate. Additionally, this agreement contains a provision that would limit the amount of credit available if Atmos were downgraded below an S&P rating of BBB and a Moody s rating of Baa2.

Except as described above, we have no triggering events in our debt instruments that are tied to changes in specified credit ratings or stock price, nor have we entered into any transactions that would require us to issue equity, based on our credit rating or other triggering events.

5. Public Offering

On December 13, 2006, we completed the public offering of 6,325,000 shares of our common stock including the underwriters exercise of their overallotment option of 825,000 shares. The offering was priced at \$31.50 per share and generated net proceeds of approximately \$192 million. We used the net proceeds from this offering to reduce short-term debt.

6. Earnings Per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are calculated as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31				For the Six Months Ended March 31				
		2007		2006		2007		2006	
		(In the	ousa	nds, excep	ot pe	r share an	noun	ts)	
Net income	\$	106,505	\$	88,796	\$	187,766	\$	159,823	
Denominator for basic income per share weighted average common shares Effect of dilutive securities:		88,078		80,573		85,404		80,444	
Restricted and other shares		486		369		486		369	
Stock options		171		98		171		98	
Denominator for diluted income per share weighted average common shares		88,735		81,040		86,061		80,911	
Income per share basic	\$	1.21	\$	1.10	\$	2.20	\$	1.99	

Table of Contents

Income per share diluted	\$	1.20	\$	1.10	\$	2.18	\$	1.98
--------------------------	----	------	----	------	----	------	----	------

There were no out-of-the-money options excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 as their exercise price was less than the average market price of the common stock during that period.

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. Interim Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plan Information

The components of our net periodic pension cost for our pension and other postretirement benefit plans for the three and six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are presented in the following tables. All of these costs are recoverable through our gas utility rates; however, a portion of these costs is capitalized into our utility rate base. The remaining costs are recorded as a component of operation and maintenance expense.

	Three Months Ended March 31					
	Pension Benefits			enefits		
	2007	2006	2007	2006		
		(In thou	sands)			
Components of net periodic pension cost:						
Service cost	\$ 4,018	\$ 4,117	\$ 2,807	\$ 3,271		
Interest cost	6,495	5,722	2,641	2,210		
Expected return on assets	(6,089)	(6,400)	(597)	(547)		
Amortization of transition asset			378	378		
Amortization of prior service cost	45	16	8	90		
Amortization of actuarial loss	2,434	3,299		320		
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 6,903	\$ 6,754	\$ 5,237	\$ 5,722		

	Six Months Ended March 31							
	Pension Benefits				Other Benefits			
		2007		2006		2007		2006
				(In thou	sand	ls)		
Components of net periodic pension cost:								
Service cost	\$	8,036	\$	8,234	\$	5,614	\$	6,542
Interest cost		12,990		11,444		5,281		4,420
Expected return on assets		(12,178)		(12,800)		(1,194)		(1,094)
Amortization of transition asset						756		756
Amortization of prior service cost		90		32		16		180
Amortization of actuarial loss		4,868		6,598				640
Net periodic pension cost	\$	13,806	\$	13,508	\$	10,473	\$	11,444

The assumptions used to develop our net periodic pension cost for the three and six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	Pension B	Other Benefits			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Discount rate	6.30%	5.00%	6.30%	5.00%	
Rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	
Expected return on plan assets	8.25%	8.50%	5.20%	5.30%	

The discount rate used to compute the present value of a plan s liabilities generally is based on rates of high-grade corporate bonds with maturities similar to the average period over which the benefits will be paid. Generally, our funding policy is to contribute annually an amount in accordance with the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. However, additional voluntary contributions are made to satisfy regulatory requirements in certain of our jurisdictions. During the six months ended March 31, 2007, we contributed \$6.0 million to our other postretirement plans, and we expect to contribute a total of approximately \$12 million to these plans during fiscal 2007.

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and Environmental Matters

With respect to the specific litigation and environmental-related matters or claims that were disclosed in Note 13 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006, there were no material changes in the status of such litigation and environmental-related matters or claims during the six months ended March 31, 2007. We continue to believe that the final outcome of such litigation and environmental-related matters or claims during the six months ended March 31, 2007. We a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In addition, we are involved in other litigation and environmental-related matters or claims that arise in the ordinary course of our business. While the ultimate results of such litigation and response actions to such environmental-related matters or claims cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe the final outcome of such litigation and response actions will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Purchase Commitments

AEM has commitments to purchase physical quantities of natural gas under contracts indexed to the forward NYMEX strip or fixed price contracts. At March 31, 2007, AEM was committed to purchase 99.7 Bcf within one year and 49.4 Bcf within one to three years under indexed contracts. AEM is committed to purchase 2.2 Bcf within one year and less than 0.1 Bcf within one to three years under fixed price contracts with prices ranging from \$6.27 to \$9.96. Purchases under these contracts totaled \$563.0 million and \$531.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 and \$983.4 million and \$1,319.5 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

Our utility operations, other than the Mid-Tex Division, maintain supply contracts with several vendors that generally cover a period of up to one year. Commitments for estimated base gas volumes are established under these contracts on a monthly basis at contractually negotiated prices. Commitments for incremental daily purchases are made as necessary during the month in accordance with the terms of the individual contract.

Our Mid-Tex Division maintains long-term supply contracts to ensure a reliable source of gas for our customers in its service area which obligate it to purchase specified volumes at market prices. The estimated fiscal year commitments under these contracts as of March 31, 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	\$ 117,811 122,199 10,789 9,940 9,559
Thereafter	21,927
	\$ 292,225

Regulatory Matters

At March 31, 2007, we were involved in a number of show cause proceedings filed by cities in several of our jurisdictions. We are currently providing information to and addressing questions raised by the respective regulatory commissions. We believe we will be able to demonstrate to these regulators that our rates are just and reasonable. Additionally, we have a rate case in progress in our Kentucky service area. These regulatory proceedings are discussed in further detail in *Management s Discussion and Analysis Recent Ratemaking Developments*.

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Other

In May 2006, we announced plans to form a joint venture and construct a natural gas gathering system in Eastern Kentucky, referred to as the Straight Creek Project. In an attempt to better serve the needs of the local producers in the area and to meet the Company s economic requirements, we are currently redesigning the original project, which will likely be marginally smaller in both size and scope. Accordingly, the in-service date is expected to be delayed into the second half of fiscal 2008.

9. Concentration of Credit Risk

Information regarding our concentration of credit risk is disclosed in Note 15 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006. During the six months ended March 31, 2007, there were no material changes in our concentration of credit risk.

10. Segment Information

Atmos Energy Corporation and our subsidiaries are engaged primarily in the natural gas utility business as well as certain nonutility businesses. We distribute natural gas through sales and transportation arrangements to approximately 3.2 million residential, commercial, public authority and industrial customers throughout our six regulated utility divisions, which cover service areas located in 12 states. In addition, we transport natural gas for others through our distribution system.

Through our nonutility businesses we provide natural gas management and marketing services to industrial customers, municipalities and other local distribution companies located in 22 states. Additionally, we provide natural gas transportation and storage services to certain of our utility operations and to third parties.

Our operations are divided into four segments:

the utility segment, which includes our regulated natural gas distribution and related sales operations,

the natural gas marketing segment, which includes a variety of nonregulated natural gas management services,

the pipeline and storage segment, which includes our regulated and nonregulated natural gas transmission and storage services and

the other nonutility segment, which includes all of our other nonregulated nonutility operations.

Our determination of reportable segments considers the strategic operating units under which we manage sales of various products and services to customers in differing regulatory environments. Although our utility segment operations are geographically dispersed, they are reported as a single segment as each utility division has similar economic characteristics. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies found in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. We evaluate performance based on net income or loss of the respective operating units.

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Income statements for the three and six-month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 by segment are presented in the following tables:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 Pipeline											
		Utility		Natural Gas Iarketing	S	and Storage (In tho	No		Eli	minations	Co	onsolidated
Operating revenues from external parties Intersegment revenues	\$	1,460,861 172	\$	583,269 211,772	\$	31,055 28,307	\$	397 386	\$	(240,637)	\$	2,075,582
Purchased gas cost		1,461,033 1,114,787		795,041 771,988		59,362 229		783		(240,637) (240,108)		2,075,582 1,646,896
Gross profit Operating expenses		346,246		23,053		59,133		783		(529)		428,686
Operation and maintenance Depreciation and		92,328		6,590		12,801		758		(615)		111,862
amortization		45,904		448		4,682		32				51,066
Taxes, other than income		53,665		407		2,619		55				56,746
Total operating expenses		191,897		7,445		20,102		845		(615)		219,674
Operating income (loss)		154,349		15,608		39,031		(62)		86		209,012
Miscellaneous income		2,621		2,522		829		448		(4,582)		1,838
Interest charges		29,704		379		9,036		639		(4,496)		35,262
Income (loss) before income taxes		127,266		17,751		30,824		(253)				175,588
Income tax expense (benefit)		50,946		6,720		11,515		(98)				69,083
Net income (loss)	\$	76,320	\$	11,031	\$	19,309	\$	(155)	\$		\$	106,505
Capital expenditures	\$	71,278	\$	312	\$	14,216	\$		\$		\$	85,806

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 Pipeline Natural								
	Utility	Gas Marketing	and Storage (In the	Other Nonutility ousands)	Eliminations	Consolidated			
Operating revenues from external parties Intersegment revenues	\$ 1,447,376 244		-	\$ 495 1,100	\$ (279,481)	\$ 2,033,846			
Purchased gas cost	1,447,620 1,131,885		-	1,595	(279,481) (278,305)	2,033,846 1,628,443			
Gross profit	315,735	43,977	45,272	1,595	(1,176)	405,403			
Operating expenses Operation and maintenance Depreciation and	94,363	5,821	12,363	1,361	(1,210)	112,698			
amortization	41,907	475	4,669	25		47,076			
Taxes, other than income	61,701	348	2,654	93		64,796			
Total operating expenses	197,971	6,644	19,686	1,479	(1,210)	224,570			
Operating income Miscellaneous income	117,764	37,333	25,586	116	34	180,833			
(expense)	155	608	132	1,183	(4,517)	(2,439)			
Interest charges	30,303	1,997	6,621	1,054	(4,483)	35,492			
Income before income taxes	87,616	35,944	19,097	245		142,902			
Income tax expense	32,988			96		54,106			
Net income	\$ 54,628	\$ 21,932	\$ 12,087	\$ 149	\$	\$ 88,796			
Capital expenditures	\$ 83,749	\$ 235	\$ 26,781	\$	\$	\$ 110,765			
		2	1						

