BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY **DOCKET NO. 05-00258** PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY **OF GREG WALLER**

On Behalf of ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION

I. POSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS 1 Please state your name, position and business address. 2 Q. My name is Greg Waller. I am Vice President of Finance for Atmos Energy 3 A. Corporation's Kentucky and Mid-States Divisions. My business address is 810 4 Crescent Centre Drive, Suite 600, Franklin, TN 37067. 5 Please briefly describe your current responsibilities, and professional and 6 Q. educational background. 7 I am responsible for monitoring and analyzing the financial performance of the 8 A. Kentucky and Mid-States Divisions, and implementing necessary actions based 9 on those results. I also direct the development of the Division's annual budget. 10 Other responsibilities include establishing and maintaining policy, procedures, 11 and controls to ensure compliance with Corporate Accounting policies, Generally 12 Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and regulatory requirements. I am a 13 1994 graduate of Dartmouth College, with a degree in economics, and I also hold 14 an MBA from the University of Texas. I began my career as a management 15 consultant for Towers Perin working with several oil and gas clients. In 2003, I

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1		joined Atmos in the Planning and Budgeting department, and have been in my
2		current role as VP of Finance since November 2005.
3	Q.	Have you ever testified before the Tennessee Regulatory Authority or any
4		other regulatory commission?
5	A.	No.
6		II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
7	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this Contested Case?
8	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to sponsor the Company's Net Operating Income
9		for the attrition period 12 months ended September 30, 2007. I will also explain
10		the operational and accounting changes, and the financial impact to Atmos'
11		Tennessee customers, that will result from the Company's decision to combine
12		the Mid-States and Kentucky Divisions on October 1, 2006.
13	Q.	Are you sponsoring any Schedules in this case?
14	A.	Yes, I am sponsoring the following Schedules:
15		Schedule GW-1 – Income Statements for the 12 months ended September 30,
16		2005 and September 30, 2007.
17		Schedule GW-2 – Detail supporting attrition period Gross Profit.
18		Schedule GW-3 – Detail supporting attrition period Operation and Maintenance
19		expense (unadjusted).
20		III. NET OPERATING INCOME
21	Q.	What is the Company's total Net Operating Income for the historical period
22		12 months ended September 30, 2005, and the attrition period 12 months
23		ended September 30, 2007?

- A. As found in Schedule GW-1, line11, column (A), the historical test period Net
 Operating Income is \$14,985,887. The total Net Operating Income for the
- attrition period is \$13,690,862, found in Schedule GW-1, line 11, column (B).
- Q. What is the Company's total Gross Profit (Operating Revenues less the Cost of Gas) for the historical period 12 months ended September 30, 2005, and the total Gross Profit for the attrition period 12 months ended September 30,
- 7 2007?
- A. As found in Schedule GW-1, line 3, column (A), the historical test period Gross

 Profit is \$52,855,677. The total Gross Profit for the attrition period is

 \$52,080,237, found in Schedule GW-1, line 3, column (B).
- 11 Q. Please describe the process of projecting Gross Profit for the attrition period.
- In order to minimize the length of the period being projected and utilize the most 12 Α. current actual data available, the Company used twelve months ended May 31, 13 2006 as the starting point of the analysis. Detailed billing determinants were used 14 to arrive at the base margin of \$50,331,624 (excluding adjustments for WNA, 15 late/service fees, Barnsley Storage fee) in Schedule GW-2, line 94, column (f). 16 To project the margin forward through the end of the attrition period, the volumes 17 were adjusted to reflect (1) known changes in large volume customer usage, 18 (2) expected changes in customer levels through the attrition period and (3) 19 expected changes in customer usage levels through the attrition period. The 20 resulting billing determinants were then priced out at current rates, to yield a 21 margin of \$50,750,025 in Schedule GW-2, line 94, column (s). Adjustments were 22 made to include the actual WNA margin (12 months ended May 31, 2006) of 23

