NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO Form 10-Q May 07, 2010

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

**DESCRIPTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934** 

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010

For the quarterry period ended <u>March 31, 2010</u>	OR
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  For the transition period from to	NT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
	L FUEL GAS COMPANY gistrant as specified in its charter)
New Jersey	13-1086010
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
6363 Main Street Williamsville, New York	14221
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code) (716) 857-7000

(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 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 has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES o NO o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated
Filer b

Accelerated
Filer o

Non-Accelerated Filer o

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller Reporting
Company 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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Common stock, \$1 par value, outstanding at April 30, 2010: 81,920,814 shares.

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### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

Frequently used abbreviations, acronyms, or terms used in this report:

National Fuel Gas Companies

Company The Registrant, the Registrant and its subsidiaries or the Registrant s

subsidiaries as appropriate in the context of the disclosure

Distribution Corporation National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation

Empire Empire Pipeline, Inc.

ESNE Energy Systems North East, LLC

Highland Forest Resources, Inc.

Horizon Energy Development, Inc.

Horizon LFG, Inc.

Horizon Power, Inc.

Midstream Corporation National Fuel Gas Midstream Corporation

Model City Energy, LLC

NFR National Fuel Resources, Inc.

Registrant National Fuel Gas Company

Seneca Resources Corporation

Seneca Energy II, LLC

Supply Corporation National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation

Regulatory Agencies

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board

FERC Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

NYDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

NYPSC State of New York Public Service Commission

PaPUC Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

SEC Securities and Exchange Commission

Other

2009 Form 10-K The Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended

September 30, 2009

Bbl Barrel (of oil)

Bcf Billion cubic feet (of natural gas)

Board foot A measure of lumber and/or timber equal to 12 inches in length by 12 inches

in width by one inch in thickness.

Btu British thermal unit; the amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of

one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

Capital expenditure Represents additions to property, plant, and equipment, or the amount of

money a company spends to buy capital assets or upgrade its existing capital

assets.

Degree day A measure of the coldness of the weather experienced, based on the extent to

which the daily average temperature falls below a reference temperature,

usually 65 degrees Fahrenheit.

Derivative A financial instrument or other contract, the terms of which include an

underlying variable (a price, interest rate, index rate, exchange rate, or other variable) and a notional amount (number of units, barrels, cubic feet, etc.). The terms also permit for the instrument or contract to be settled net and no initial net investment is required to enter into the financial instrument or contract. Examples include futures contracts, options, no cost collars and

swaps.

Development costs Costs incurred to obtain access to proved reserves and to provide facilities

for extracting, treating, gathering and storing the oil and gas.

Dth Decatherm; one Dth of natural gas has a heating value of 1,000,000 British

thermal units, approximately equal to the heating value of 1 Mcf of natural

gas.

Exchange Act Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended

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and/or storage

### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS (Cont.)**

Expenditures for Includes capital expenditures, stock acquisitions and/or investments in

long-lived assets partnerships.

Exploration costs Costs incurred in identifying areas that may warrant examination, as well as

costs incurred in examining specific areas, including drilling exploratory

wells.

Firm transportation The transportation and/or storage service that a supplier of such service is

obligated by contract to provide and for which the customer is obligated to

pay whether or not the service is utilized.

GAAP Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Goodwill An intangible asset representing the difference between the fair value of a

company and the price at which a company is purchased.

Hedging A method of minimizing the impact of price, interest rate, and/or foreign

currency exchange rate changes, often times through the use of derivative

financial instruments.

Hub Location where pipelines intersect enabling the trading, transportation,

storage, exchange, lending and borrowing of natural gas.

Interruptible transportation

and/or storage

The transportation and/or storage service that, in accordance with contractual

arrangements, can be interrupted by the supplier of such service, and for

which the customer does not pay unless utilized.

LIBOR London Interbank Offered Rate

LIFO Last-in, first-out

Mbbl Thousand barrels (of oil)

Mcf Thousand cubic feet (of natural gas)

MD&A Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results

of Operations

MDth Thousand decatherms (of natural gas)

MMBtu Million British thermal units

MMcf Million cubic feet (of natural gas)

NGA The Natural Gas Act of 1938, as amended; the federal law regulating

interstate natural gas pipeline and storage companies, among other things,

codified beginning at 15 U.S.C. Section 717.

NYMEX New York Mercantile Exchange. An exchange which maintains a futures

market for crude oil and natural gas.

Open Season A bidding procedure used by pipelines to allocate firm transportation or

storage capacity among prospective shippers, in which all bids submitted during a defined time period are evaluated as if they had been submitted

simultaneously.

Precedent Agreement An agreement between a pipeline company and a potential customer to sign

a service agreement after specified events (called conditions precedent )

happen, usually within a specified time.

Proved developed reserves Reserves that can be expected to be recovered through existing wells with

existing equipment and operating methods.

Proved undeveloped Reserves that are expected to be recovered from new wells on undrilled

acreage, or from existing wells where a relatively major expenditure is

required to make these reserves productive.

Reserves The unproduced but recoverable oil and/or gas in place in a formation which

has been proven by production.

Restructuring Generally referring to partial deregulation of the pipeline and/or utility

industry by statutory or regulatory process. Restructuring of federally

regulated natural gas pipelines resulted in the separation (or unbundling ) of

gas commodity service from transportation service for wholesale and large-volume retail markets. State restructuring programs attempt to extend

the same process to retail mass markets.

S&P Standard & Poor s Rating Service

SAR Stock appreciation right

reserves

Stock acquisitions Investments in corporations.

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### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

(Concl.)

Unbundled service A service that has been separated from other services, with rates charged that

reflect only the cost of the separated service.

VEBA Voluntary Employees Beneficiary Association

WNC Weather normalization clause; a clause in utility rates which adjusts

customer rates to allow a utility to recover its normal operating costs calculated at normal temperatures. If temperatures during the measured period are warmer than normal, customer rates are adjusted upward in order to recover projected operating costs. If temperatures during the measured period are colder than normal, customer rates are adjusted downward so that

only the projected operating costs will be recovered.

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The Company has nothing to report under this item.

Reference to the Company in this report means the Registrant or the Registrant and its subsidiaries collectively, as appropriate in the context of the disclosure. All references to a certain year in this report are to the Company s fiscal year ended September 30 of that year, unless otherwise noted.

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements should be read with the cautionary statements and important factors included in this Form 10-Q at Item 2 MD&A, under the heading Safe Harbor for Forward-Looking Statements. Forward-looking statements are all statements other than statements of historical fact, including, without limitation, statements regarding future prospects, plans, objectives, goals, projections, strategies, future events or performance and underlying assumptions, capital structure, anticipated capital expenditures, completion of construction and other projects, projections for pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations, impacts of the adoption of new accounting rules, and possible outcomes of litigation or regulatory proceedings, as well as statements that are identified by the use of the words anticipates, estimates, expects, forecasts, intends, plans, predicts, may, and similar expressions. believes. seeks. will.