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2007 Pipeline											
		Utility		atural Gas Marketing		and Storage (In thou	No	•	Eli	minations	Co	nsolidated
Operating revenues from external parties Intersegment revenues	\$	2,424,944 333	\$	1,194,638 312,097	\$	57,830 51,384	\$	803 1,333	\$	(365,147)	\$	3,678,215
Purchased gas cost		2,425,277 1,816,463		1,506,735 1,420,548		109,214 454		2,136		(365,147) (363,528)		3,678,215 2,873,937
Gross profit		608,814		86,187		108,760		2,136		(1,619)		804,278
Operating expenses Operation and maintenance Depreciation and		190,441		12,168		24,417		1,997		(1,791)		227,232
amortization		89,626		777		9,600		58				100,061
Taxes, other than income		91,287		656		4,746		124				96,813
Total operating expenses		371,354		13,601		38,763		2,179		(1,791)		424,106
Operating income (loss)		237,460		72,586		69,997		(43)		172		380,172
Miscellaneous income		4,401		4,238		1,605		901		(7,728)		3,417
Interest charges		62,177		1,406		17,457		1,310		(7,556)		74,794
Income (loss) before income taxes		179,684		75,418		54,145		(452)				308,795
Income tax expense (benefit)		71,530		29,440		20,236		(177)				121,029
Net income (loss)	\$	108,154	\$	45,978	\$	33,909	\$	(275)	\$		\$	187,766
Capital expenditures	\$	143,697	\$	650	\$	28,445	\$		\$		\$	172,792
				22	2							

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2006 Natural Gas Pipeline Other and									
	Utility	I	Marketing	S	Storage (In thou		•	Eliminations	Co	nsolidated
Operating revenues from external parties Intersegment revenues	\$ 2,852,182 448		1,425,350 495,124	\$	39,119 46,076	\$	1,015 2,072	\$ (543,720)	\$	4,317,666
Purchased gas cost	2,852,630 2,256,714		1,920,474 1,850,178		85,195 211		3,087	(543,720) (541,430)		4,317,666 3,565,673
Gross profit Operating expenses	595,916		70,296		84,984		3,087	(2,290)		751,993
Operation and maintenance Depreciation and	187,129		10,173		23,361		2,626	(2,374)		220,915
amortization	80,171		945		9,171		49			90,336
Taxes, other than income	104,603		591		4,814		204			110,212
Total operating expenses	371,903		11,709		37,346		2,879	(2,374)		421,463
Operating income Miscellaneous income	224,013		58,587		47,638		208	84		330,530
(expense)	2,992		1,198		1,537		1,844	(9,562)		(1,991)
Interest charges	61,891		4,859		12,594		1,815	(9,478)		71,681
Income before income										
taxes	165,114 62,073		54,926 21,542		36,581 13,327		237 93			256,858 97,035
Income tax expense	02,073		21,342		15,527		95			97,035
Net income	\$ 103,041	\$	33,384	\$	23,254	\$	144	\$	\$	159,823
Capital expenditures	\$ 156,164	\$	567	\$	56,499	\$		\$	\$	213,230
23										

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Balance sheet information at March 31, 2007 and September 30, 2006 by segment is presented in the following tables:

		Natural	March Pipeline			
	Utility	Gas Marketing	and Storage	Other Nonutility ousands)	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS Property, plant and equipment, net Investment in subsidiaries Current assets	\$ 3,146,950 385,776	\$ 7,788 (2,106)	\$ 555,860	\$ 1,232	\$ (383,670)	\$ 3,711,830
Cash and cash equivalents Cash held on deposit in margin account	48,611	51,061 40,763	80	76,528		176,280 40,763
Assets from risk management activities Other current assets Intercompany receivables	3,804 714,663 572,757	2,013 489,577	26,510	8,996	(1,305) (31,884) (572,757)	4,512 1,207,862
Total current assets Intangible assets Goodwill Noncurrent assets from risk	1,339,835 567,221	583,414 2,848 24,282	26,590 143,866	85,524	(605,946)	1,429,417 2,848 735,369
management activities Deferred charges and other assets	200,728	7,105 1,327	5,044	15,430		7,105 222,529
455015	\$ 5,640,510	\$ 624,658	\$ 731,360	\$ 102,186	\$ (989,616)	\$ 6,109,098
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES						
Shareholders equity Long-term debt	\$ 2,021,953 1,875,445	\$ 170,055	\$ 132,357	\$ 83,364 2,886	\$ (385,776)	\$ 2,021,953 1,878,331
Total capitalization Current liabilities Current maturities of	3,897,398	170,055	132,357	86,250	(385,776)	3,900,284
long-term debt Short-term debt Liabilities from risk	301,250			1,982		303,232
management activities	2	32,278	1,396		(1,305)	32,371

Edgar Filing: ATMOS ENERGY CORP - Form 10-Q											
Other current liabilities Intercompany payables	657,611	328,298 97,748	98,096 467,660	7,349	(29,778) (572,757)	1,054,227					
Total current liabilities Deferred income taxes Noncurrent liabilities from	958,863 316,818	458,324 (4,806)	567,152 28,115	9,331 2,201	(603,840)	1,389,830 342,328					
risk management activities Regulatory cost of removal		438				438					
obligation Deferred credits and other	261,984					261,984					
liabilities	205,447	647	3,736	4,404		214,234					
	\$ 5,640,510	\$ 624,658	\$ 731,360	\$ 102,186	\$ (989,616)	\$ 6,109,098					

ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

		Natural	September 30, Natural Pipeline			
	Utility	Gas Marketing	and Storage	Other Nonutility ousands)	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS Property, plant and equipment, net Investment in subsidiaries Current assets	\$ 3,083,30 281,14		\$ 537,028	\$ 1,296	\$ (278,988)	\$ 3,629,156
Cash and cash equivalents Cash held on deposit in	8,73	8 45,481		21,596		75,815
margin account Assets from risk		35,647				35,647
management activities Other current assets Intercompany receivables	714,47 602,80		19,040 26,325	8,119	(19,651) (16,821) (602,809)	12,553 993,530
Total current assets Intangible assets Goodwill	1,326,01 567,22	3,152	45,365 143,866	29,715	(639,281)	1,117,545 3,152 735,369
Noncurrent assets from risk management activities Deferred charges and other		6,190	5		(9)	6,186
assets	204,61	7 1,315	5,301	16,906		228,139
CAPITALIZATION AND	\$ 5,462,30	1 \$ 396,042	\$ 731,565	\$ 47,917	\$ (918,278)	\$ 5,719,547
LIABILITIES Shareholders equity Long-term debt	\$ 1,648,09 2,176,47	-	\$ 107,640	\$ 33,640 3,889	\$ (281,143)	\$ 1,648,098 2,180,362
Total capitalization Current liabilities	3,824,57	1 139,863	107,640	37,529	(281,143)	3,828,460
Current maturities of long-term debt Short-term debt Liabilities from risk	1,25 382,41			1,936		3,186 382,416
management activities Other current liabilities Intercompany payables	27,20 473,10		531 61,458 525,895	1,249	(19,571) (14,746) (602,809)	30,669 702,890

Total current liabilities Deferred income taxes	883,976 297,821	281,242 (25,777)	587,884 31,927	3,185 2,201	(637,126)	1,119,161 306,172
Noncurrent liabilities from risk management activities Regulatory cost of removal		280	5		(9)	276
obligation Deferred credits and other	261,376					261,376
liabilities	194,557	434	4,109	5,002		204,102
	\$ 5,462,301	\$ 396,042	\$ 731,565	\$ 47,917	\$ (918,278)	\$ 5,719,547

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors Atmos Energy Corporation

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated balance sheet of Atmos Energy Corporation as of March 31, 2007, and the related condensed consolidated statements of income for the three-month and six-month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of Atmos Energy Corporation as of September 30, 2006, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, not presented herein, and in our report dated November 20, 2006, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2006, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

Ernst & Young LLP

Dallas, Texas May 2, 2007

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

INTRODUCTION

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Management s Discussion and Analysis in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006.

Cautionary Statement for the Purposes of the Safe Harbor under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

The statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Report are forward-looking statements made in good faith by us and are intended to qualify for the safe harbor from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this Report, or any other of our documents or oral presentations, the words anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, forecast, goal, intend, objective, plan, projection, see words are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the statements relating to our strategy, operations, markets, services, rates, recovery of costs, availability of gas supply and other factors. These risks and uncertainties include the following: regulatory trends and decisions, including deregulation initiatives and the impact of rate proceedings before various state regulatory commissions; adverse weather conditions, such as warmer than normal weather in our utility service territories or colder than normal weather that could adversely affect our natural gas marketing activities; the concentration of our distribution, pipeline and storage operations in one state; impact of environmental regulations on our business; market risks beyond our control affecting our risk management activities including market liquidity, commodity price volatility, increasing interest rates and counterparty creditworthiness; our ability to continue to access the capital markets; the effects of inflation and changes in the availability and prices of natural gas, including the volatility of natural gas prices; increased competition from energy suppliers and alternative forms of energy; increased costs of providing pension and postretirement health care benefits; the capital-intensive nature of our distribution business; the inherent hazards and risks involved in operating our distribution business; effects of natural disasters or terrorist activities and other risks and uncertainties, which may be discussed herein, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. A more detailed discussion of these risks and uncertainties may be found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006. Accordingly, while we believe these forward-looking statements to be reasonable, there can be no assurance that they will approximate actual experience or that the expectations derived from them will be realized. Further, we undertake no obligation to update or revise any of our forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

OVERVIEW

Atmos Energy Corporation and our subsidiaries are engaged primarily in the natural gas utility business as well as certain nonutility businesses. We distribute natural gas through sales and transportation arrangements to approximately 3.2 million residential, commercial, public authority and industrial customers throughout our six regulated utility divisions, which cover service areas located in 12 states. In addition, we transport natural gas for others through our distribution system.

Through our nonutility businesses, we primarily provide natural gas management and marketing services to municipalities, other local gas distribution companies and industrial customers in 22 states and natural gas

transportation and storage services to certain of our utility operations and to third parties.