1		\$1,419,139 (line 96), the projected late/service fees of \$1,729,207 (line 97), and
2		the annual Barnsley Storage fees of (\$1,818,133) (line 99) to arrive at the total
3		Gross Profit of \$52,080,237 (line 100).
4	Q.	Please describe the adjustments made for large volume customers in the
5		attrition period.
6	A.	The Company included known changes for every industrial and transportation
7		customer. Customer counts and volumes were adjusted to reflect plant closings,
8		planned outages, or any other change in consumption patterns projected during
9		the attrition period. Details concerning the actual adjustments by rate code, can
10		be found in Schedule GW-2.
11	Q.	Please summarize the adjustments made for customer levels in the attrition
12		period.
13	A.	As described in the Company's response to DR #10 of the First Joint Discovery of
14		the Staff/CAD, customer levels for the attrition period are projected by customer
15		class using historical data and anticipated net growth rates. For the period 4/1/06
16		through 9/30/06, the company used previously budgeted customer levels as
17		projections. Details concerning adjustments to the number of bills in the attrition
18		period can be found in Schedule GW-2.
19	Q.	Please summarize the adjustments made for customer usage levels in the
20		attrition period.
21	A.	The Company made adjustments to projected residential volumes to compensate
22		for the decline in consumption experienced over the last several years. There are
23		several reasons behind the decline in consumption including the purchase of

1		higher efficiency gas appliances and "weatherizing" the home, by adding
2		insulation and weather stripping. The average rate of decline for Atmos'
3		Tennessee customers has been approximately 1.5%, which is the amount of
4		decline assumed in the calculation of the attrition period residential volumes
5		found in Schedule GW-2.
6	Q.	What is the Company's total Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expense
7		for the historical period 12 months ended September 30, 2005, and the total
8		O&M expense for the attrition period 12 months ended September 30, 2007?
9	A.	As found in Schedule GW-1, line 6, column (A), the historical test period
10		Operation and Maintenance expense is \$14,044,226. The total Operation and
11		Maintenance expense for the attrition period is \$14,309,933 found in Schedule
12		GW-1, line 6, column (B).
13	Q.	Please describe the process of projecting the Company's O&M expense for
14		the attrition period.
15	A.	In order to project O&M expense for the attrition period, the company started
16		with the total projected expense for the 12 month period ended September 30,
17		2006. In this period, 8 months of actual data was used through May, along with
18		projected data for the last 4 months in the period. A reasonable increase
19		percentage adjustment was then added to the projected FY06 O&M expense, by
20		category, to arrive at the total O&M expense (before adjustments) for the attrition
21		period. The increase percentages are found in Schedule GW-3, column (B), and
22		an explanation of each increase by category and by division can be found in the

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Company's response to DR 25 of the First Joint Discovery of the Staff/CAD. In

addition, please see the adjustments to O&M found in Schedule THP-4, lines 15-

Q. Are there any adjustments O&M that you would like to explain?

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Yes, pursuant to Docket No. 94-02529, the Company received Commission authorization in 1994 to defer all costs related to environmental control requirements that were mandated by various federal and state agencies. The order specified that there would be no ratemaking treatment at that time, but the appropriate disposition of these costs would be determined in the Company's next rate proceeding. Since the order, Atmos has worked to clean up a Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) site in Bristol, and has met requirements concerning five underground storage tank sites in Tennessee. These costs have been deferred as specified in the order, and have accumulated to a total of \$1,233,407. In addition, Atmos is in the final phases of the clean up of a Johnson City MGP site, and projects to spend approximately \$680,000 on the project during the attrition period in this case. The Company believes it is entitled to full recovery of the historical and projected FY07 expenses totaling \$1,913,407, and is seeking to include this expense in this case. Atmos is flexible concerning the treatment of this expense, but would recommend a three year amoritization beginning Oct 1, 2006. The proposed amoritization during the attrition period can be found in Schedule THP-4, line 18. Adjustments will be made to this amoritization as necessary to account for any variation from the Company's projected FY07 expense.

- Q. What is the Company's total Depreciation & Amoritization expense for the historical period 12 months ended September 30, 2005, and the total Depreciation & Amoritization expense for the attrition period 12 months ended September 30, 2007?
- As found in Schedule GW-1, line 7, column (A), the historical test period

 Depreciation expense is \$11,521,370. The total Depreciation expense for the

 attrition period is \$12,758,460 found in Schedule GW-1, line 7, column (B).
- Q. Please describe any adjustments made to the Depreciation & Amoritization
 expense.
- 10 A. To project the Depreciation expense in the attrition period, the Company started
 11 with the total projected expense for the 12 months ended September 30, 2006 as
 12 shown in the response to DR 3 of the First Joint Discovery of the Staff/CAD.
 13 This amount was adjusted based on anticipated capital investment in Tennessee
 14 during the attrition period. Additional adjustments were also made for proposed
 15 Shared Service (SSU) depreciation rates, Pro-forma allocation factors, and the
 16 elimination of inter-company leased property.
- Q. What is the Company's total Taxes Other Than Income expense for the historical period 12 months ended September 30, 2005, and the total Taxes