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### <u>Part I. Financial Information</u> Item 1. <u>Financial Statements</u>

# National Fuel Gas Company Consolidated Statements of Income and Earnings Reinvested in the Business (Unaudited)

				nths Ended ch 31,	
(Thousands of Dollars, Except Per Common Share Amounts)  INCOME		2010		2009	
Operating Revenues	\$	671,380	\$	804,645	
Operating Expenses					
Purchased Gas		334,430		485,468	
Operation and Maintenance		117,019		118,928	
Property, Franchise and Other Taxes		20,454		20,372	
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		46,891		41,714	
		518,794		666,482	
Operating Income		152,586		138,163	
Other Income (Expense):		(70		074	
Income from Unconsolidated Subsidiaries		672 326		974	
Interest Income Other Income				1,005 947	
		1,266 (22,061)		(17,545)	
Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt		(2,001)			
Other Interest Expense		(2,000)		(2,849)	
Income Before Income Taxes		130,783		120,695	
Income Tax Expense		50,355		47,211	
Net Income Available for Common Stock		80,428		73,484	
		00,120		75,101	
EARNINGS REINVESTED IN THE BUSINESS					
Balance at December 31		985,663		884,476	
Dividends on Common Stock (2010 \$0.335 per shere; 2000 \$0.325 per		1,066,091		957,960	
Dividends on Common Stock (2010 - \$0.335 per share; 2009 - \$0.325 per share)		(27,222)		(25,841)	
Balance at March 31	\$	1,038,869	\$	932,119	

### **Earnings Per Common Share:**

Basic:

Net Income Available for Common Stock	\$	0.99	\$	0.92
Diluted: Net Income Available for Common Stock	\$	0.97	\$	0.92
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding: Used in Basic Calculation	81,1	75,261	79,5	14,793
Used in Diluted Calculation	82,5	69,323	80,1	29,743
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements -6-				

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### Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)

# National Fuel Gas Company Consolidated Statements of Income and Earnings Reinvested in the Business (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended March 31,		ded
(Thousands of Dollars, Except Per Common Share Amounts)	2010		2009
INCOME Operating Revenues	\$ 1,128,392	\$	1,411,808
Operating Expenses			
Purchased Gas	507,217		814,201
Operation and Maintenance	211,516		219,816
Property, Franchise and Other Taxes	39,113		39,134
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	91,846		84,056
Impairment of Oil and Gas Producing Properties			182,811
	849,692		1,340,018
Operating Income	278,700		71,790
Other Income (Expense):			
Income from Unconsolidated Subsidiaries	1,073		2,092
Impairment of Investment in Partnership			(1,804)
Interest Income	1,480		2,898
Other Income	1,622		5,827
Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	(44,124)		(35,601)
Other Interest Expense	(3,390)		(2,474)
Income Before Income Taxes	235,361		42,728
Income Tax Expense	90,434		11,922
Net Income Available for Common Stock	144,927		30,806
EARNINGS REINVESTED IN THE BUSINESS			
Balance at October 1	948,293		953,799
Adoption of Authoritative Guidance for Defined Benefit Pension and Other	1,093,220		984,605
Post-Retirement Plans			(804)
Dividends on Common Stock (2010 - \$0.67 per share; 2009 - \$0.65 per share)	(54,351)		(51,682)
Balance at March 31	\$ 1,038,869	\$	932,119

### **Earnings Per Common Share:**

Basic: Net Income Available for Common Stock	\$	1.79	\$	0.39
Diluted: Net Income Available for Common Stock	\$	1.76	\$	0.38
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding: Used in Basic Calculation	80,8	366,311	79,4	100,660
Used in Diluted Calculation	82,3	347,254	80,	156,407
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements -7-				

### **Table of Contents**

### Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)

### National Fuel Gas Company Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	March 31, 2010	September 30, 2009
ASSETS		
Property, Plant and Equipment	\$5,413,119	\$5,184,844
Less Accumulated Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	2,118,594	2,051,482
	3,294,525	3,133,362
Current Assets		
Cash and Temporary Cash Investments	426,804	408,053
Cash Held in Escrow	2,000	2,000
Hedging Collateral Deposits	13,657	848
Receivables Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts of \$50,993 and		
\$38,334, Respectively	226,566	144,466
Unbilled Utility Revenue	38,634	18,884
Gas Stored Underground	14,696	55,862
Materials and Supplies at average cost	27,754	24,520
Other Current Assets	50,593	68,474
Deferred Income Taxes	40,600	53,863
	841,304	776,970
Other Assets		
Recoverable Future Taxes	138,435	138,435
Unamortized Debt Expense	13,683	14,815
Other Regulatory Assets	521,917	530,913
Deferred Charges	4,876	2,737
Other Investments	79,219	78,503
Investments in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries	13,713	14,940
Goodwill	5,476	5,476
Intangible Assets	20,637	21,536
Fair Value of Derivative Financial Instruments	48,850	44,817
Other	3,153	6,625
	849,959	858,797
Total Assets	\$4,985,788	\$4,769,129
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial S	tatements	

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### Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)

### National Fuel Gas Company Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	March 31, 2010	September 30, 2009
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES Capitalization: Comprehensive Shareholders Equity Common Stock, \$1 Par Value Authorized - 200,000,000 Shares; Issued And Outstanding 81,258,186 Shares and 80,499,915 Shares, Respectively Paid in Capital Earnings Reinvested in the Business	\$ 81,258 627,871 1,038,869	\$ 80,500 602,839 948,293
Total Common Shareholder Equity Before Items of Other Comprehensive Loss Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	1,747,998 (38,902)	1,631,632 (42,396)
Total Comprehensive Shareholders Equity Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	1,709,096 1,049,000	1,589,236 1,249,000
Total Capitalization	2,758,096	2,838,236
Current and Accrued Liabilities  Notes Payable to Banks and Commercial Paper Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accounts Payable Amounts Payable to Customers Dividends Payable Interest Payable on Long-Term Debt Customer Advances Customer Security Deposits Other Accruals and Current Liabilities Fair Value of Derivative Financial Instruments	200,000 109,145 64,336 27,222 30,512 2,715 19,426 110,174 16,632 580,162	90,723 105,778 26,967 32,031 24,555 17,430 18,875 2,148 318,507
Deferred Credits Deferred Income Taxes Taxes Refundable to Customers Unamortized Investment Tax Credit Cost of Removal Regulatory Liability Other Regulatory Liabilities Pension and Other Post-Retirement Liabilities Asset Retirement Obligations	720,584 67,053 3,638 121,954 87,215 414,479 92,461	663,876 67,046 3,989 105,546 120,229 415,888 91,373

Other Deferred Credits 140,146 144,439

1,647,530 1,612,386

**Commitments and Contingencies** 

**Total Capitalization and Liabilities** \$4,985,788 \$4,769,129

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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### Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)

### National Fuel Gas Company Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended March 31,		
(Thousands of Dollars)	2010	2009	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income Available for Common Stock	\$ 144,927	\$ 30,806	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash	Ψ 111,527	Ψ 30,000	
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Impairment of Oil and Gas Producing Properties		182,811	
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	91,846	84,056	
Deferred Income Taxes	41,796	(80,857)	
Income from Unconsolidated Subsidiaries, Net of Cash Distributions	1,228	808	
Impairment of Investment in Partnership	1,220	1,804	
Excess Tax Benefits Associated with Stock-Based Compensation Awards	(13,437)	(5,927)	
Other	6,270	8,997	
Change in:	<b>3,2</b> <i>r</i> <b>3</b>	0,227	
Hedging Collateral Deposits	(12,809)	(22,194)	
Receivables and Unbilled Utility Revenue	(101,881)	(149,895)	
Gas Stored Underground and Materials and Supplies	37,932	79,128	
Unrecovered Purchased Gas Costs	07,702	34,782	
Prepayments and Other Current Assets	31,318	16,954	
Accounts Payable	12,179	(45,186)	
Amounts Payable to Customers	(41,442)	18,897	
Customer Advances	(21,840)	(31,189)	
Customer Security Deposits	1,996	968	
Other Accruals and Current Liabilities	90,498	215,281	
Other Assets	11,285	2,399	
Other Liabilities	(535)	(4,301)	
	(555)	(1,501)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	279,331	338,142	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(220, 520)	(101 150)	
Capital Expenditures	(230,530)	(181,158)	
Net Proceeds from Sale of Oil and Gas Producing Properties	(115)	60	
Other	(115)	(595)	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(230,645)	(181,693)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	10.407	5.005	
Excess Tax Benefits Associated with Stock-Based Compensation Awards	13,437	5,927	
Reduction of Long-Term Debt	(F. 1.00.6)	(100,000)	
Dividends Paid on Common Stock	(54,096)	(51,556)	