Our operations are divided into four segments:

the utility segment, which includes our regulated natural gas distribution and related sales operations,

the natural gas marketing segment, which includes a variety of nonregulated natural gas management services,

the pipeline and storage segment, which includes our regulated and nonregulated natural gas transmission and storage services and

the other nonutility segment, which includes all of our other nonregulated nonutility operations.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND POLICIES

Our condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. We based our estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to risk management and trading activities, allowance for doubtful accounts, legal and environmental accruals, insurance accruals, pension and postretirement obligations, deferred income taxes and the valuation of goodwill, indefinite-lived intangible assets and other long-lived assets. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Our critical accounting policies used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006 and include the following:

Regulation Revenue Recognition Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Derivatives and Hedging Activities Impairment Assessments

Pension and Other Postretirement Plans

Our critical accounting policies are reviewed by the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. There have been no significant changes to these critical accounting policies during the six months ended March 31, 2007.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated financial highlights for the three-month and six-month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are presented below:

Three Months Ended March 31 Six Months Ended March 31

	2007	2006	2007	2006				
		(In thousands)						
Operating revenues	\$ 2,075,582	\$ 2,033,846	\$ 3,678,215	\$ 4,317,666				
Gross profit	428,686	405,403	804,278	751,993				
Operating expenses	219,674	224,570	424,106	421,463				
Operating income	209,012	180,833	380,172	330,530				
Miscellaneous income (expense)	1,838	(2,439)	3,417	(1,991)				
Interest charges	35,262	35,492	74,794	71,681				
Income before income taxes	175,588	142,902	308,795	256,858				
Income tax expense	69,083	54,106	121,029	97,035				
Net income	\$ 106,505	\$ 88,796	\$ 187,766	\$ 159,823				
	28							

For the six months ended March 31, 2007, we earned \$187.8 million, or \$2.18 per diluted share, compared with net income of \$159.8 million, or \$1.98 per diluted share during the six months ended March 31, 2006. The 18 percent period-over-period increase in net income was primarily attributable to strong financial results in our natural gas marketing and pipeline and storage segments coupled with improved results in our utility segment. Our utility operations contributed \$108.2 million (\$1.26 per diluted share) or 58 percent to our results for the six months ended March 31, 2007. Our nonutility operations, comprised of our natural gas marketing, pipeline and storage and other nonutility segments, contributed \$79.6 million (\$0.92 per diluted share), or 42 percent to our results for the six months ended March 31, 2007.

Key financial and other events for the six months ended March 31, 2007 include the following:

Our utility segment net income increased by \$5.1 million during the six months ended March 31, 2007 compared with the six months ended March 31, 2006. The increase primarily reflects the net favorable impact of various ratemaking rulings, including the implementation of WNA in our Mid-Tex and Louisiana Divisions.

Our natural gas marketing segment net income increased \$12.6 million during the six months ended March 31, 2007 compared with the six months ended March 31, 2006. The increase in natural gas marketing net income primarily reflects significantly improved realized storage margins partially offset by lower period-over-period realized marketing and unrealized margins.

Our pipeline and storage segment net income increased \$10.7 million during the six months ended March 31, 2007 compared with the six months ended March 31, 2006. Increased net income primarily reflects increased margins from increased throughput, including incremental gross profit margins from our North Side Loop and other pipeline compression projects completed in fiscal 2006, higher margins on Atmos Pipeline & Storage, LLC s asset management agreements and increased margins from the Gas Reliability Infrastructure Program (GRIP).

In December 2006, we filed a new \$900 million shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that replaced our previously existing shelf registration statement. Upon completion of the filing of this new registration statement, we received net proceeds of approximately \$192 million through the issuance of approximately 6.3 million shares of common stock. The net proceeds received were used to repay a portion of our then-existing short-term debt balance.

Our total-debt-to-capitalization ratio at March 31, 2007 was 51.9 percent compared with 60.9 percent at September 30, 2006 primarily reflecting the favorable impact of our equity offering in December 2006, the absence of outstanding short-term debt as of March 31, 2007 and increased retained earnings due to strong current-year earnings, partially offset by increased dividend payments.

For the six months ended March 31, 2007, we generated \$511.9 million in operating cash flow compared with \$148.4 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006, primarily reflecting the favorable impact of increased earnings, increased sales volumes attributable to colder weather during the period and lower natural gas prices.

Capital expenditures decreased to \$172.8 million during the six months ended March 31, 2007 from \$213.2 million in the prior-year period. The decrease primarily reflects the absence of capital spending for the North Side Loop and other compression projects completed in fiscal 2006.

In March 2007, the Texas Railroad Commission issued an order in our Mid-Tex Division s rate case, which prospectively increased annual revenues by approximately \$4.8 million and established a permanent WNA based upon a 10-year average effective for the months of November through April. However, the ruling also

reduced the Mid-Tex Division s total return to 7.903 percent from 8.258 percent and required a \$2.3 million refund, inclusive of interest, of amounts collected from our calendar 2003 2005 GRIP filings.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2006

Utility segment

Our utility segment has historically contributed 65 to 85 percent of our consolidated net income. However, in recent years, this contribution has declined slightly as our nonutility businesses have grown and our utility operations have experienced the adverse effects of warmer-than-normal weather and declining usage.

Natural gas sales to residential, commercial and public authority customers are affected by winter heating season requirements, whereas natural gas sales to industrial customers are much less weather sensitive. As residential, commercial and public authority customers comprise approximately 90 percent of our gas sales volumes, the results of operations for our utility segment are seasonal. We typically experience higher operating revenues and net income during the period from October through March of each year and lower operating revenues and either lower net income or net losses during the period from April through September of each year. Accordingly, our second fiscal quarter has historically been our most critical earnings quarter with an average of approximately 64 percent of our consolidated net income having been earned in the second quarter during the three most recently completed fiscal years. Additionally, we typically experience higher levels of accounts receivable, accounts payable, gas stored underground and short-term debt balances during the winter heating season due to the seasonal nature of our revenues and the need to purchase and store gas to support these operations.

The primary factors that currently impact the results of our utility operations are regulatory decisions and trends, the increased use of energy-efficient appliances by our customers, competitive factors in the energy industry and economic conditions in our service areas.

Seasonal weather patterns can also affect our utility operations. However, the effect of weather that is above or below normal is substantially offset through weather normalization adjustments, known as WNA, which, beginning with the 2006-2007 winter heating season, has been approved by regulators for approximately 90 percent of our residential and commercial meters in the following states for the following time periods:

Georgia Kansas Kentucky Louisiana⁽¹⁾ Mississippi Tennessee Texas⁽¹⁾ Virginia October May October May November April December March November April November April October May January December

⁽¹⁾ Effective beginning for the 2006-2007 winter heating season in our Mid-Tex and Louisiana Divisions.

WNA allows us to increase customers bills to offset lower gas usage when weather is warmer than normal and decrease customers bills to offset higher gas usage when weather is colder than normal. Although our WNA periods do not cover the entire heating season in all jurisdictions, we believe these mechanisms substantially insulate our utility gross profit margin from the effects of weather.

Our utility operations are also affected by the cost of natural gas. The cost of gas is passed through to our customers without markup. Therefore, increases in the cost of gas are offset by a corresponding increase in revenues. Accordingly, we believe gross profit is a better indicator of our financial performance than revenues. However, gross profit in our Texas and Mississippi service areas include franchise fees and gross receipts taxes, which are calculated as a percentage of revenue (inclusive of gas costs). Therefore, the amount of these taxes included in revenues is influenced by the cost of gas and the level of gas sales volumes. We record the tax expense as a component of taxes, other than income. Although changes in revenue-related taxes arising from changes in gas cost affect gross profit, over time the impact is offset within operating income. Timing

Table of Contents

differences do exist between the recognition of revenue for franchise fees collected from our customers and the recognition of expense of franchise taxes. The effect of these timing differences can be significant in periods of volatile gas prices, particularly in our Mid-Tex Division. These timing differences may favorably or unfavorably affect net income; however, these amounts should offset over time with no permanent impact on net income.

Higher gas costs affect our utility operations in other ways as well. Higher gas costs may cause customers to conserve, or, in the case of industrial customers, to use alternative energy sources. Higher gas costs may also adversely impact our accounts receivable collections, resulting in higher bad debt expense and may require us to increase borrowings under our credit facilities, resulting in higher interest expense.

Review of Financial and Operating Results

Financial and operational highlights for our utility segment for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are presented below:

	Three Months Ended March 31				
		2007		2006	
	(D	ollars in thousan	nds, except	t per Mcf	
	,	amo	· -	•	
Gross profit	\$	346,246	\$	315,735	
Operating expenses		191,897		197,971	
		,		,	
Operating income		154,349		117,764	
Miscellaneous income		2,621		155	
Interest charges		29,704		30,303	
		25,701		20,202	
Income before income taxes		127,266		87,616	
Income tax expense		50,946		32,988	
neome tax expense		50,740		52,700	
Net income	\$	76,320	\$	54,628	
	Ψ	, 0,0 = 0	Ψ	0 1,020	
Utility sales volumes MMcf		133,856		111,721	
Utility transportation volumes MMcf		39,567		31,152	
				,	
Total utility throughput MMcf		173,423		142,873	
		170,120		112,075	
Heating degree days					
Actual (weighted average)		1,575		1,330	
Percent of normal		100%		84%	
recent of normal		100 //		0470	
Consolidated utility average transportation revenue per Mcf	\$	0.48	\$	0.61	
Consolidated utility average cost of gas per Mcf sold	\$	8.33	\$	10.13	
consolitation utility avoingo cost of gus per mer solu	Ψ	0.55	Ψ	10.15	
31					

The following table shows our operating income by utility division for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. The presentation of our utility operating income by division is included for financial reporting purposes and may not be appropriate for ratemaking purposes.

	Three Months Ended March 31							
		2007	2	2006				
		Heating Degree		Heating Degree				
	Operating	Days	Operating	Days				
		Percent of		Percent of				
	Income	Normal ⁽¹⁾	Income	Normal ⁽¹⁾				
	(I	n thousands, except de	egree day inform	ation)				
Colorado-Kansas	\$ 14,968	106%	\$ 14,650	100%				
Kentucky/Mid-States ⁽²⁾	28,948	97	33,950	97				
Louisiana	23,026	100	8,596	70				
Mid-Tex	59,007	100	29,455	68				
Mississippi	16,204	100	16,752	100				
West Texas	12,115	100	13,539	100				
Other	81		822					
Total	\$ 154,349	100%	\$ 117,764	84%				

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted for service areas that have weather-normalized operations.

⁽²⁾ Effective October 1, 2006, the Kentucky and Mid-States Divisions were combined. Prior year amounts have been restated to conform to this new presentation.

The \$30.5 million improvement in utility gross profit primarily reflects a 21 percent increase in throughput, which increased gross profit by \$25.7 million, a \$4.3 million increase attributable to the implementation of WNA in our Mid-Tex and Louisiana divisions beginning with the 2006-2007 winter heating season and \$9.6 million of rate increases received from our 2005 Rate Stabilization Clause (RSC) filing in our LGS service area in Louisiana, which became effective in September 2006, and from our fiscal 2004 and 2005 GRIP filings, which became effective in February 2006.