 Other Than Income expense for the attrition period 12 months ended

 September 30, 2007?
- As found in Schedule GW-1, line 8, column (A), the historical test period Taxes

 Other Than Income expense is \$6,044,532. The total Taxes Other Than Income

	column (B).
Q.	Please describe any adjustments made to Taxes Other Than Income expense.
A.	The Taxes Other Than Income expense was calculated by taking the projection
	for the 12 month period ended September 30, 2006, and adding any known and/or
	anticipated changes during the attrition period. In addition, please see the
	adjustment to Taxes Other in Schedule THP-5, line 5.
Q.	Please describe any adjustments made to Income Tax expense.
A.	The Income Tax calculation for the attrition period is shown in THP, WP 10-1.
	IV. EMPLOYEE HEAD COUNTS
Q.	Please comment on any anticipated changes to employee levels in TN during
	the attrition period.
A.	As discussed in the Company's response to DR 18 of the First Joint Discovery of
	Staff/CAD, employee levels have remained relatively flat since September 30,
	2005. Since that time, the Company has experienced normal levels of attrition
	and has filled open positions when necessary. As customer growth continues to
	remain strong, employees will be added to appropriately compensate for the
	increasing workload. However, Atmos does not anticipate any other material
	changes to employee levels at this time.
	V. KENTUCKY AND MID-STATES DIVISION CHANGES
Q.	Does Atmos plan to combine the Kentucky and Mid States Divisions?
A.	Yes, on October 1, 2006 the two divisions will be renamed and operate as one
	division.
	Q.A.Q.Q.

1	Q.	Will there be any known operational changes resulting from the decision to
2		combine the two Divisions?

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Currently, there are no plans for any major operational changes. However, combining the two Divisions will allow for some restructuring of responsibilities among the Officers and Managers of the Divisions. The Company began implementing some of these changes in early 2005. Upon the retirement of the Mid-States Division President in January 2005, John Paris, the President of the Kentucky Division and Company witness in this case, immediately took over as President over both divisions. In addition, the Kentucky Vice President of Finance retired in April 2006, and the decision was made to continue to operate both divisions with one VP of Finance. For the purpose of supervising the Operations of both Divisions, the Mid-States Division is divided in two regions, with one Operations Vice President responsible for the Central region and one for the Eastern region. The Kentucky Division also operates with two Operations Vice Presidents. In June 2006, Mid-State's Eastern Region Operations VP retired, which will make allowance for several changes beginning October 1, 2006. The newly combined Division will operate with only three Operations Vice Presidents, who will be responsible for the Northern, Central, and Southern regions. Some managers under these officers will also be assigned new areas of responsibility. Currently, these are the only planned changes that will take effect in FY 2007. There are no other plans to close or consolidate any offices, move employees, or make other physical changes to the operations of the new Division at this time. Any other increased efficiencies and cost savings that can be

generated from the process of combining the two Divisions will be carefully
considered and implemented if found to be of benefit to the Company and its
customers.

Q. Will there be any known accounting and/or allocation changes that result from the decision to combine the two Divisions?

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Yes, when the decision was made to combine the two Divisions, the Company determined that the most logical and accurate approach to cost allocations was to eliminate certain rate divisions and combine others. This simplified approach will remove one layer of allocations entirely, while ensuring that each rate jurisdiction served by the newly combined Division office will receive a fair and accurate share of the cost. Currently, both Mid-States and Kentucky have a Division Headquarters general office that allocates shared administrative costs to the various states (Kentucky – Div 9, Mid-States-Div 91). In addition to these allocations, Mid-States also allocates costs from two regional offices. Division 88 is the Central Region general office, which typically supports the Company's operations in Tennessee, Missouri, Iowa, and Illinois. Division 90 is the Eastern Region general office, which supports operations in Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. Kentucky does not currently have any regional general offices. Both the division headquarters and the regional offices in Mid-States and Kentucky use "number of customers" to allocate O&M expenses. Depreciation and Taxes Other than Income, are allocated based on "gross plant". Further detail concerning these allocation factors is available in the Cost Allocation Manual (CAM) attached to Mr. Meziere's testimony. Effective October 1, 2006 the Company will no longer