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Net Proceeds from Issuance of Common Stock	10,724	6,989		
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(29,935)	(138,640)		
Net Increase in Cash and Temporary Cash Investments	18,751	17,809		
Cash and Temporary Cash Investments at October 1	408,053	68,239		
Cash and Temporary Cash Investments at March 31	\$ 426,804	\$ 86,048		
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements -10-				

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### Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)

## National Fuel Gas Company Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(Thousands of Dollars)	2010	2009
Net Income Available for Common Stock	\$80,428	\$ 73,484
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Before Tax: Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Securities Available for Sale Arising During the	47	34
Period Unrealized Gain on Derivative Financial Instruments Arising During the Period Reclassification Adjustment for Realized Gains on Derivative Financial	1,158 27,633	(2,945) 32,923
Instruments in Net Income	(5,590)	(39,615)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Before Tax	23,248	(9,603)
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) Related to Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Securities Available for Sale Arising During the Period Income Tax Expense Related to Unrealized Gain on Derivative Financial	438	(1,113)
Instruments Arising During the Period Reclassification Adjustment for Income Tax Expense on Realized Gains from	11,310	13,399
Derivative Financial Instruments In Net Income	(2,300)	(15,959)
Income Taxes Net	9,448	(3,673)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	13,800	(5,930)
Comprehensive Income	\$94,228	\$ 67,554
		ths Ended ch 31,
(Thousands of Dollars)	2010	2009
Net Income Available for Common Stock	\$144,927	\$ 30,806
Other Comprehensive Income, Before Tax: Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Securities Available for Sale Arising During the	64	42
Period	445	(12,977)
Unrealized Gain on Derivative Financial Instruments Arising During the Period	22,780	151,802
Reclassification Adjustment for Realized (Gains) Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments in Net Income	(17,643)	(68,407)

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Other Comprehensive Income, Before Tax	5,646	70,460
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) Related to Unrealized Gain (Loss) on		
Securities Available for Sale Arising During the Period	167	(4,904)
Income Tax Expense Related to Unrealized Gain on Derivative Financial		
Instruments Arising During the Period	9,247	61,526
Reclassification Adjustment for Income Tax (Expense) Benefit on Realized		
(Gains) Losses from Derivative Financial Instruments In Net Income	(7,262)	(27,370)
Income Taxes Net	2,152	29,252
Other Comprehensive Income	3,494	41,208
Comprehensive Income	\$148,421	\$ 72,014

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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### Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)

National Fuel Gas Company
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

**Principles of Consolidation.** The Company consolidates its majority owned entities. The equity method is used to account for minority owned entities. All significant intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Reclassification.** Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation. **Earnings for Interim Periods.** The Company, in its opinion, has included all adjustments that are necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations for the reported periods. The consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, included herein, should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes for the years ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 that are included in the Company s 2009 Form 10-K. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2010 will be audited by the Company s independent registered public accounting firm after the end of the fiscal year.

The earnings for the six months ended March 31, 2010 should not be taken as a prediction of earnings for the entire fiscal year ending September 30, 2010. Most of the business of the Utility and Energy Marketing segments is seasonal in nature and is influenced by weather conditions. Due to the seasonal nature of the heating business in the Utility and Energy Marketing segments, earnings during the winter months normally represent a substantial part of the earnings that those segments are expected to achieve for the entire fiscal year. The Company s business segments are discussed more fully in Note 7 Business Segment Information.

**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.** For purposes of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of generally three months or less to be cash equivalents.

At March 31, 2010, the Company accrued \$15.3 million of capital expenditures in the Exploration and Production segment, the majority of which was in the Appalachian region. This amount was excluded from the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows at March 31, 2010 since it represented a non-cash investing activity at that date.

At September 30, 2009, the Company accrued \$9.1 million of capital expenditures in the Exploration and Production segment, the majority of which was in the Appalachian region. The Company also accrued \$0.7 million of capital expenditures in the All Other category related to the construction of the Midstream Covington Gathering System. These amounts were excluded from the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows at September 30, 2009 since they represented non-cash investing activities at that date. These capital expenditures were paid during the quarter ended December 31, 2009 and have been included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended March 31, 2010.

At March 31, 2009, the Company accrued \$7.7 million of capital expenditures in the Exploration and Production segment, the majority of which was in the Appalachian region. The Company also accrued \$0.9 million of capital expenditures at March 31, 2009 related to the completion of the Empire Connector project. These amounts were excluded from the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows at March 31, 2009 since they represent non-cash investing activities at that date.

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### **Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)**

At September 30, 2008, the Company accrued \$16.8 million of capital expenditures related to the construction of the Empire Connector project. This amount was excluded from the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows at September 30, 2008 since it represented a non-cash investing activity at that date. These capital expenditures were paid during the quarter ended December 31, 2008 and have been included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended March 31, 2009.

**Hedging Collateral Deposits.** This is an account title for cash held in margin accounts funded by the Company to serve as collateral for open hedging positions. At March 31, 2010, the Company had hedging collateral deposits of \$8.5 million related to its exchange-traded futures contracts and \$5.2 million related to its over-the-counter crude oil swap agreements. It is the Company s policy to not offset hedging collateral deposits paid or received against the derivative financial instruments liability or asset balances.

Cash Held in Escrow. On July 20, 2009, the Company s wholly-owned subsidiary in the Exploration and Production segment, Seneca, acquired Ivanhoe Energy s United States oil and gas operations for approximately \$39.2 million in cash (including cash acquired of \$4.3 million). The cash acquired at acquisition includes \$2 million held in escrow at March 31, 2010 and September 30, 2009. Seneca placed this amount in escrow as part of the purchase price, and in accordance with the purchase agreement, this amount will remain in escrow for one year from the closing of the transaction provided there are no pending disputes or actions regarding obligations and liabilities required to be satisfied or discharged by Ivanhoe Energy. If no disputes occur, this cash will be released to Ivanhoe Energy.

Gas Stored Underground Current. In the Utility segment, gas stored underground current is carried at lower of cost or market, on a LIFO method. Gas stored underground current normally declines during the first and second quarters of the year and is replenished during the third and fourth quarters. In the Utility segment, the current cost of replacing gas withdrawn from storage is recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income and a reserve for gas replacement is recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets under the caption Other Accruals and Current Liabilities. Such reserve, which amounted to \$87.9 million at March 31, 2010, is reduced to zero by September 30 of each year as the inventory is replenished.

**Property, Plant and Equipment.** In the Company s Exploration and Production segment, oil and gas property acquisition, exploration and development costs are capitalized under the full cost method of accounting. Under this methodology, all costs associated with property acquisition, exploration and development activities are capitalized, including internal costs directly identified with acquisition, exploration and development activities. The internal costs that are capitalized do not include any costs related to production, general corporate overhead, or similar activities. The Company does not recognize any gain or loss on the sale or other disposition of oil and gas properties unless the gain or loss would significantly alter the relationship between capitalized costs and proved reserves of oil and gas attributable to a cost center.