Gross profit also increased approximately \$5.9 million in revenue-related taxes primarily due to increased throughput, partially offset by lower revenues, on which the tax is calculated, due to a significant decline in the cost of gas in the current-year quarter compared with the prior-year quarter. This increase, coupled with a \$2.6 million quarter-over-quarter decrease in the associated franchise and state gross receipts tax expense recorded as a component of taxes resulted in an \$8.5 million increase in operating income when compared with the prior-year quarter.

Gross profit was adversely affected by rate rulings received during fiscal 2007. In March 2007, the Texas Railroad Commission issued an order in our Mid-Tex Division s rate case filed in May 2006. Although the order resulted in a \$4.8 million prospective annual increase in rates, it also required the immediate refund of \$2.3 million collected under GRIP (inclusive of interest) for filings pertaining to calendar years 2003-2005, which reduced gross profit in the current-year quarter. Additionally, the Tennessee Regulatory Authority s (TRA) decision in October 2006 to reduce our annual rates in Tennessee by \$6.1 million adversely impacted gross profit by \$4.2 million during the quarter.

Operating expenses, which include operation and maintenance expense, provision for doubtful accounts, depreciation and amortization expense and taxes, other than income, decreased to \$191.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from \$198.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

Operation and maintenance expense, excluding the provision for doubtful accounts, increased \$0.6 million primarily due to higher employee and administrative costs partially offset by a deferral of \$4.3 million of operation and maintenance expense in our Louisiana Division resulting from the Louisiana Public Service Commission s ruling to allow recovery of all incremental operation and maintenance expense incurred in fiscal 2005 and 2006 in connection with our Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts.

The provision for doubtful accounts decreased \$2.7 million to \$4.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The decrease primarily was attributable to reduced collection risk as a result of lower natural gas prices. In the utility segment, the average cost of natural gas for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was \$8.33 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf), compared with \$10.13 per Mcf for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

Interest charges allocated to the utility segment for the three months ended March 31, 2007 decreased to \$29.7 million from \$30.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The decrease was primarily attributable to reduced interest expense attributable to lower average outstanding short-term debt balances in the current-year quarter compared with the prior-year quarter, partially offset by a 76 basis point increase in the interest rate on our \$300 million unsecured floating rate senior notes due October 2007 due to an increase in the three-month LIBOR rate.

Natural gas marketing segment

Our natural gas marketing segment aggregates and purchases gas supply, arranges transportation and/or storage logistics and ultimately delivers gas to our customers at competitive prices. To facilitate this process, we utilize proprietary and customer-owned transportation and storage assets to provide the various services our customers request, including furnishing natural gas supplies at fixed and market-based prices, contract negotiation and administration, load forecasting, gas storage acquisition and management services, transportation services, peaking sales and balancing services, capacity utilization strategies and gas price hedging through the use of derivative products. As a result, our revenues arise from the types of commercial transactions we have structured with our customers and include the value we extract by optimizing the storage and transportation capacity we own or control as well as revenues for services we perform.

To optimize the storage and transportation capacity we own or control, we participate in transactions in which we combine the natural gas commodity and transportation costs to minimize our costs incurred to serve our customers by identifying the lowest cost alternative within the natural gas supplies, transportation and markets to which we have access. Additionally, we engage in natural gas storage transactions in which we seek to find and profit from the pricing differences that occur over time. We purchase physical natural gas and then sell financial contracts at advantageous prices to lock in a gross profit margin. Through the use of transportation and storage services and derivative contracts, we are able to capture gross profit margin through the arbitrage of pricing differences in various locations and by recognizing pricing differences that occur over time.

Review of Financial and Operating Results

Financial and operational highlights for our natural gas marketing segment for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are presented below. Gross profit for our natural gas marketing segment consists primarily of storage activities and marketing activities. Storage activities represent the optimization of our managed proprietary and third-party storage and transportation assets. Marketing activities represent the utilization of proprietary and customer-owned transportation and storage assets to provide various services our customers request.

	Three Months Ende March 31 2007 2006 (Dollars in thousand		
Storage Activities			
Realized margin	\$	77,724	\$ 10,611
Unrealized margin		(57,025)	2,741
Total Storage Activities		20,699	13,352
Marketing Activities Realized margin		14,252	21,005
Unrealized margin		(11,898)	9,620
Oneanzed margin		(11,090)	9,020
Total Marketing Activities		2,354	30,625
Gross profit		23,053	43,977
Operating expenses		7,445	6,644
Operating income		15,608	37,333
Miscellaneous income		2,522	608
Interest charges		379	1,997
Income before income taxes		17,751	35,944
Income tax expense		6,720	14,012
Net income	\$	11,031	\$ 21,932
Natural gas marketing sales volumes MMcf		101,386	69,450
Net physical position (Bcf)		19.6	23.6

The \$20.9 million decrease in our natural gas marketing segment s gross profit reflects an \$81.3 million decrease in unrealized margins during the current-year quarter compared with the prior-year quarter offset by a \$60.4 million increase in realized storage and marketing margins.

The \$7.3 million increase in gross profit associated with our storage activities primarily reflects a \$67.1 million increase in realized margins attributable to our ability to successfully capture more favorable arbitrage spreads arising

Table of Contents

from increased market volatility during the current-year quarter compared to the prior-year quarter, coupled with our ability to cycle more physical storage in the current-year quarter compared with the prior-year quarter and realize previously captured spread opportunities due to colder weather.

These increases were partially offset by a \$59.8 million increase in unrealized losses attributable to a widening of the spreads between the forward natural gas prices used to value the financial hedges designated against our physical inventory and the market (spot) prices used to value our physical storage, coupled with the realization of previously unrealized gains on storage spreads associated with physical gas cycled during the current quarter. This mark-to-market impact was partially offset by a 4.0 Bcf decrease in our net physical position at March 31, 2007 compared to the prior-year quarter. Differences between the forward and spot prices may continue to cause material volatility in our unrealized margin. However, the economic gross profit we have captured in the original transactions will remain essentially unchanged.

The \$28.2 million decrease in gross profit associated with our marketing activities reflects a \$6.7 million decrease in realized margins primarily attributable to realizing lower margins in a less volatile market during the quarter compared with the prior-year quarter, partially offset by increased sales volumes attributable to colder weather in the current period and successfully executing marketing strategies.

The \$21.5 million increase in unrealized losses associated with our marketing activities is attributable to unfavorable movement in the forward natural gas prices associated with financial derivatives used in these activities during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Operating expenses, which include operation and maintenance expense, provision for doubtful accounts, depreciation and amortization expense and taxes other than income taxes, increased to \$7.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from \$6.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The increase in operating expense primarily was attributable to an increase in employee and other administrative costs.

Interest charges allocated to the natural gas marketing segment for the three months ended March 31, 2007 decreased to \$0.4 million from \$2.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The decrease was attributable to lower intercompany borrowings during the current year period.

Pipeline and storage segment

Our pipeline and storage segment consists of the regulated pipeline and storage operations of the Atmos Pipeline Texas Division and the nonregulated pipeline and storage operations of Atmos Pipeline and Storage, LLC (APS). The Atmos Pipeline Texas Division transports natural gas to our Mid-Tex Division and for third parties and manages five underground storage reservoirs in Texas. We also provide ancillary services customary in the pipeline industry including parking arrangements, lending and sales of inventory on hand. These operations represent one of the largest intrastate pipeline operations in Texas with a heavy concentration in the established natural gas-producing areas of central, northern and eastern Texas, extending into or near the major producing areas of the Texas Gulf Coast and the Delaware and Val Verde Basins of West Texas. This pipeline system provides access to nine basins located in Texas, which are estimated to contain a substantial portion of the nation s remaining onshore natural gas reserves. APS owns or has an interest in underground storage fields in Kentucky and Louisiana. We also use these storage facilities to reduce the need to contract for additional pipeline capacity to meet customer demand during peak periods.

Similar to our utility segment, our pipeline and storage segment is impacted by seasonal weather patterns, competitive factors in the energy industry and economic conditions in our service areas. Natural gas transportation requirements are affected by the winter heating season requirements of our customers. This generally results in higher operating revenues and net income during the period from October through March of each year and lower operating revenues and either lower net income or net losses during the period from April through September of each year. Further, as the Atmos Pipeline Texas Division operations provide all of the natural gas for our Mid-Tex Division, the results of this segment are highly dependent upon the natural gas requirements of this division. As a regulated pipeline, the operations of the Atmos Pipeline Texas Division may be impacted by the timing of when costs and expenses are incurred and when these costs and expenses are recovered through its tariffs.

Review of Financial and Operating Results

Financial and operational highlights for our pipeline and storage segment for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are presented below. Gross profit for our pipeline and storage segment primarily consists of transportation margins earned from our Mid-Tex Division and from third parties, other ancillary pipeline services and asset management fees earned by APS. Additionally, this segment s margins include an unrealized component as APS hedges its risk associated with its asset management contracts. Our pipeline and storage segment s gross profit was comprised of the following components for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006:

	Three Months Ended March 31			
	2007 20			
	(Dollars in thousand			
Mid-Tex transportation	\$	25,967	\$ 22,085	
Third-party transportation	Ψ	14,841	[©] 22,005 11,833	
Asset management fees		15,489	8,691	
Storage and park and lend services		2,703	2,568	
Unrealized losses		(4,395)	(1,450)	
Other		4,528	1,545	
		,	y	
Gross profit		59,133	45,272	
Operating expenses		20,102	19,686	
Operating income		39,031	25,586	
Miscellaneous income		829	132	
Interest charges		9,036	6,621	
Income before income taxes		30,824	19,097	
Income tax expense		11,515	7,010	
Net income	\$	19,309	\$ 12,087	
Pipeline transportation volumes MMcf		119,057	85,957	

The \$13.9 million increase in gross profit is primarily attributable to a \$6.8 million increase in asset management fees earned by APS due to its ability to capture more favorable arbitrage spreads on its asset management contracts coupled with incremental margins received from APS asset management contract with our Mississippi utility division executed in July 2006. Additionally, margins increased \$4.2 million from increased throughput driven by colder weather in the current-year quarter compared with the prior-year quarter. Incremental throughput from our North Side Loop and other compression projects generated incremental gross profit of \$2.9 million. Finally, other pipeline and storage margins increased \$3.0 million, primarily due to the addition of new and favorably renegotiated blending and measuring capacity contracts and the sale of \$1.6 million of excess gas inventory in our Atmos Pipeline Texas Division. These increases were partially offset by increased unrealized losses of \$2.9 million due to a widening of the spreads between the forward natural gas prices used to value the financial hedges and the spot prices used to value the physical inventory underlying these contracts.