1		utilize rate divisions 88 and 90 for accounting purposes, but will combine the
2		Mid-States (Div 91) and Kentucky (Div 9) division headquarter offices, for
3		accounting purposes, to create one central rate division that houses all of the
4		newly combined Division's administrative costs. In other words, the Company
5		will keep these offices open physically, but will only house and allocate costs
6		from one central administrative rate division. The Company will then use a
7		composite allocation factor to allocate costs to all states served by the new rate
8		division, instead of the current methodology mentioned on lines 18 through 21 of
9		page 10 above. The composite factor methodology is further described in the
10		direct testimony of Jim Cagle. One change outside of the Tennessee operations,
11		which will have a small impact on the composite factor, is the decision to move
12		the Company's operations in Butler, Missouri (Div 71) from Mid-States to
13		Atmos' Colorado/Kansas Division. This represents a very small number of
14		customers, and thus will not have a material impact on the composite allocation
15		factors.
16	Q.	Why does the Company believe that combining the Kentucky and Mid-States
17		Headquarter offices into one division, for allocation purposes, is
18		appropriate?
19	A.	This approach will consolidate the two layers of cost allocations into one, while
20		providing a uniform, logically sound methodology. Furthermore, there will no
21		longer be employees who provide support for the Kentucky operations only, or
22		the Mid-States operations alone. Atmos believes that all costs charged to the new
23		Division Headquarters can and should be allocated to the states using the

1		"composite allocation factor", since each Division Officer and all other
2		employees in this rate division, will provide direction, administrative support, and
3		various services for all states throughout the new division.
4	Q.	How will the decision to combine the two divisions impact the Company's
5		customers financially?
6	A.	The impact to the revenue requirement resulting from the accounting changes, are
7		itemized in Schedules THP-WP 4-2, 5-1, and 6-1. In combining the divisions, the
8		company has identified efficiency savings of approximately \$475,000, and this
9		amount has been removed from the FY07 O&M allocation to the Company's
10		Kentucky-Mid-States jurisdictions. This level of savings represents only the labor
11		and benefits associated with key management positions, which would have been
12		duplicated in the combined division. Therefore the level of savings included is
13		conservative. When the composite allocation factor projected for the attrition
14		period is applied to the realized savings, the result is approximately \$131,000 in
15		reduced expense to Tennessee customers.
16		VI. Conclusions
17	Q.	Do you believe that the Net Operating Income presented in this case, for the
18		attrition period 12 months ended September 30, 2007, includes the most
19		reasonable and accurate projections available?
20	A.	Yes I do.
21	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
22	A.	Yes.

Atmos Energy Corporation - Tennessee Operations Comparative Statements of Income Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2007 (Attrition Period)

Line No.	Description	(A) 12 months ended September 30, 2005	(B) 12 months ended September 30, 2007
1	Operating Revenues	\$170,087,139	\$195,166,303
2	Cost of Gas	117,231,462	143,086,066
3	Gross Profit	\$52,855,677	\$52,080,237
4	Operation and Maintenance Expense (unadjusted)	14,044,226	15,396,515
5	(Adjustments from THP-4)	0	(1,086,582)
6	Total Adjusted Operation and Maintenance Expenses	14,044,226	14,309,933
7	Depreciation Expense	11,521,370	12,758,460
8	Taxes Other than Income	6,044,532	6,090,833
9	Income Taxes	6,259,662	5,230,057
10	Total Operating Expenses	\$37,869,790	\$38,389,283
11	Net Operating Income	\$14,985,887	\$13,690,954

Tennessee Distribution System
Summary of Revenue at Present Rates
Actual Tweive Months Ended May 31, 2006 and Attrition Period