Capitalized costs include costs related to unproved properties, which are excluded from amortization until proved reserves are found or it is determined that the unproved properties are impaired. Such costs amounted to \$135.1 million at March 31, 2010. All costs related to unproved properties are reviewed quarterly to determine if impairment has occurred. The amount of any impairment is transferred to the pool of capitalized costs being amortized.

Capitalized costs are subject to the SEC full cost ceiling test. The ceiling test, which is performed each quarter, determines a limit, or ceiling, on the amount of property acquisition, exploration and development costs that can be capitalized. The ceiling under this test represents (a) the present value of estimated future net cash flows, excluding future cash outflows associated with settling asset retirement obligations that have been accrued on the balance sheet, using a discount factor of 10%, which is computed by applying current market prices of oil and gas (as adjusted for hedging) to estimated future production of proved oil and gas reserves as of the date of the latest balance sheet, less estimated future expenditures, plus (b) the cost of unevaluated properties not being depleted, less (c) income tax effects related to the differences between the book and tax basis of the properties. If capitalized costs, net of accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization and related deferred income taxes, exceed the ceiling at the end of any quarter, a permanent impairment is required to be charged to earnings in that quarter. The Company s

### **Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)**

capitalized costs exceeded the full cost ceiling for the Company s oil and gas properties at December 31, 2008. As a result, the Company recognized a pre-tax impairment of \$182.8 million at December 31, 2008. Deferred income taxes of \$74.6 million were recorded associated with this impairment. At March 31, 2010, the Company s capitalized costs were below the full cost ceiling for the Company s oil and gas properties. As a result, an impairment charge was not required at March 31, 2010.

**Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss.** The components of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, net of related tax effect, are as follows (in thousands):

	At	March 31, 2010	At Se	eptember 30, 2009
Funded Status of the Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit				
Plans	\$	(63,802)	\$	(63,802)
Cumulative Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment		(40)		(104)
Net Unrealized Gain on Derivative Financial Instruments		21,643		18,491
Net Unrealized Gain on Securities Available for Sale		3,297		3,019
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	\$	(38,902)	\$	(42,396)

Earnings Per Common Share. Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing income available for common stock by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per common share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. For purposes of determining earnings per common share, the only potentially dilutive securities the Company has outstanding are stock options and SARs. The diluted weighted average shares outstanding shown on the Consolidated Statements of Income reflects the potential dilution as a result of these stock options and SARs as determined using the Treasury Stock Method. Stock options and SARs that are antidilutive are excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per common share. For both the quarter and six months ended March 31, 2010, there were no stock options excluded as being antidilutive. There were 145,450 and 84,058 SARs excluded as being antidilutive for the quarter and six months ended March 31, 2010, respectively. For both the quarter and six months ended March 31, 2009, there were 765,000 stock options excluded as being antidilutive. In addition, there were 402,858 and 365,000 SARs excluded as being antidilutive for the quarter and six months ended March 31, 2009, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation. During the quarter and six months ended March 31, 2010, the Company granted 520,500 performance-based SARs having a weighted average exercise price of \$52.10 per share. The weighted average grant date fair value of these SARs was \$12.06 per share. These SARs may be settled in cash, in shares of common stock of the Company, or in a combination of cash and shares of common stock of the Company, as determined by the Company. These SARs are considered equity awards under the current authoritative guidance for stock-based compensation. The accounting for those SARs is the same as the accounting for stock options. The performance-based SARs granted during the quarter and six months ended March 31, 2010 vest and become exercisable annually in one-third increments, provided that a performance condition is met. The performance condition for each fiscal year, generally stated, is an increase over the prior fiscal year of at least five percent in certain oil and natural gas production of the Exploration and Production segment. The weighted average grant date fair value of these performance-based SARs granted during the quarter and six months ended March 31, 2010 was estimated on the date of grant using the same accounting treatment that is applied for stock options, and assumes that the performance conditions specified will be achieved. If such conditions are not met or it is not considered probable that such conditions will be met, no compensation expense is reversed.

There were no stock options granted during the quarter or six months ended March 31, 2010. The Company granted 4,000 restricted share awards (non-vested stock as defined by the current accounting literature) during the

quarter and six months ended March 31, 2010. The weighted average fair value of such restricted shares was \$52.10 per share.

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### **Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)**

New Authoritative Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance. In September 2006, the FASB issued authoritative guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. This guidance serves to clarify the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the information used to measure fair value, and the effect that fair-value measurements have on earnings. This guidance is to be applied whenever assets or liabilities are to be measured at fair value. On October 1, 2008, the Company adopted this guidance for financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis. The FASB s authoritative guidance for using fair value to measure nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities on a nonrecurring basis became effective during the quarter ended December 31, 2009. The Company s nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities were not impacted by this guidance during the six months ended March 31, 2010. The Company has identified Goodwill as being the major nonfinancial asset that may be impacted by the adoption of this guidance. The impact of this guidance will be known when the Company performs its annual test for goodwill impairment at the end of the fiscal year; however, at this time, it is not expected to be material. The Company has identified Asset Retirement Obligations as a nonfinancial liability that may be impacted by the adoption of the guidance. The impact of this guidance will be known when the Company recognizes new asset retirement obligations. However, at this time, the Company believes the impact of the guidance will be immaterial. Additionally, in February 2010, the FASB issued updated guidance that includes additional requirements and disclosures regarding fair value measurements. The guidance now requires the gross presentation of activity within the Level 3 roll forward and requires disclosure of details on transfers in and out of Level 1 and 2 fair value measurements. It also provides further clarification on the level of disaggregation of fair value measurements and disclosures on inputs and valuation techniques. Effective with this March 31, 2010 Form 10-Q, the Company has updated its disclosures to reflect the new requirements in Note 2 Fair Value Measurements, except for the Level 3 roll forward gross presentation, which will be effective as of the Company s first quarter of fiscal 2012.

On December 31, 2008, the SEC issued a final rule on Modernization of Oil and Gas Reporting. The final rule modifies the SEC s reporting and disclosure rules for oil and gas reserves and aligns the full cost accounting rules with the revised disclosures. The most notable changes of the final rule include the replacement of the single day period-end pricing used to value oil and gas reserves with a 12-month average of the first day of the month price for each month within the reporting period. The final rule also permits voluntary disclosure of probable and possible reserves, a disclosure previously prohibited by SEC rules. Additionally, on January 6, 2010, the FASB amended the oil and gas accounting standards to conform to the SEC final rule on Modernization of Oil and Gas Reporting. The revised reporting and disclosure requirements will be effective for the Company s Form 10-K for the period ended September 30, 2010. Early adoption is not permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that adoption of these rules will have on its consolidated financial statements and MD&A disclosures.

In March 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance that expands the disclosures required in an employer s financial statements about pension and other post-retirement benefit plan assets. The additional disclosures include more details on how investment allocation decisions are made, the plan s investment policies and strategies, the major categories of plan assets, the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of plan assets, the effect of fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs on changes in plan assets for the period, and disclosure regarding significant concentrations of risk within plan assets. The additional disclosure requirements are required for the Company s Form 10-K for the period ended September 30, 2010. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that adoption of this authoritative guidance will have on its consolidated financial statement disclosures.