Table of Contents

Operating expenses increased to \$20.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from \$19.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 due to higher administrative and other operating costs primarily associated with the North Side Loop and other compression projects that were completed in fiscal 2006.

Interest charges allocated to the pipeline and storage segment for the three months ended March 31, 2007 increased to \$9.0 million from \$6.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The increase was attributable to the use of updated allocation factors for fiscal 2007. These factors are reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Other nonutility segment

Our other nonutility businesses consist primarily of the operations of Atmos Energy Services, LLC (AES), and Atmos Power Systems, Inc. Through December 31, 2006, AES provided natural gas management services to our utility operations, other than the Mid-Tex Division. These services included aggregating and purchasing gas supply, arranging transportation and storage logistics and ultimately delivering the gas to our utility service areas at competitive prices. Effective January 1, 2007, our shared services function began providing these services to our utility operations. AES continues to provide limited services to our utility divisions, and the revenues AES receives are equal to the costs incurred to provide those services. Through Atmos Power Systems, Inc., we have constructed electric peaking power-generating plants and associated facilities and have entered into agreements to lease these plants.

Operating income for this segment primarily reflects the leasing income associated with two sales-type lease transactions completed in 2001 and 2002 and did not materially change for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared with the prior-year quarter.

Six Months Ended March 31, 2007 compared with Six Months Ended March 31, 2006

Utility segment

Financial and operational highlights for our utility segment for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are presented below:

	Six Months Ended March 31				
	2007			2006	
	(Dollars in thousands, except p				
	amounts)				
Gross profit	\$	608,814	\$	595,916	
Operating expenses		371,354		371,903	
Operating income		237,460		224,013	
Miscellaneous income		4,401		2,992	
Interest charges		62,177		61,891	
Income before income taxes		179,684		165,114	
Income tax expense		71,530		62,073	
Net income	\$	108,154	\$	103,041	
Utility sales volumes MMcf		220,256		206,909	
Utility transportation volumes MMcf		72,261		61,754	
Total utility throughput MMcf		292,517		268,663	

Heating degree days

Edgar Filing:	ATMOS	ENERGY	CORP	- Form	10-Q
---------------	-------	--------	------	--------	------

Actual (weighted average)	2,710		2,387	
Percent of normal	101%		88%	
Consolidated utility average transportation revenue per Mcf	\$	0.48	\$	0.56
Consolidated utility average cost of gas per Mcf sold	\$	8.25	\$	10.91
37				

The following table shows our operating income by utility division for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. The presentation of our utility operating income by division is included for financial reporting purposes and may not be appropriate for ratemaking purposes.

	Six Months Ended March 31					
	2007		2006			
	Heating Degree			Heating Degree		
	Operating	Days	Operating	Days		
		Percent of		Percent of		
	Income	Normal ⁽¹⁾	Income	Normal ⁽¹⁾		
	(In thousands, except degree day information)					
Colorado-Kansas	\$ 23,640	105%	\$ 23,260	100%		
Kentucky/Mid-States ⁽²⁾	43,151	99	54,440	98		
Louisiana	33,619	103	16,487	80		
Mid-Tex	94,347	100	80,242	74		
Mississippi	23,803	101	26,745	101		
West Texas	18,621	100	19,670	100		
Other	279		3,169			
Utility segment	\$ 237,460	101%	\$ 224,013	88%		

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted for service areas that have weather-normalized operations.

⁽²⁾ Effective October 1, 2006, the Kentucky and Mid-States Divisions were combined. Prior year amounts have been restated to conform to this new presentation.

The \$12.9 million increase in utility gross profit primarily reflects a nine percent increase in throughput, which increased gross profit by \$15.1 million, an \$11.8 million increase associated with the implementation of WNA in our Mid-Tex and Louisiana Divisions beginning with the 2006-2007 winter heating season coupled with \$18.3 million of rate increases received from our 2005 Rate Stabilization Clause (RSC) filing in our LGS service area in Louisiana, which became effective in September 2006 and from our fiscal 2004 and 2005 GRIP filings, which became effective in February 2006.

Offsetting these increases was a reduction in revenue-related taxes. Due to a significant decline in the cost of gas in the current-year period compared with the prior-year period, franchise and state gross receipts taxes included in gross profit decreased approximately \$9.3 million; however, franchise and state gross receipts tax expense recorded as a component of taxes, other than income only decreased \$5.3 million, which resulted in a \$4.0 million reduction in operating income when compared with the prior-year period. Gross profit was also adversely affected by \$8.5 million from unfavorable rate rulings received in Tennessee and our Mid-Tex Division during fiscal 2007 and a reduction in other pass-through items.

Operating expenses, which include operation and maintenance expense, provision for doubtful accounts, depreciation and amortization expense and taxes, other than income, decreased to \$371.4 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from \$371.9 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006.

Operation and maintenance expense, excluding the provision for doubtful accounts, increased \$8.0 million, primarily due to increased employee and other administrative costs. These increases were partially offset by the deferral of \$4.3 million of incremental Hurricane Katrina-related operation and maintenance expense in our Louisiana Division and the absence of a \$2.0 million charge for losses related to Hurricane-Katrina recorded in the prior-year period.

The provision for doubtful accounts decreased \$4.6 million to \$10.8 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007. The decrease primarily was attributable to reduced collection risk as a result of lower natural gas prices. In the utility segment, the average cost of natural gas for the six months ended March 31, 2007 was \$8.25 Mcf, compared with \$10.91 per Mcf for the six months ended March 31, 2006.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$9.5 million in the six months ended March 31, 2007 compared with the prior-year period. The increase was primarily attributable to increases in assets placed in service during fiscal 2006. Additionally, the increase was partially attributable to the absence in the current-

year period of a \$2.8 million reduction in depreciation expense recorded in the prior-year period arising from the Mississippi Public Service Commission s decision to allow certain deferred costs in our rate base.

Interest charges allocated to the utility segment for the six months ended March 31, 2007 increased to \$62.2 million from \$61.9 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006. The increase was primarily attributable to increased interest rates on our \$300 million unsecured floating rate senior notes due October 2007 partially offset by reduced interest expense attributable to lower average outstanding short-term debt balances in the current-year period compared with the prior-year period.

Natural gas marketing segment

Financial and operational highlights for our natural gas marketing segment for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are presented below.

	Six Months Ended March 31 2007 2006 (Dollars in thousands)			2006
Storage Activities Realized margin Unrealized margin	\$	71,934 (8,134)	\$	36,883 (21,051)
Total Storage Activities Marketing Activities Realized margin Unrealized margin		63,800 34,321 (11,934)		15,832 50,572 3,892
Total Marketing Activities		22,387		54,464
Gross profit Operating expenses		86,187 13,601		70,296 11,709
Operating income Miscellaneous income Interest charges		72,586 4,238 1,406		58,587 1,198 4,859
Income before income taxes Income tax expense		75,418 29,440		54,926 21,542
Net income	\$	45,978	\$	33,384
Natural gas marketing sales volumes MMcf		178,912		140,946
Net physical position (Bcf)		19.6		23.6

The \$15.9 million increase in our natural gas marketing segment s gross profit reflects an \$18.8 million increase in realized storage and marketing margins partially offset by a \$2.9 million reduction in unrealized margin.

The \$48.0 million increase in gross profit associated with our storage activities primarily reflects a \$35.1 million increase in realized margins attributable to our ability to successfully capture more favorable arbitrage spreads arising from increased market volatility during the current-year period compared to the prior-year period, coupled with our ability to cycle more physical storage in the current-year period compared with the prior-year period and realize previously captured spread opportunities due to colder weather.

Additionally, the \$12.9 million decrease in unrealized losses associated with our storage activities contributed to the increased gross profit. This favorable change was attributable to a narrowing of the spreads between the forward natural gas prices used to value the financial hedges against our physical inventory and the market (spot) prices used to value our physical storage.

Table of Contents

The \$32.1 million decrease in gross profit associated with our marketing activities primarily reflects a \$16.3 million decrease in realized margins primarily attributable to realizing lower margins in a less volatile market during the current-year period compared with the prior-year period, partially offset by increased sales volumes attributable to colder weather in the current-year period and successfully executing marketing strategies.

The \$15.8 million increase in unrealized losses associated with our marketing activities is attributable to unfavorable movement in the forward natural gas prices associated with financial derivatives used in these activities during the six months ended March 31, 2007.

Operating expenses, which include operation and maintenance expense, provision for doubtful accounts, depreciation and amortization expense and taxes other than income taxes, increased to \$13.6 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from \$11.7 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006. The increase in operating expense primarily was attributable to an increase in employee and other administrative costs.

Interest charges allocated to the natural gas marketing segment for the six months ended March 31, 2007 decreased to \$1.4 million from \$4.9 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006. The decrease was attributable to lower intercompany borrowings during the current year period.

Pipeline and storage segment

Financial and operational highlights for our pipeline and storage segment for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are presented below.

	Six Months Ended March 31			
	2007 200 (Dollars in thousan			2006
				sands)
Mid-Tex transportation	\$	46,431	\$	41,876
Third-party transportation	Ŷ	30,989	Ŷ	25,532
Asset management fees		16,706		7,704
Storage and park and lend services		6,694		5,082
Unrealized gains		1,825		1,944
Other		6,115		2,846
Gross profit		108,760		84,984
Operating expenses		38,763		37,346
Operating income		69,997		47,638
Miscellaneous income		1,605		1,537
Interest charges		17,457		12,594
Income before income taxes		54,145		36,581
Income tax expense		20,236		13,327
Net income	\$	33,909	\$	23,254

Pipeline transportation volumes MMcf

238,012 177,552

The \$23.8 million increase in gross profit is primarily attributable to a \$9.0 million increase in asset management fees earned by APS due to its ability to capture more favorable arbitrage spreads on its asset management contracts, coupled with incremental margins received from APS asset management contract with our Mississippi utility division executed in July 2006. Additionally, gross profit increased \$5.9 million from incremental throughput associated with our North Side Loop and other compression projects. Gross profit was also favorably affected by incremental throughput attributable to colder weather and increased demand for storage services, which increased gross profit by \$5.6 million. Finally, gross profit increased \$1.6 million from

the sale of excess gas inventory by our Atmos Pipeline-Texas Division and \$1.4 million due to rate adjustments resulting from Atmos Pipeline-Texas Division s 2005 GRIP filing.