05-00258 **GW-2**

Docket No. Schedule

										1.50%			
	Actual			L,		Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer	Declining	Total	Total	Tota!
Line	Number	Volumes		Commodity	Present	Growth	Growth	Growth	Growth	Usage	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
No. Description	of Bills	Cef	Rates	Charge	Revenue	Number of Bills	Volumes	Adj Volumes	ADJ REVENUES	Noinmes	Number of Bills	volumes	кеуепие
(a)	(q)	(0)	(g)	(e)	€	(L)	€	€	9	€	(L)	Ē	(s)
RESIDENTIAL			;							1		007 701	707.0707
2 210 RGS SUMMER	533,966	7,528,028	\$6.00	\$0.2257	\$4,902,871	7,872	110,986	7,639,014	\$4,975,755	(114,585)	541,838	7,524,429	4,949,293
3 210 RGS WINTER	763,223	55,451,574	\$6.00	\$0.2657	\$19,312,823	11,006	799,664	56,251,238	\$19,591,332	(843,769)	774,230	55,407,469	19,307,143
4 211 HVAC	24	5,673	\$6.00	\$0.0996	\$709	0	Э	5,6/3	60/\$		74	5,075	60/
5 Total Residential	1,297,213	62,985,275			\$24,216,403	18,879	910,650	63,895,925	\$24,567,196	(958,354)	1,316,092	62,937,571	24,311,145
, c													
S 220 COMMIND OS	170 977	AR 222 655	\$12.00	\$0.25Z	\$14 809 713	7 252	1 921 648	50 144 304	\$15 401 167		186.524	50.144.304	15,401,167
0 244 HVAC	37.5.11	40,222,000 F 377	\$6.00	\$0.2657	\$1.000,10	(13)	(2.241)	4 136	\$1.243		24	4.136	1.243
S ZELLIVAC	5 \$	104 704	\$25.00	\$0.1173	\$21,512	(61)	()	181 701	\$21,612		12	181,701	21,612
10 235 LPG TOWN HVAC GO	Z Ç	101,101	\$310.00	90.1	\$11,012	087	o c	2	\$3.720		1 2	0	3,720
1) 240 DEINIANO/CONIN GO	7	000 000	20.0	\$0,000	\$22,000	(ac)	•	240,000	\$23,904		į	240 000	23.904
12 Block 2 Volumes		97 370		\$0.0520	\$6.534			97 370	\$6 534		. 0	97,370	6.534
		010,10		0000	50,00			5	000				0
		0 000		\$0.0329	000			000 00	000		o c	22 200	36 170
15 Demand Volumes		77,200		\$1.0293	930,170	1 000	000 000	22,200	945 404 250		100 577	50.500 744	45 404 250
16 Total Commercial	179,363	48,770,303			\$14,912,869	/,209	1,919,408	50,689,711	\$15,494,350	5	186,572	117,888,00	15,484,330
18 INDISTINATION OF													
10 330 COMIND OS	3 300	5 216 25E	612.00	\$0.055E	\$1 400 041	130	213 144	5 429 400	\$1 467 554		3.528	5.429.400	1.467.554
ES ZZU COMINIUD GS	3,390	0,210,230	412.00	\$0.2023	9669,947	139	174.034	2 961 497	6688 082		210	2 861 487	
ZU ZJU LRIG COMMIND GS	6 777	2,007,433	\$200.00	\$0.220	\$36,433	(+1)	1,034	704,100,2	\$7.440		2	0.10012	0
2	84		\$310.00		320,040	(ng)	401 017	0	047,440			422 506	12 186
		480,000		\$0.0896	\$47,808		(40,404)	433,330	343,100			433,330	43,100
		1,062,870		\$0.06/1	\$77,319		(102,754)	960,116	\$04,424			900,110	+7+'+0
		0		\$0.0329	20			0	08			24 020	0 00 53
25 Demand Volumes		31,920	;	\$1.6293	\$52,007	;		026,18	\$52,007		970	026,15	32,007
25	621		\$310.00		\$192,395	27	!	0	\$200,880		048	0	000,002
		6,427,931		\$0.0996	\$640,222		283,474	6,711,405	\$668,456			6,711,405	008,430
		7,730,222		\$0.0671	\$518,698		340,905	8,071,127	\$541,573			8,0/1,12/	541,573
29 Block 3 Volumes		0		\$0.0329	0\$			0	80		į	0 (0
30 280 - ECONOMIC DEV GS	22		\$310.00		\$6,820	2		0	\$7,440		24	0	7,440
31 Block 1 Volumes		428,200		\$0.0747	\$31,987		38,927	467,127	\$34,894			467,127	34,894
		823,320		\$0.0503	\$41,413		74,847	898,167	\$45,178			898,167	45,178
33 Block 3 Volumes		0		\$0.0247	\$0			0	20		;	0 (0
34 292 COGEN	24		\$25.00		009\$	0		0	009\$		24	0	009
		271,820		0.0996	\$27,073			271,820	\$27,073			2/1,820	27,0/3
		4,581		0.0671	\$307			4,581	\$307			4,581	30/
37 Block 3 Volumes		0		0.0329	80		111 010	0 22.00	000000			747 044 30	2 042 554
£ 5	4,364	25,164,573			\$5,779,003	45	9/0,1/4	76,140,747	45,048,984	>		74,740,74	6,042,004
40 PUBLIC AUTHORITY													
41 225 PAG GS - SUMMER	4,000	476,411	\$6.00	\$0.2257	\$131,526			476,411	\$131,526		4,000	476,411	131,526
42 225 PAG GS - WINTER	2,068	365,852	\$6.00	\$0.2657	\$109,615			365,852	\$109,615		2,068	365,852	
43 211 HVAC	5	212	\$6.00	\$0.0996	\$51			212	\$51		S	212	51
44 221 EXPERIMENTAL SGS	73	657,426	\$25.00	\$0.1000	\$67,568			657,426	\$67,568		73	657,426	67,568
45	6,146	1,499,901			\$308,760	0	0	1,499,901	\$308,760	0	6,146	1,499,901	308,760
46													
Œ۱	100	1000	0	7000				111 000 0	173 701 74		100	115 350 5	4 704 545
48 260 - TRANSP (230 LRG COM/INDG)	337	7,076,714	\$310.00	\$0.2261	\$1,704,515			12,070,510	\$1,704,515		33/	13 070 610	7,704,575
	1 5		\$310.00	\$0.000	\$201,444			010,010,01			12	13,070,010	
	2 5	07t, 177	\$310.00	027.00	\$3.720			07,177	\$3.720		12	0	
52 Block 1 Volumes	!	240,000		\$0.0996	\$23,904			240,000				240,000	