In June 2009, the FASB issued amended authoritative guidance to improve and clarify financial reporting requirements by companies involved with variable interest entities. The new guidance requires a company to perform an analysis to determine whether the company s variable interest or interests give it a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity. The analysis also assists in identifying the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity. This authoritative guidance will be effective as of the Company s first quarter of fiscal 2011. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that adoption of this authoritative guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

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### **Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)**

### **Note 2** Fair Value Measurements

The FASB authoritative guidance regarding fair value measurements establishes a fair-value hierarchy and prioritizes the inputs used in valuation techniques that measure fair value. Those inputs are prioritized into three levels. Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly at the measurement date. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company s assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The following table sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, the Company s financial assets and liabilities (as applicable) that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2010 and September 30, 2009. Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. In January 2010, the FASB issued amended authoritative guidance respecting disclosures related to fair value measurements. The amended guidance requires disclosure of financial instruments and liabilities by class of assets and liabilities (not major category of assets and liabilities). In addition, this amended guidance also requires enhanced disclosures about the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value and disclosures of transfers in and out of Level 1 or 2. During the quarter ended March 31, 2010, the Company adopted this amended guidance.

Recurring Fair Value Measures		At fair value as o	f March 31, 2010	
(Thousands of Dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:	****			
Cash Equivalents Money Market Mutual Funds	\$319,891	\$	\$	\$319,891
Derivative Financial Instruments:				
Commodity Futures Contracts Gas	1,013			1,013
Over the Counter Swaps Oil		(100)	(2,349)	(2,449)
Over the Counter Swaps Gas		50,286		50,286
Other Investments:				
Balanced Equity Mutual Fund	16,972			16,972
Common Stock Financial Services Industry	7,781			7,781
Other Common Stock	214			214
Hedging Collateral Deposits	13,657			13,657
	·			•
Total	\$359,528	\$50,186	\$ (2,349)	\$407,365
Liabilities:				
Derivative Financial Instruments:				
Commodity Futures Contracts	\$ 4,816	\$	\$	\$ 4,816
Over the Counter Swaps Oil	, ,,,	,	11,751	11,751
Over the Counter Swaps Gas		65	,	65
over the counter swaps cas		02		0.5
Total	\$ 4,816	\$ 65	\$ 11,751	\$ 16,632
1000	Ψ 1,010	Ψ 05	Ψ 11,731	Ψ 10,052
Total Net Assets/(Liabilities)	\$354,712	\$50,121	\$(14,100)	\$390,733
Total Fiet Assets (Diaminies)	φ33π,712	Ψ50,121	Ψ(17,100)	Ψ370,133

**Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)** 

Recurring Fair Value Measures	At fa	air value as of Se	ptember 30, 200	9
(Thousands of Dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents	\$390,462	\$	\$	\$390,462
Derivative Financial Instruments	5,312	12,536	26,969	44,817
Other Investments	24,276			24,276
Hedging Collateral Deposits	848			848
Total	\$420,898	\$12,536	\$26,969	\$460,403
1000	ψ · <b>2</b> 0,0>0	Ψ1 <b>2,00</b> 0	Ψ=0,>0>	Ψ .00,.00
Liabilities:				
	¢	¢ 2140	¢	\$ 2,148
Derivative Financial Instruments	\$	\$ 2,148	\$	\$ 2,148
m . 1	Φ.	<b>A. 2.1.1</b> 0	ф	<b>A A 1 1 0</b>
Total	\$	\$ 2,148	\$	\$ 2,148
Total Net Assets/(Liabilities)	\$420,898	\$10,388	\$26,969	\$458,255

### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

At March 31, 2010, the derivative financial instruments reported in Level 1 consist of NYMEX futures contracts used in the Company s Energy Marketing and Pipeline and Storage segments (at September 30, 2009, the derivative financial instruments reported in Level 1 consist of NYMEX futures used in the Company s Energy Marketing segment). Hedging collateral deposits of \$8.5 million associated with these futures contracts have been reported in Level 1 as well. The derivative financial instruments reported in Level 2 consist of natural gas and some of the crude oil swap agreements used in the Company s Exploration and Production segment and natural gas swap agreements used in the Energy Marketing segment at March 31, 2010 (at September 30, 2009, the derivative financial instruments reported in Level 2 consist of natural gas swap agreements used in the Company s Exploration and Production and Energy Marketing segments). The fair value of these swap agreements is based on an internal, discounted cash flow model that uses observable inputs (i.e. LIBOR based discount rates and basis differential information, if applicable, at active natural gas/crude oil trading markets). At March 31, 2010, the derivative financial instruments reported in Level 3 consist of a majority of the Exploration and Production segment s crude oil swap agreements (at September 30, 2009, all of the Exploration and Production segment s crude oil swap agreements were reported as Level 3). Hedging collateral deposits of \$5.2 million associated with these oil swap agreements have been reported in Level 1. The fair value of the crude oil swap agreements is based on an internal, discounted cash flow model that uses both observable (i.e. LIBOR based discount rates) and unobservable inputs (i.e. basis differential information of inactive crude oil trading markets). Based on an assessment of the counterparties credit risk, the fair market value of the price swap agreements reported as Level 2 and Level 3 assets have been reduced by \$1.2 million and \$0.9 million at March 31, 2010 and September 30, 2009, respectively. The fair market value of the price swap agreements reported as Level 2 and Level 3 liabilities at March 31, 2010 have been reduced by \$0.2 million and the price swap agreements reported as Level 2 liabilities at September 30, 2009 have been reduced by less than \$0.1 million based on an assessment of the Company s credit risk. These credit reserves were determined by applying default probabilities to the anticipated cash flows that the Company is either expecting from its counterparties or expecting to pay to its counterparties.

The tables listed below provide reconciliations of the beginning and ending net balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value and classified as Level 3 for the quarter and six months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009,

respectively. For the quarter ended March 31, 2010, no transfers in or out of Level 1 or Level 2 occurred. -17-

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### **Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)**

Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

Total Gains/Losses -Realized and Unrealized

		Included in		
		Other	Transfer	
January			In/Out	
1,	Included in	Comprehensive	of	March 31,
			Level	
2010	Earnings	Income (Loss)	3	2010
\$(149)	$(1,662)^{(1)}$	\$ (12,289)	\$	\$(14,100)

(1) Amounts are reported in Operating Revenues in the Consolidated Statement of Income for the three months

(Thousands of Dollars)

Derivative Financial Instruments<sup>(2)</sup>

March 31, 2010.

(2) Derivative

ended

Financial

Instruments are

shown on a net

basis.

Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

Total Gains/Losses Realized and Unrealized
Included in
Other Transfer
In/Out
Included in Comprehensive of March 31,
Level
Earnings Income (Loss) 3 2010

\$

(\$14,100)

\$ (36,272)

(1) Amounts are reported in Operating Revenues in the Consolidated Statement of Income for the six months

(Thousands of Dollars)

Derivative Financial Instruments<sup>(2)</sup>

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\$(4,797)(1)

October 1,

2009

\$26,969

ended

March 31, 2010.

Derivative

Financial

Instruments are

shown on a net

basis.

Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

Total Gains/Losses -Realized and Unrealized

		Included in		
		Other	Transfer	
			In/Out	
January 1,	Included in	Comprehensive	of	March 31,
		-	Level	
2009	Earnings	Income (Loss)	3	2009
\$83,030	\$(19,961)(1)	\$ 16,090	\$	\$79,159
	2009	2009 Earnings	Other  January 1, Included in Comprehensive  2009 Earnings Income (Loss)	January 1, Included in Comprehensive of Level  2009 Earnings Income (Loss) 3

Amounts are

reported in

(Thousands of Dollars)

Derivative Financial Instruments<sup>(2)</sup>

Operating

Revenues in the

Consolidated

Statement of

Income for the

three months

ended

March 31, 2009.