Operating expenses increased to \$38.8 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from \$37.3 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006 due to higher administrative and other operating costs primarily associated with the North Side Loop and other compression projects that were completed in fiscal 2006.

Interest charges allocated to the pipeline and storage segment for the six months ended March 31, 2007 increased to \$17.5 million from \$12.6 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006. The increase was attributable to the use of updated allocation factors for fiscal 2007. These factors are reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Other nonutility segment

Operating income for this segment primarily reflects the leasing income associated with two sales-type lease transactions completed in 2001 and 2002 and did not materially change for the six months ended March 31, 2007 compared with the prior-year period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our internally generated funds and borrowings under our credit facilities and commercial paper program generally provide the liquidity needed to fund our working capital, capital expenditures and other cash needs. Additionally, from time to time, we raise funds from the public debt and equity capital markets through our existing shelf registration statement to fund our liquidity needs.

In October 2007, our \$300 million unsecured floating rate senior notes will mature. We are currently evaluating alternatives to refinance this debt, and we believe this refinancing effort will be successful. We believe these funds, combined with the other sources of funds described above will provide the necessary working capital and liquidity for capital expenditures and other cash needs for the remainder of fiscal 2007.

Cash Flows

Our internally generated funds may change in the future due to a number of factors, some of which we cannot control. These include regulatory changes, prices for our products and services, demand for such products and services, margin requirements resulting from significant changes in commodity prices, operational risks and other factors.

Cash flows from operating activities

Period-over-period changes in our operating cash flows primarily are attributable to changes in net income and working capital changes, particularly within our utility segment. Our utility segment s working capital is primarily affected by the price of natural gas, the timing of customer collections, payments for natural gas purchases and deferred gas cost recoveries.

For the six months ended March 31, 2007, we generated operating cash flow of \$511.9 million from operating activities compared with \$148.4 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006. Period over period, our operating cash flow was favorably impacted by improved net income, increased sales volumes attributable to colder weather in the current-year period and lower natural gas prices compared with the prior-year period. Specifically, changes in accounts receivable and gas stored underground balances increased operating cash flow by \$79.5 million. Additionally, improved management of our deferred gas cost balances increased operating cash flow by \$93.0 million. Finally, the timing of the collection of and payment for other current assets, accounts payable and other accrued

liabilities increased operating cash flow by \$141.8 million. Other changes in working capital and other items increased operating cash flow by \$49.2 million, primarily resulting from increased net income and favorable net changes associated with our risk management activities.

Cash flows from investing activities

During the last three years, a substantial portion of our cash resources has been used to fund acquisitions, new pipeline expansion projects and our ongoing utility construction program. Our ongoing utility construction program enables us to provide natural gas distribution services to our existing customer base, expand our natural gas distribution services into new markets, enhance the integrity of our pipelines and, more recently, expand our intrastate pipeline network. In executing our current rate strategy, we are directing discretionary capital spending to jurisdictions that permit us to earn a timely return in excess of our cost of capital. Currently, our Mid-Tex, Louisiana, Mississippi and West Texas utility divisions and our Atmos Pipeline Texas Division have rate designs that provide the opportunity to include in their rate base approved capital costs on a periodic basis without having to file a rate case.

Capital expenditures for fiscal 2007 are expected to range from \$365 million to \$385 million. For the six months ended March 31, 2007, we incurred \$172.8 million for capital expenditures compared with \$213.2 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006. The decrease in capital spending primarily reflects the absence of capital expenditures associated with our North Side Loop and other pipeline compression projects, which were completed in the third quarter of fiscal 2006.

Cash flows from financing activities

For the six months ended March 31, 2007, our financing activities reflected a use of cash of \$234.9 million compared with the \$76.5 million provided from financing activities in the prior-year period. Our significant financing activities for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows.

In December 2006, we raised net proceeds of approximately \$192 million from the sale of approximately 6.3 million shares of common stock, including the underwriters exercise of their overallotment option of 0.8 million shares, under a new shelf registration statement filed with the SEC in December 2006. The net proceeds from this issuance were used to reduce our then-existing short-term debt balance.

In addition to this equity offering, during the six months ended March 31, 2007, we issued 0.4 million shares of common stock under our various plans which generated net proceeds of \$12.4 million. We also granted 0.3 million shares of common stock under our Long-Term Incentive Plan. The following table summarizes our share issuances for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

	Six Months Ended March 31		
	2007	2006	
Shares issued:			
Retirement Savings Plan	191,617	224,881	
Direct Stock Purchase Plan	158,416	206,762	
Outside Directors Stock-for-Fee Plan	1,162	1,268	
Long-Term Incentive Plan	348,642	104,585	
Long-Term Stock Plan for Mid-States Division		300	
Public Offering	6,325,000		
Total shares issued	7,024,837	537,796	

During the six months ended March 31, 2007, we repaid all amounts outstanding under our credit facilities, which represented a \$382.4 million use of cash. The repayment reflects the positive impact of our strong operating cash flow during fiscal 2007 and the net proceeds received from our December 2006 offering.

During the six months ended March 31, 2007, we paid \$54.6 million in cash dividends compared with \$50.9 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006. The increase in dividends paid over the prior-year period reflects the increase in our dividend rate from \$0.63 per share during the six months ended March 31, 2006 to \$0.64 per share during the six months ended March 31, 2007 combined with share issuances in connection with our December 2006 equity offering and new share issuances under our various plans.

Credit Facilities

As of March 31, 2007, we maintained three short-term committed credit facilities totaling \$918 million. We also maintain one uncommitted credit facility totaling \$25 million and, through AEM, a second uncommitted credit facility that can provide up to \$580 million. Borrowings under our uncommitted credit facilities are made on a when-and-as-needed basis at the discretion of the banks. Our credit capacity and the amount of unused borrowing capacity are affected by the seasonal nature of the natural gas business and our short-term borrowing requirements, which are typically highest during colder winter months. Our working capital needs can vary significantly due to changes in the price of natural gas charged by suppliers and the increased gas supplies required to meet customers needs during periods of cold weather.

As of March 31, 2007, the amount available to us under our credit facilities, net of outstanding letters of credit, was \$956.7 million. We believe these credit facilities, combined with our operating cash flows will be sufficient to fund our working capital needs. These facilities are described in further detail in Note 4 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Shelf Registration

On December 4, 2006, we filed a registration statement with the SEC to issue, from time to time, up to \$900 million in new common stock and/or debt securities available for issuance, including approximately \$401.5 million of capacity carried over from our prior shelf registration statement filed with the SEC in August 2004. In December 2006, we sold approximately 6.3 million shares of common stock and used the net proceeds to reduce short-term debt. After this issuance, we have approximately \$701 million of availability remaining under the registration statement. However, due to certain restrictions placed by one state regulatory commission on our ability to issue securities under the registration of senior debt securities and \$300 million of subordinated debt securities. In addition, due to restrictions imposed by another state regulatory commission, if the credit ratings on our senior unsecured debt were to fall below investment grade from either Standard & Poor s Corporation (BBB-), Moody s Investors Services, Inc. (Baa3) or Fitch Ratings, Ltd. (BBB-), our ability to issue any type of debt securities under the registration statement would be suspended until an investment grade rating from any of the three credit rating agencies was achieved.

Debt Covenants

We were in compliance with all of our debt covenants as of March 31, 2007. Our debt covenants are described in Note 4 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Credit Ratings

Our credit ratings directly affect our ability to obtain short-term and long-term financing, in addition to the cost of such financing. In determining our credit ratings, the rating agencies consider a number of quantitative factors, including debt to total capitalization, operating cash flow relative to outstanding debt, operating cash flow coverage of interest and pension liabilities and funding status. In addition, the rating agencies consider qualitative factors such as consistency of our earnings over time, the quality of our management and business strategy, the risks associated with our utility and nonutility businesses and the regulatory structures that govern our rates in the states in which we operate.

Our debt is rated by three rating agencies: Standard & Poor s Corporation (S&P), Moody s Investors Service (Moody s) and Fitch Ratings, Ltd. (Fitch). Our current debt ratings are all considered investment grade and are as follows:

	S&P	Moody s	Fitch
Unsecured senior long-term debt	BBB	Baa3	BBB+
Commercial paper	A-2	P-3	F-2

Currently, with respect to our unsecured senior long-term debt, S&P, Moody s and Fitch maintain their stable outlook. None of our ratings are currently under review.

A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. The highest investment grade credit rating for S&P is AAA, Moody s is Aaa and Fitch is AAA. The lowest investment grade credit rating for S&P is BBB-, Moody s is Baa3 and Fitch is BBB-. Our credit ratings may be revised or withdrawn at any time by the rating agencies, and each rating should be evaluated independent of any other rating. There can be no assurance that a rating will remain in effect for any given period of time or that a rating will not be lowered, or withdrawn entirely, by a rating agency if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant.

Capitalization

As noted above, our capitalization is a leading quantitative factor used to determine our credit ratings. The following table presents our capitalization as of March 31, 2007 September 30, 2006 and March 31, 2006.

	March 31, 2007	, ,	September 2006 Dusands, except	March 3 2006 s)	1,	
Short-term debt Long-term debt Shareholders equity	\$ 2,181,563 2,021,953	% § 51.9% 48.1%	\$ 382,416 2,183,548 1,648,098	9.1% 51.8% 39.1%	\$ 262,315 2,184,428 1,706,291	6.3% 52.6% 41.1%
Total capitalization	\$ 4,203,516	100.0% 5	\$ 4,214,062	100.0%	\$ 4,153,034	100.0%

Total debt as a percentage of total capitalization, including short-term debt, was 51.9 percent at March 31, 2007, 60.9 percent at September 30, 2006 and 58.9 percent at March 31, 2006. The decrease in the debt to capitalization ratio was primarily attributable to the application of the net proceeds provided from our equity offering in December 2006 to repay a portion of our short-term debt. Our ratio of total debt to capitalization is typically greater during the winter heating season as we make additional short-term borrowings to fund natural gas purchases and meet our working capital requirements. We intend to maintain our capitalization ratio in a target range of 50 to 55 percent through cash flow generated from operations, continued issuance of new common stock under our Direct Stock Purchase Plan and Retirement Savings Plan, access to the equity capital markets and reduced annual maintenance and capital expenditures.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

Significant commercial commitments are described in Note 8 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. There were no significant changes in our contractual obligations and commercial commitments during the six months ended March 31, 2007.