ennessee Distribution System	mary of Revenue at Present Rates
ennes	View

05-00258 GW-2

Docket No. Schedule

1.50%

Actual Twelve Months Ended May 31, 2006 and Attrition Period

No.

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3,720 17,928 77,248 4,800 174,892 50,750,025 3,720 15,606 56,557 151,120 77,012 154,212 27,412 27,615 97,589 7,440 14,095 8,299 129,270 726,638 1,299,976 24,800 161,352 491,204 6,787,216 65,177 28,891 7,440 Total Adjusted Revenue 223,373,263 7,320,470 49,200 2,818,930 3,332,420 1,620,000 208,920 1,124,400 240,000 ,535,740 8,151,030 82,105,333 430,570 366,957 549,000 141,520 123,680 7,295,561 3,778,000 2,910,620 19,373,708 Total Adjusted Volumes Ê 0 2 2 0 2 2 1,509,812 417 1,002 24 Number of Bills Adjusted Ξ (958,354) Declining Usage \$17,928 \$4,800 \$51,007,516 \$161,352 \$15,606 \$3,720 \$77,248 \$174,892 \$77,012 \$878,480 \$154,212 \$129,270 \$726,638 \$24,800 \$491,204 \$3,720 \$56,557 \$151,120 \$6,787,216 \$7,440 \$27,412 \$27,615 \$7,440 \$8,299 \$14,095 \$1,299,976 \$28,891 ADJ REVENUES Customer Growth 3,332,420 2,910,620 2,818,930 224,331,617 208,920 1,124,400 240,000 49,200 8,151,030 1,620,000 7,320,470 3,778,000 82,105,333 141,520 1,535,740 366,957 549,000 19,373,708 430,570 7,295,561 Adj Volumes Customer Growth (72,000)(1,462,810) (10,752,950)(6,946,718) (102, 120)(3,698,460) (3,277,540)(2,270,650)Volumes Customer Growth \equiv (12) (12) (27) 26,154 3 Number of Bills Customer Growth Ξ \$15,606 \$77,248 \$4,800 \$145,895 \$2,247 \$59,197 \$174,892 \$77,012 \$141,377 \$3,720 \$56,557 \$3,720 \$17,928 \$878,480 \$130,200 \$24,800 \$161,352 \$491,204 \$50,331,624 \$27,412 \$7,440 \$14,095 \$8,299 \$7,174,529 \$7,440 \$27,615 \$97,589 \$733,809 \$1,452,336 \$28,891 Revenue Present \$0.0420 \$0.2625 \$0.0503 \$0.0400 \$0.0220 \$0.0150 \$0.0210 \$0.0260 \$0.0671 \$0.0329 \$0.0996 \$0.0329 \$0.0747 \$0.0503 \$0.0247 \$0.0747 \$0.0247 \$0.0246 \$0.0996 \$0.0671 \$0.0503 \$1.2220 \$0.0996 \$0.0671 \$0.0329 \$0.0329 \$1.6293 50.0747 \$0.0671 Commodity Charge (e) \$310.00 \$310.00 \$310.00 \$310.00 \$310.00 \$8,000.00 \$310.00 \$400.00 \$310.00 310.00 \$310.00 310.00 \$310.00 Present Rates Ð 1,124,400 92,858,283 79,860 141,520 123,680 1,620,000 7,320,470 208,920 240,000 ,535,740 49,200 3,647,370 102,120 3,332,420 231,278,335 (c) 430,570 549,000 3,698,460 8,151,030 2,818,930 3,277,540 40,003 7,367,561 21,644,358 Ö 1,488,115 12 2 1,029 54 420 24 Number Actual of Bills **a** 260 - TRANSP (240 DEMAND/COMM GS Handbills) 260 - TRANSP (250 OPT GS MASS METER) SPECIAL CONTRACT (\$0.021 PER Ccf) SPECIAL CONTRACT (\$0.026 PER Ccf) SPECIAL CONTRACT (\$0.042 PER Ccf) SPECIAL CONTRACT (\$0.2625 Per Ccf) SPECIAL CONTRACT (\$0.015 PER Ccf) 260 - TRANSP (250 OPT GS Handbills) 280 - ECONOMIC DEV GS (Handbills) SPECIAL CONTRACT (Handbill) 260 - TRANSP (250 OPT GS) MTSU COGEN CONTRACT 280 - ECONOMIC DEV GS Demand Volumes Total Transportation Demand Volumes Demand Volumes Block 1 Volumes Block 2 Volumes Block 3 Volumes Block 1 Volumes Block 2 Volumes Block 3 Volumes Block 1 Volumes Block 2 Volumes Block 3 Volumes Block 1 Volumes Block 2 Volumes Block 3 Volumes Block 1 Volumes Block 2 Volumes Block 3 Volumes Block 1 Volumes Block 2 Volumes Block 3 Volumes Block 1 Volumes Block 2 Volumes Block 2 Volumes Block 3 Volumes TOTALS Description