Derivative

Financial

Instruments are

shown on a net

basis.

Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

Total Gains/Losses -Realized and Unrealized

Included in

		IIICIGGCG III		
		Other	Transfer	
			In/Out	
October 1,	Included in	Comprehensive	of	March 31,
			Level	
2008	Earnings	Income (Loss)	3	2009
\$6,333	$(35,781)^{(1)}$	\$ 108,607	\$	\$79,159
	2008	2008 Earnings	October 1, Included in Comprehensive  2008 Earnings Income (Loss)	October 1, Included in Comprehensive of Level  2008 Earnings Income (Loss) 3

Amounts are reported in Operating

Revenues in the Consolidated Statement of Income for the six months ended March 31, 2009.

(2) Derivative
Financial
Instruments are
shown on a net
basis.

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### **Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)**

### **Note 3** Financial Instruments

**Long-Term Debt.** The fair market value of the Company s debt, as presented in the table below, was determined using a discounted cash flow model, which incorporates the Company s credit risk in determining the yield, and subsequently, the fair market value of the debt. Based on these criteria, the fair market value of long-term debt, including current portion, was as follows:

	March 31, 2010		September 30, 2009	
	Carrying		Carrying	
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value
Long-Term Debt	\$1,249,000	\$1,358,050	\$1,249,000	\$1,347,368

**Other Investments.** Investments in life insurance are stated at their cash surrender values or net present value as discussed below. Investments in an equity mutual fund and the stock of an insurance company (marketable equity securities), as discussed below, are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Other investments include cash surrender values of insurance contracts (net present value in the case of split-dollar collateral assignment arrangements) and marketable equity securities. The values of the insurance contracts amounted to \$54.3 million at March 31, 2010 and \$54.2 million at September 30, 2009. The fair value of the equity mutual fund was \$17.0 million at March 31, 2010 and \$15.8 million at September 30, 2009. The gross unrealized loss on this equity mutual fund was \$0.1 million at March 31, 2010 and \$1.0 million at September 30, 2009. Management does not consider this investment to be other than temporarily impaired. The fair value of the stock of an insurance company was \$7.8 million at March 31, 2010 and \$8.3 million at September 30, 2009. The gross unrealized gain on this stock was \$5.4 million at March 31, 2010 and \$5.9 million at September 30, 2009. The insurance contracts and marketable equity securities are primarily informal funding mechanisms for various benefit obligations the Company has to certain employees.

### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risk managed by using derivative instruments is commodity price risk in the Exploration and Production, Energy Marketing and Pipeline and Storage segments. The Company enters into futures contracts and over-the-counter swap agreements for natural gas and crude oil to manage the price risk associated with forecasted sales of gas and oil. The Company also enters into futures contracts and swaps to manage the risk associated with forecasted gas purchases, storage of gas, and withdrawal of gas from storage to meet customer demand. The duration of the Company s hedges do not typically exceed 3 years.

The Company has presented its net derivative assets and liabilities on its Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2010 and September 30, 2009 as shown in the table below.

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### Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)

### Fair Values of Derivative Instruments (Thousands of Dollars)

**Asset Derivatives Liability Derivatives Derivatives** Designated as Consolidated Consolidated **Hedging Balance Sheet Balance Sheet Instruments** Location Fair Value Location Fair Value **Commodity Contracts** Fair Value of Fair Value of Derivative Derivative at March 31, Financial Financial 2010 Instruments \$48,850 Instruments \$16,632 **Commodity Contracts** Fair Value of Fair Value of Derivative at September 30, Derivative Financial Financial 2009 Instruments \$44,817 Instruments \$ 2,148

The following table discloses the fair value of derivative contracts on a gross-contract basis as opposed to the net-contract basis presentation on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2010 and September 30, 2009.

Derivatives Designated as		Fair Values of Derivative Instruments (Thousands of Dollars)		
	Hedging	Gross Asset Derivatives	Gross Lial Derivati	-
	Instruments	Fair Value	Fair Val	ue
<b>Commodity Contracts</b>	at March 31, 2010	\$ 64,776	\$ 32,5	58
Commodity Contracts	at September 30, 2009	\$ 63,601	\$ 20,9	32
Cash flow hedges				

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the derivative is reported as a component of other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified into earnings in the period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses on the derivative representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness are recognized in current earnings.

As of March 31, 2010, the Company s Exploration and Production segment had the following commodity derivative contracts (swaps) outstanding to hedge forecasted sales (where the Company uses short positions (i.e. positions that pay-off in the event of commodity price decline) to mitigate the risk of decreasing revenues and earnings):

Commodity	Units
Natural Gas	34.0 Bcf (all short positions)
Crude Oil	2,830,000 Bbls (all short positions)
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### **Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)**

As of March 31, 2010, the Company s Energy Marketing segment had the following commodity derivative contracts (futures contracts and swaps) outstanding to hedge forecasted sales (where the Company uses short positions to mitigate the risk associated with natural gas price decreases and its impact on decreasing revenues and earnings) and purchases (where the Company uses long positions (i.e. positions that pay-off in the event of commodity price increases) to mitigate the risk of increasing natural gas prices, which would lead to increased purchased gas expense and decreased earnings):

**Commodity** Units

Natural Gas 2.2 Bcf (1.7 Bcf short positions (forecasted storage withdrawals) and 0.5 Bcf long positions

(forecasted storage injections))

As of March 31, 2010, the Company s Pipeline and Storage segment has the following commodity derivative contracts (futures contracts) outstanding to hedge forecasted sales (where the Company uses short positions to mitigate the risk associated with natural gas price decreases and its impact on decreasing revenues and earnings):

**Commodity** Units

Natural Gas 0.9 Bcf (all short positions)

As of March 31, 2010, the Company s Exploration and Production segment had \$35.1 million (\$20.6 million after tax) of gains included in the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) balance. It is expected that \$24.7 million (\$14.5 million after tax) of those gains will be reclassified into the Consolidated Statement of Income within the next 12 months as the expected sales of the underlying commodities occur. See Note 1, under Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), for the after-tax gain pertaining to derivative financial instruments (Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Derivative Financial Instruments in Note 1 includes the Exploration and Production, Energy Marketing and Pipeline and Storage segments).

As of March 31, 2010, the Company s Energy Marketing segment had \$1.1 million (\$0.7 million after tax) of gains included in the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) balance. It is expected that \$0.2 million (\$0.1 million after tax) of these gains will be reclassified into the Consolidated Statement of Income within the next 12 months as the sales and purchases of the underlying commodities occur. See Note 1, under Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), for the after-tax gain pertaining to derivative financial instruments (Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Derivative Financial Instruments in Note 1 includes the Exploration and Production, Energy Marketing and Pipeline and Storage segments).

As of March 31, 2010, the Company s Pipeline and Storage segment had \$0.5 million (\$0.3 million after tax) of gains included in the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) balance. It is expected that the full amount will be reclassified into the Consolidated Statement of Income within the next 12 months as the expected sales of the underlying commodities occur. See Note 1, under Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), for the after-tax gain pertaining to derivative financial instruments (Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Derivative Financial Instruments in Note 1 includes the Exploration and Production, Energy Marketing and Pipeline and Storage segments).

Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)

The Effect of Derivative Financial Instruments on the Statement of Financial Performance for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 (Thousands of Dollars)

			Logotion	Der	ount of ivative or (Loss)			
			Location of	Reclass	ified from	T 42	D	4:
	Amount of	f Derivative	Derivative Gain or (Loss)	Accumul	ated Other	Location of Derivative	Gai	vative in or oss)
	Gain o	r (Loss)	Reclassified from	Compi	rehensive	Gain or (Loss)	Reco	gnized the
	_	nized in ther	Accumulated Other	In	come	Recognized in the	Conso	lidated nent of
	-	ehensive Loss) on the	Comprehensive Income (Loss) on	Conse	) on the olidated lance	Consolidated Statement of Income	(Inef	ome fective rtion
		lidated ement	the Consolidated	Sheet	into the	(Ineffective Portion		luded
	_	orehensive e (Loss)	Balance Sheet into the		olidated ement	and Amount Excluded	Effect	om iveness ng) for
Derivatives in Cash	(Effe	ective a) for the	Consolidated Statement	of Incom	e (Effective	from	t	he Months
Flow Hedging	Th	ree s Ended	of Income (Effective		for Three as Ended	Effectiveness		ded
Relationships		ch 31, 2009	Portion)		rch 31, 2009	<b>Testing</b> )	<b>Mar</b> 2010	ch 31, 2009
Commodity Contracts Exploration & Production segment	\$ 24,375	\$ 30,874	Operating Revenue	\$ 5,538	\$ 28,407	Operating Revenue	\$	\$ (9)
Commodity Contracts Energy Marketing segment Commodity Contracts	\$ 2,278	\$ 2,049	Purchased Gas	\$ (470)	\$ 11,208	Operating Revenue	\$	\$
Pipeline & Storage segment	\$ 980	\$	Operating Revenue	\$ 522	\$	Operating Revenue	\$	\$
Total	\$ 27,633	\$ 32,923		\$ 5,590	\$ 39,615		\$	\$ (9)
			-22-					

# **Item 1.Financial Statements (Cont.)**

The Effect of Derivative Financial Instruments on the Statement of Financial Performance for the Six Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 (Thousands of Dollars)

							Amo	unt	of				
							Deriv	vati	ve				
					Location								
					of		Gain o	r (L	oss)				
					Derivative					Location	Der	iva	tive
	A	Amount o	of D	erivative	Gain or		Reclassif	fied	from	of	Gain	or (	Loss)
					(Loss)					Derivative	Recog	gniz	ed in
		Gain	or (	Loss)	Reclassified	A	Accumula	ited	Other	Gain or		the	
					from		Compre	ehei	nsive	(Loss)	Cons	olid	lated
	]	Recogniz	zed	in Other	Accumulated	ł	Inc	ome	e	Recognized	Stat	tem	ent
		Comp	reh	ensive	Other					in the	of I	nco	me
		Income Co		Comprehensiv	ve	(Loss)	on	the	Consolidated Statement	l (Ine	ffec	tive	
					Income		Conso	lida	ted	of			
		(Loss	s) oı	n the	(Loss) on		Bala			Income	Port	ion	and
		Cons			the						An	nou	nt
		Sta	tem	ent	Consolidated	ł	Sheet i	nto	the	(Ineffective	Exc	clud	led
										Portion			
		of Com	pre	hensive	Balance		Conso	lida	ted	and	f	ron	1
		In	con	ne	Sheet into		State	me	nt	Amount	Effec	tive	eness
					the					<b>Excluded</b>	Testin	g) f	or the
<b>Derivatives in Cash</b>		(Loss)	(Ef	fective	Consolidated	l o	f Income	<b>(E</b> 1	ffective	from		Six	
		Portion)	foi	the Six	Statement		Portion	) fo	r Six				
Flow Hedging		M	ont	hs	of Income		Mo	nth	S	Effectiveness	Montl	ıs F	Ended
					(Effective								
Relationships		Ended	Ma	rch 31,	Portion)		Ended M	Iar	ch 31,	<b>Testing</b> )	Ma	rch	31,
		2010		2009			2010		2009		2010		2009
Commodity Contracts													
Exploration &					Operating					Operating			
Production segment	\$	16,465	\$	140,777	Revenue	\$	17,578	\$ 4	48,384	Revenue	\$	\$	266
Commodity Contracts													
Energy Marketing					Purchased					Operating			
segment	\$	5,303	\$	10,842	Gas	\$	(447)	\$	19,415	Revenue	\$	\$	
Commodity Contracts													
Pipeline & Storage					Operating					Operating			
segment	\$	1,012	\$		Revenue	\$	512	\$	1,290	Revenue	\$	\$	
Commodity Contracts					Purchased					Purchased			
All Other (1)	\$		\$	183	Gas	\$		\$	(682)	Gas	\$	\$	
Total	\$	22,780	\$	151,802		\$	17,643	\$	68,407		\$	\$	266

<sup>(1)</sup> There were no open hedging positions at

March 31, 2010. As such there is no mention of these positions in the preceding sections of this footnote.

### Fair value hedges

The Company s Energy Marketing segment utilizes fair value hedges to mitigate risk associated with fixed price sales commitments, fixed price purchase commitments, and commitments related to the injection and withdrawal of storage gas. With respect to fixed price sales commitments, the Company enters into long positions to mitigate the risk of price increases for natural gas supplies that could occur after the Company enters into fixed price sales agreements with its customers. With respect to fixed price purchase commitments, the Company enters into short positions to mitigate the risk of price decreases that could

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### **Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)**

occur after the Company locks into fixed price purchase deals with its suppliers. Fair value hedges related to the injection and withdrawal of storage gas impact purchased gas expense. As of March 31, 2010, the Company s Energy Marketing segment had fair value hedges covering approximately 7.1 Bcf (5.9 Bcf of fixed price sales commitments (all long positions) and 1.2 Bcf of fixed price purchase commitments (all short positions)). For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a fair value hedge, the gain or loss on the derivative as well as the offsetting gain or loss on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk completely offset each other in current earnings, as shown below.

### Consolidated

Commodity Contracts Energy Marketing segmen(3)

Statement of Income			ain/(Loss) on Derivative	Gain/(Loss) on Commitment		
Operating Revenues		\$	(3,437,000)	\$	3,437,000	
Purchased Gas		\$	17,000	\$	(17,000)	
			of Derivative	Gai Reco Co Statemer	t of Derivative n or (Loss) gnized in the nsolidated nt of Income for	
]	Derivatives in		or (Loss) nized in the		the Six Ended March	
Fai	r Value Hedging	U	solidated		31, 2010	
	Relationships	Stateme	nt of Income	(In '	Thousands)	
Commodity Contracts	Energy Marketing segment <sup>1)</sup>	Operation	ng Revenues	\$	(3,437)	
Commodity Contracts	Energy Marketing segmen <sup>(2)</sup>	Purcl	nased Gas	\$	113	

Purchased Gas

\$

\$

(96)

(3,420)

- (1) Represents
  hedging of fixed
  price sales
  commitments of
  natural gas.
- (2) Represents hedging of fixed price purchase commitments of natural gas.
- (3) Represents
  hedging of
  storage
  withdrawal
  commitments of
  natural gas.

The Company may be exposed to credit risk on any of the derivative financial instruments that are in a gain position. Credit risk relates to the risk of loss that the Company would incur as a result of nonperformance by counterparties pursuant to the terms of their contractual obligations. To mitigate such credit risk, management performs a credit check, and then on a quarterly basis monitors counterparty credit exposure. The majority of the Company s counterparties are financial institutions and energy traders. The Company has over-the-counter swap positions with eleven counterparties of which ten of the eleven counterparties are in a net gain position. On average, the Company has \$4.8 million of credit exposure per counterparty in a gain position. The Company had not received any collateral from these counterparties at March 31, 2010 since the Company s gain position on such derivative financial instruments had not exceeded the established thresholds at which the counterparties would be required to post collateral.