Risk Management Activities

We conduct risk management activities through both our utility and natural gas marketing segments. In our utility segment, we use a combination of storage, fixed physical contracts and fixed financial contracts to reduce our exposure to unusually large winter-period gas price increases. In our natural gas marketing segment, we manage our exposure to the risk of natural gas price changes and lock in our gross profit margin through a combination of storage and financial derivatives, including futures, over-the-counter and exchange-traded options and swap contracts with counterparties. To the extent our inventory cost and actual sales and actual purchases do not correlate with the changes

in the market indices we use in our hedges, we could experience ineffectiveness or the hedges may no longer meet the accounting requirements for hedge accounting, resulting in the derivatives being treated as mark-to-market instruments through earnings.

Table of Contents

We record our derivatives as a component of risk management assets and liabilities, which are classified as current or noncurrent based upon the anticipated settlement date of the underlying derivative. Substantially all of our derivative financial instruments are valued using external market quotes and indices. The following tables show the components of the change in the fair value of our utility and natural gas marketing commodity derivative contracts for the three and six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007			Three Months E March 31, 20						
	Natural Gas Utility Marketing			Utility Marketing		Utility Marketing U		Utility	Natural Gas Marketing	
				(In tho	isan	ds)				
Fair value of contracts at beginning of period	\$	(33,315)	\$	74,963	\$	38,273	\$	(59,368)		
Contracts realized/settled		(11,761)		(72,486)		(3,057)		50,691		
Fair value of new contracts		649				(2,659)				
Other changes in value		48,229		(27,471)		(20,205)		5,263		
Fair value of contracts at end of period	\$	3,802	\$	(24,994)	\$	12,352	\$	(3,414)		

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2007			Six Months Ende March 31, 2006				
	Natural Gas Utility Marketing				Utility	Natu tility Mar		
		·		nds)				
Fair value of contracts at beginning of period	\$	(27,209)	\$	15,003	\$	93,310	\$	(61,898)
Contracts realized/settled		(27,518)		(26,587)		26,898		23,022
Fair value of new contracts		(1,261)				(4,760)		
Other changes in value		59,790		(13,410)		(103,096)		35,462
Fair value of contracts at end of period	\$	3,802	\$	(24,994)	\$	12,352	\$	(3,414)

The fair value of our utility and natural gas marketing derivative contracts at March 31, 2007, is segregated below by time period and fair value source:

	Fair Value of Contracts at March 31, 2007 Maturity in Years							
	Less than	·		Greater	Total Fair			
Source of Fair Value	1	1-3 (In	4-5 thousar	Than 5 nds)	Value			
Prices actively quoted	\$ (27,996)	\$ 7,481	\$	\$	\$ (20,515)			

Table of Contents

Edgar Filing: ATMOS ENERGY CORP - Form 10-Q								
Prices based on models and other valuation methods	137	(814)		(677)				
Total Fair Value	\$ (27,859)	\$ 6,667	\$\$	\$ (21,192)				

Storage and Hedging Outlook

AEM participates in transactions in which it seeks to find and profit from pricing differences that occur over time. AEM purchases physical natural gas and then sells financial contracts at advantageous prices to lock in a gross profit margin, which we refer to as the economic gross profit. AEM is able to capture the economic gross profit through the arbitrage of pricing differences in various locations and by recognizing pricing differences that occur over time.

Natural gas inventory is marked to market at the end of each month with changes in fair value recognized as unrealized gains and losses in the period of change. Derivatives associated with our natural gas inventory, which are designated as fair value hedges, are marked to market each month based upon the NYMEX price with changes in fair value recognized as unrealized gains and losses in the period of change. The changes in the difference between the indices used to mark to market our physical inventory (Gas Daily) and the related fair-value hedge (NYMEX) is reported as a component of revenue and can result in volatility in our reported

net income. Over time, gains and losses on the sale of storage gas inventory will be offset by gains and losses on the fair-value hedges; therefore, the economic gross profit AEM captured in the original transaction remains essentially unchanged.

AEM continually manages its positions to enhance the economic gross profit it captured in the original transaction. Therefore, AEM may change its scheduled injection and withdrawal plans from one time period to another based on market conditions or adjust the amount of storage capacity it holds on a discretionary basis in an effort to achieve this objective. AEM monitors the impacts of these profit optimization efforts by estimating the economic gross profit that it captured through the purchase and sale of physical natural gas and the associated financial derivatives. The reconciliation below of the economic gross profit, combined with the effect of unrealized gains or losses recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the financial statements in prior periods, is presented in order to provide a measure of the potential gross profit that could occur in future periods if AEM s optimization efforts are fully successful. We consider this measure of potential gross profit a non-GAAP financial measure as it is calculated using both forward-looking and historical financial information. The following table presents, by quarter, AEM s economic gross profit and its potential future gross profit.

	Net			Un	sociated Net realized Gains	Pot	tential		
	Physical		onomic Fross	ic (Losses) At Period		(Losses)		Future Gross	
Period Ending	Position	Р	rofit (In			Profit			
	(Bcf)		(III llions)	(In	millions)		(In llions)		
September 30, 2006	14.5	\$	60.0	\$	(16.0)	\$	76.0		
December 31, 2006	21.0	\$	60.6	\$	32.8	\$	27.8		
March 31, 2007	19.6	\$	10.8	\$	(24.2)	\$	35.0		

As of March 31, 2007, based upon AEM s derivatives position and inventory withdrawal schedule, the economic gross profit was \$10.8 million. In addition, \$24.2 million of net unrealized losses that will reverse when the inventory is withdrawn were recorded in the financial statements as of March 31, 2007. Therefore, the potential future gross profit was \$35.0 million. The potential future gross profit amount will not result in an equal increase in future net income as AEM will incur additional storage and other operational expenses to realize this amount.

The economic gross profit is based upon planned injection and withdrawal schedules, and the realization of the economic gross profit is contingent upon the execution of this plan, weather and other execution factors. Since AEM actively manages and optimizes its portfolio to enhance the future profitability of its storage position, it may change its scheduled injection and withdrawal plans from one time period to another based on market conditions. Therefore, we cannot ensure that the economic gross profit or the potential future gross profit calculated as of March 31, 2007 will be fully realized in the future or in what time period. Further, if we experience operational or other issues which limit our ability to optimally manage our stored gas positions, our earnings could be adversely impacted.

Pension and Postretirement Benefits Obligations

For the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 our total net periodic pension and other benefits cost was \$24.3 million and \$25.0 million. All of these costs are recoverable through our gas utility rates; however, a portion of these costs is capitalized into our utility rate base. The remaining costs are recorded as a component of operation and maintenance expense.

The decrease in total net periodic pension and other benefits cost during the current-year period compared with the prior-year period primarily reflects changes in assumptions we made during our annual pension plan valuation completed June 30, 2006. The discount rate used to compute the present value of a plan s liabilities generally is based on rates of high-grade corporate bonds with maturities similar to the average period over which the benefits will be paid. In the period leading up to our June 30, 2006 measurement date, these interest rates were increasing, which resulted in a 130 basis point increase in our discount rate used to determine our fiscal 2007 net periodic and post-retirement cost to 6.30 percent. This increase has the effect of decreasing the present value of our plan liabilities and associated expenses. This favorable impact was partially offset by the unfavorable impact of reducing the expected return on our pension plan assets by 25 basis points to 8.25 percent, which has the effect of increasing our pension and postretirement benefit cost.

During the six months ended March 31, 2007, we contributed \$6.0 million to our other postretirement plans, and we expect to contribute a total of approximately \$12 million to these plans during fiscal 2007.

OPERATING STATISTICS AND OTHER INFORMATION

The following tables present certain operating statistics for our utility, natural gas marketing, pipeline and storage and other nonutility segments for the three and six-month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

Utility Sales and Statistical Data

	Three Mor Marc		Six Month Marc			
	2007	2006	2007	2006		
METERS IN SERVICE, end of period						
Residential	2,922,314	2,929,613	2,922,314	2,929,613		
Commercial	276,901	278,657	276,901	278,657		
Industrial	2,745	3,070	2,745	3,070		
Agricultural	8,499	9,152	8,499	9,152		
Public-authority and other	8,219	8,216	8,219	8,216		
Total meters	3,218,678	3,228,708	3,218,678	3,228,708		
INVENTORY STORAGE BALANCE						
Bcf	31.4	38.8	31.4	38.8		
HEATING DEGREE DAYS ⁽¹⁾						
Actual (weighted average)	1,575	1,330	2,710	2,387		
Percent of normal	100%	84%	101%	88%		
UTILITY SALES VOLUMES MM(f)						
Gas sales volumes						
Residential	82,901	65,869	133,600	119,578		
Commercial	39,474	33,833	66,559	62,972		
Industrial	7,568	8,054	13,303	17,063		
Agricultural	87	316	197	356		
Public authority and other	3,826	3,649	6,597	6,940		
Total gas sales volumes	133,856	111,721	220,256	206,909		
Utility transportation volumes	40,811	32,838	74,694	64,594		
Total utility throughput	174,667	144,559	294,950	271,503		
UTILITY OPERATING REVENUES (000 §3)						
Gas sales revenues						
Residential	\$ 925,632	\$ 884,126	\$ 1,500,368	\$ 1,667,472		
Commercial	402,010	408,153	685,043	832,491		
Industrial	64,293	77,386	118,276	205,857		
Agricultural	729	2,850	1,304	3,636		
Public-authority and other	37,884	43,240	65,053	87,211		
•	-	-	-	-		

Total utility gas sales revenues Transportation revenues Other gas revenues		1,430,548 19,107 11,378		1,415,755 19,192 12,673	2	,370,044 34,957 20,276	,	2,796,667 35,059 20,904
Total utility operating revenues	\$	1,461,033	\$	1,447,620	\$ 2	,425,277	\$ 2	2,852,630
Utility average transportation revenue per Mcf Utility average cost of gas per Mcf sold	\$ \$	0.47 8.33	\$ \$	0.58 10.13	\$ \$	0.47 8.25	\$ \$	0.54 10.91

See footnotes following these tables.