1,419,139	1,729,207	53,898,370	1,818,133	52,080,237
Normalization Adjustment (WNA)	Late/Service Fees	Sub Total	Bamsley Storage Fee	Total

Weather

Atmos Energy Corporation - Tennessee Operations Comparative Statements of Operations and Maintenance Expense Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2006 (8 actual + 4 projected) and 2007 (Attrition Period)

Line No.	Description	(A) 12 months ended September 30, 2006 (8 actual + 4 proj)	(B) Attrition Increase %	(C) 12 months ended September 30, 2007 (Attrition Period)
	Operation and Maintenance Expenses			
1	Labor	\$3,279,966	3.5%	\$3,394,765
2	Benefits	1,285,299	2.2%	\$1,313,774
3	Materials & Supplies	239,651	2.5%	\$245,642
4	Vehicles & Equip	565,433	2.5%	\$579,556
5	Print & Postage	11,261	3.8%	\$11,694
6	Insurance	21,651	2.5%	\$22,192
7	Marketing	73,361	2.5%	\$75,195
8	Employee Welfare	54,591	2.5%	\$55,956
9	Information Technologies	1,366	2.5%	\$1,400
10	Rent, Maint., & Utilities	546,235	2.5%	\$559,891
11	Directors & Shareholders &PR	19,726	2.5%	\$20,219
12	Telecom	125,189	2.5%	\$128,318
13	Travel & Entertainment	143,870	2.5%	\$147,467
14	Dues & Donations	45,750	2.5%	\$46,894
15	Training	5,021	2.5%	\$5,147
16	Outside Services	1,372,765	2.5%	\$1,407,054
17	Provision for Bad Debt	344,783	2.0%	\$351,679
18	Miscellaneous	10,458	2.5%	\$10,720
19	Total Direct O&M	8,146,377	2.8%	\$8,377,563
20	Total Shared Service O&M	6,731,007	4.3%	\$7,018,952
21	Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses (unadjusted)	\$14,877,384	3.5%	\$15,396,515