Natural Gas Marketing, Pipeline and Storage and Other Nonutility Operations Sales and Statistical Data

		nths Ended ch 31	Six Mont Mare	hs Ended ch 31
	2007 2006		2007	2006
CUSTOMERS, end of period				
Industrial	717	665	717	665
Municipal	62	70	62	70
Other	453	412	453	412
Total	1,232	1,147	1,232	1,147
INVENTORY STORAGE BALANCE Bcf				
Natural gas marketing	21.2	23.2	21.2	23.2
Pipeline and storage	1.0	2.1	1.0	2.1
Total	22.2	25.3	22.2	25.3
NATURAL GAS MARKETING SALES				
VOLUMES MMet	114,110	82,384	202,148	170,206
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION VOLUMES MMet	201 7(2	150 025	274 522	207.970
VOLUMES MM& ^(‡) OPERATING REVENUES (000 §3)	201,763	150,925	374,522	297,879
Natural gas marketing	\$ 795,041	\$ 818,629	\$ 1,506,735	\$ 1,920,474
Pipeline and storage	59,362	45,483	109,214	85,195
Other nonutility	783	1,595	2,136	3,087
Total operating revenues	\$ 855,186	\$ 865,707	\$ 1,618,085	\$ 2,008,756

Notes to preceding tables:

- (1) A heating degree day is equivalent to each degree that the average of the high and the low temperatures for a day is below 65 degrees. The colder the climate, the greater the number of heating degree days. Heating degree days are used in the natural gas industry to measure the relative coldness of weather and to compare relative temperatures between one geographic area and another. Normal degree days are based on 30-year average National Weather Service data for selected locations. For service areas that have weather normalized operations, normal degree days are used instead of actual degree days in computing the total number of heating degree days.
- ⁽²⁾ Sales volumes and revenues reflect segment operations, including intercompany sales and transportation amounts.

Recent Ratemaking Developments

The following describes the significant ratemaking developments that occurred during the six months ended March 31, 2007. The amounts described below represent the gross revenues that were requested or received in the rate filing, which may not necessarily reflect the increase in operating income obtained, as certain operating costs may

Table of Contents

have increased as a result of a commission s final ruling.

Atmos Energy Colorado-Kansas Division. In December 2006, the Colorado-Kansas Division filed its third annual ad valorem tax surcharge for \$1.5 million. The surcharge is designed to collect Kansas property taxes in excess of the amount included in Atmos most recent general rate case. We began to bill this surcharge in January 2007.

Atmos Energy Kentucky/Mid-States Division. In April 2006, Atmos filed a rate case in its Missouri service area seeking a rate increase of \$3.4 million, the consolidation of rates for its Missouri properties into three sets of regional rates and the current purchased gas adjustment (PGA) into one statewide PGA and a

WNA mechanism. The Missouri Commission issued an order in March 2007 approving a settlement with rate design changes including revenue decoupling through the recovery of all non-gas cost revenues through fixed monthly charges and no rate increase.

In November 2005, we received a notice from the TRA that it was opening an investigation into allegations by the Consumer Advocate and Protection Division of the Tennessee Attorney General s Office that we were overcharging customers in parts of Tennessee by approximately \$10 million per year. A hearing was held in August 2006. Of the \$10 million rate reduction requested by the Consumer Advocate and Protection Division, the TRA approved a \$6.1 million rate reduction in October 2006, which became effective in December 2006.

In February 2005, the Attorney General of the State of Kentucky filed a complaint with the Kentucky Public Service Commission (KPSC) alleging that our rates were producing revenues in excess of reasonable levels. We answered the complaint and filed a Motion to Dismiss with the KPSC. In February 2006, the KPSC issued an order denying our Motion to Dismiss but stated that the Attorney General had not met his burden of proof concerning his complaint. In November 2006, we requested dismissal of the case through our filing a notice of intent to file a general rate case in December 2006. Upon receipt of the notice of intent, the KPSC suspended the procedural schedule until it issues a decision regarding the motion for dismissal. A hearing is scheduled for July 2007. We believe that the Attorney General will not be able to demonstrate that our present rates are in excess of reasonable levels.

As discussed above, in December 2006, the Company filed a rate application for an increase in base rates of \$10.4 million in Kentucky. Additionally, we proposed to implement a process to review our rates annually and to collect the bad debt portion of gas costs directly rather than through the base rate. A decision is expected in the case in July 2007.

Atmos Energy Louisiana Division. In May 2006, the LPSC voted to approve a settlement which included renewal of the RSC for both the LGS and TransLa service areas with provisions that should reduce regulatory lag. The first RSC filing was in August 2006 for approximately \$10.8 million, based on a test year ended December 31, 2005, for the LGS service area. The Company reached a settlement agreement on the case in December 2006, which resulted in an increase in annual revenue of \$9.5 million. The first filing for the TransLa service area for approximately \$1.8 million was made in December 2006. The Company reached a settlement agreement on the case in March 2007 which resulted in an increase of \$1.4 million in annual revenue effective April 1, 2007. The 2006 RSC filing for the LGS service area was filed in March 2007 seeking an approximate \$0.8 million annual increase in rates. The effective date for any rate adjustment will be July 1, 2007.

Atmos Energy Mid-Tex Division. In May 2006, the Mid-Tex Division filed a Statement of Intent with the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC), which consolidated approximately 80 show cause resolutions and sought incremental annual revenues of approximately \$60 million and several rate design changes. In March 2007, the RRC issued an order, which increases the Mid-Tex Division s annual revenues by approximately \$4.8 million and establishes a permanent WNA based on 10-year average weather effective for the months of November through April of each year. The RRC also approved a cost allocation method that eliminates a subsidy received from industrial and transportation customers and increases the revenue responsibility for residential and commercial customers. However, the order also requires a refund of amounts collected from our 2003 2005 GRIP filings of approximately \$2.3 million, consisting of \$2.2 million plus interest and reduces our total return to 7.903 percent from 8.258 percent based on a capital structure of 48.1 percent equity and 51.9 percent debt with a return on equity of 10 percent.

On April 18, 2007, the parties in the rate case, including Atmos Energy, filed motions for rehearing with the RRC concerning various aspects of the RRC s order. We cannot predict at this time whether the RRC will grant these motions for rehearing or the impact on us if these motions are granted.

In September 2006, the Mid-Tex Division filed its annual gas cost reconciliation with the RRC. The filing reflects approximately \$24 million in refunds of amounts that were overcollected from customers between July

2005 and June 2006. The Mid-Tex Division received approval to refund these amounts over a six-month period which began in November 2006.

The Mid-Tex Division is also pursuing an appeal to the Travis County District Court of the Final Order in its previous system-wide rate case completed in May 2004 to obtain a return of and on its investment associated with the Poly I replacement pipe that was originally disallowed in its rate case completed in May 2004. The Travis County District Court upheld the Commission s final order. An appeal to the Court of Appeals in Travis County has been prepared and initial briefs have been filed, but no reply briefing or hearing schedule has been established.

RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS

Recent accounting developments and their impact on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows are described in Note 2 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Information regarding our quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk are disclosed in Item 7A in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006. During the six months ended March 31, 2007, there were no material changes in our quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As indicated in the certifications in Exhibit 31 of this report, the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the Company s disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2007. Based on that evaluation, these officers have concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that material information required to be disclosed in this quarterly report is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In addition, there were no changes during the Company s last fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.



PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

During the six months ended March 31, 2007, there were no material changes in the status of the litigation and environmental-related matters that were disclosed in Note 13 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006. We continue to believe that the final outcome of such litigation and environmental-related matters or claims will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Atmos Energy Corporation on February 7, 2007, 73,922,748 votes were cast as follows:

	Votes For	Votes Withheld	Votes Abstaining	Broker Non-Votes
Class III Directors:				
Robert W. Best	56,225,642	17,697,106		
Thomas J. Garland	72,427,058	1,495,690		
Phillip E. Nichol	72,217,982	1,704,766		
Charles K. Vaughan	61,575,002	12,347,746		
Approval of amendment to the 1998 Long-Term				
Incentive Plan to increase the number of shares				
reserved for issuance under the Plan by				
2,500,000 and extend the term of the Plan for an				
additional three years	46,480,494	11,851,342	683,690	14,907,222
Approval of amendment to the Annual Incentive				
Plan for Management to extend the term of the				
Plan for an additional five years	68,934,473	4,204,122	784,133	20

Mr. Gene C. Koonce, a Class I director, retired on February 7, 2007, at the conclusion of the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, in accordance with the Board s mandatory retirement policy. The other directors will continue to serve until the expiration of their terms. The term of the Class I directors, Travis W. Bain II, Dan Busbee and Richard K. Gordon, will expire in 2008. The term of the Class II directors, Richard W. Cardin, Thomas C. Meredith, Nancy K. Quinn, Stephen R. Springer and Richard Ware II, will expire in 2009. The term of the Class III directors, Robert W. Best, Thomas J. Garland, Phillip E. Nichol and Charles K. Vaughan, will expire in 2010.

Item 6. Exhibits

A list of exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K and filed as part of this report is set forth in the Exhibits Index, which immediately precedes such exhibits.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Atmos Energy Corporation (Registrant)

By: /s/ John P. Reddy John P. Reddy Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Duly authorized signatory)

Date: May 3, 2007

EXHIBITS INDEX Item 6(a)

Page Number or

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporation by Reference to
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Atmos Energy Corporation (as of February 9, 2005)	Exhibit 3(I) to Form 10-Q dated March 31, 2005 (File No. 1-10042)
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Atmos Energy Corporation (as of May 2, 2007)	Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K dated May 2, 2007 (File No. 1-10042)
10.1*	Amendment No. Two to the Atmos Energy Corporation Performance-Based Supplemental Executive Benefits Plan (Effective Date: August 12, 1998)	
10.2*	Atmos Energy Corporation 1998 Long-Term Incentive Plan (as amended and restated February 9, 2007)	
10.3*	Atmos Energy Corporation Annual Incentive Plan for Management (as amended and restated February 9, 2007)	
10.4	Third Amendment, dated as of March 30, 2007, to the Uncommitted Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of March 30, 2005, as amended by the First Amendment, dated November 28, 2005, the Second Amendment, dated March 31, 2006, and as otherwise amended, restated, supplemented or modified prior to the date thereof, among Atmos Energy Marketing, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, the financial institutions from time to time parties thereto (the Banks), Fortis Capital Corp., a Connecticut corporation, as Joint Lead Arranger and Joint Bookrunner, as Administrative Agent for the Banks, as Collateral Agent, as an Issuing Bank, and as a Bank; BNP Paribas, a bank organized under the laws of France, as Joint Lead Arranger and Joint Bookrunner, and as Documentation Agent, as an Issuing Bank, and as a Bank; and Société Générale, as Syndication Agent and as a Bank	Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K dated March 30, 2007 (File No. 1-10042)
12 15	Computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges Letter regarding unaudited interim financial information	
31 32	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications Section 1350 Certifications**	

- * This exhibit constitutes a management contract or compensatory plan, contract, or arrangement.
- ** These certifications, which were made pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 by the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, furnished as Exhibit 32 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, will not be deemed to be filed with the Commission or incorporated by reference into any filing by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates such certifications by reference.