As of March 31, 2010, nine of the eleven counterparties to the Company s outstanding derivative instrument contracts (specifically the over-the-counter swaps) had a common credit-risk related contingency feature. In the event the Company s credit rating increases or falls below a certain threshold (the lower of the S&P or Moody s Debt Rating), the available credit extended to the Company would either increase or decrease. A decline in the Company s credit rating, in and of itself, would not cause the Company to be required to increase the level of its hedging collateral deposits (in the form of cash deposits, letters of credit or treasury debt instruments). If the Company s outstanding derivative instrument contracts were in a liability position and the Company s credit rating declined, then additional hedging collateral deposits would be required. At March 31, 2010, the fair market value of the derivative financial instrument assets with a credit-risk related contingency feature was \$31.1 million according to the Company s internal model (discussed in Note 2 Fair Value Measurements). At March 31, 2010, the fair market value of the derivative financial instrument liability with a credit-risk related contingency feature was \$11.8 million according to the Company s internal model (discussed in Note 2 Fair Value Measurements). The Company s internal model may yield a different fair value than the fair value determined by the Company s counterparties. The Company s

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### **Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)**

requirement to post hedging collateral deposits is based on the fair value determined by the Company s counterparties. For its over-the-counter crude oil swap agreements, which are in a liability position, the Company was required to post \$5.2 million in hedging collateral deposits at March 31, 2010. This is discussed in Note 1 under Hedging Collateral Deposits.

For its exchange traded futures contracts, which are in a liability position, the Company had posted \$8.5 million in hedging collateral as of March 31, 2010. As these are exchange traded futures contracts, there are no specific credit-risk related contingency features. The Company posts hedging collateral based on open positions and margin requirements. This is discussed in Note 1 under Hedging Collateral Deposits.

### **Note 4** Income Taxes

The components of federal and state income taxes included in the Consolidated Statements of Income are as follows (in thousands):

		ths Ended ch 31,
	2010	2009
Current Income Taxes		
Federal	\$39,245	\$ 73,235
State	9,394	19,543
Deferred Income Taxes		
Federal	33,447	(64,045)
State	8,348	(16,811)
	90,434	11,922
Deferred Investment Tax Credit	(348)	(348)
Total Income Taxes	\$90,086	\$ 11,574
Presented as Follows:		
Other Income	\$ (348)	\$ (348)
Income Tax Expense	90,434	11,922
Total Income Taxes	\$90,086	\$ 11,574

Total income taxes as reported differ from the amounts that were computed by applying the federal income tax rate to income before income taxes. The following is a reconciliation of this difference (in thousands):

	Six Month March	
	2010	2009
In come Defens In come Torres	\$225.012	¢ 42 290
Income Before Income Taxes	\$235,013	\$42,380

Income Tax Expense, Computed at Federal Statutory Rate of 35%	\$ 82,255	\$14,833
Increase (Reduction) in Taxes Resulting From:		
State Income Taxes	11,532	1,776
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	(122)	(1,072)
ESOP Dividend Deduction	(1,067)	(1,050)
Reduced Tax Rate on Timber Gains		(920)
Keyman Life Insurance Proceeds	(92)	(824)
Miscellaneous	(2,420)	(1,169)
Total Income Taxes	\$ 90,086	\$11,574
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Significant components of the Company s deferred tax liabilities and assets were as follows (in thousands):

	At March 31, 2010	At September 30, 2009
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Property, Plant and Equipment	\$ 760,928	\$ 733,581
Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Costs	178,896	178,440
Other	56,160	54,977
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	995,984	966,998
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Costs	(213,688)	(212,299)
Other	(102,312)	(144,686)
Total Deferred Tax Assets	(316,000)	(356,985)
Total Net Deferred Income Taxes	\$ 679,984	\$ 610,013
Presented as Follows:		
Net Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) Current	\$ (40,600)	\$ (53,863)
Net Deferred Tax Liability (Asset) Current	720,584	663,876
Non-Current	720,304	003,070
Total Net Deferred Income Taxes	\$ 679,984	\$ 610,013

During the quarter ended March 31, 2010, the Company reduced its deferred tax asset relating to the Medicare Part D subsidy by \$30 million to reflect changes made by the fundamental health care reform legislation enacted during the quarter. In conjunction with the reduction of the deferred tax asset, the Company reduced its Medicare Part D regulatory liability by \$30 million. In the Company s Utility and Pipeline and Storage segments, the Company s post-retirement benefit plans are funded by customers. As such, prior to the fundamental health care reform legislation enacted during this quarter, the \$30 million tax benefit had been recorded as a regulatory liability in anticipation of flowing that tax benefit back to customers.

Regulatory liabilities representing the reduction of previously recorded deferred income taxes associated with rate-regulated activities that are expected to be refundable to customers amounted to \$67.1 million at March 31, 2010 and \$67.0 million at September 30, 2009, respectively. Also, regulatory assets representing future amounts collectible from customers, corresponding to additional deferred income taxes not previously recorded because of prior ratemaking practices, amounted to \$138.4 million at both March 31, 2010 and September 30, 2009.

The Company files federal and various state income tax returns. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is currently conducting an examination of the Company for fiscal 2009 in accordance with the Compliance Assurance Process (CAP). The CAP audit employs a real time review of the Company s books and tax records by the IRS that is intended to permit issue resolution prior to the filing of the tax return. While the federal statute of limitations remains open for fiscal 2006 and later years, IRS examinations for fiscal 2008 and prior years have been completed and the Company believes such years are effectively settled.

The Company is also subject to various routine state income tax examinations. The Company s operating subsidiaries mainly operate in four states which have statutes of limitations that generally expire between three to four

years from the date of filing of the income tax return.

As of March 31, 2010, the Company had a federal net operating loss carryover of \$20.3 million. This carryover, which is available as a result of an acquisition, expires in varying amounts between 2023 and 2029. Although this loss carryover is subject to certain annual limitations, no valuation allowance was recorded because of management s determination that the amount will be fully utilized during the carryforward period.

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# Note 5 Capitalization

Common Stock. During the six months ended March 31, 2010, the Company issued 1,008,085 original issue shares of common stock as a result of stock option exercises and 4,000 original issue shares for restricted stock awards (non-vested stock as defined by the current accounting literature for stock-based compensation). The Company also issued 6,489 original issue shares of common stock to the non-employee directors of the Company who receive compensation under the Company s Retainer Policy for Non-Employee Directors, as partial consideration for the directors—services during the six months ended March 31, 2010. Holders of stock options or restricted stock will often tender shares of common stock to the Company for payment of option exercise prices and/or applicable withholding taxes. During the six months ended March 31, 2010, 260,303 shares of common stock were tendered to the Company for such purposes. The Company considers all shares tendered as cancelled shares restored to the status of authorized but unissued shares, in accordance with New Jersey law.

**Current Portion of Long-Term Debt.** Current Portion of Long-Term Debt at March 31, 2010 consists of \$200 million of 7.50% medium-term notes that mature in November 2010.

### Note 6 Commitments and Contingencies

**Environmental Matters.** The Company is subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. The Company has established procedures for the ongoing evaluation of its operations to identify potential environmental exposures and to comply with regulatory policies and procedures. It is the Company s policy to accrue estimated environmental clean-up costs (investigation and remediation) when such amounts can reasonably be estimated and it is probable that the Company will be required to incur such costs.

The Company has agreed with the NYDEC to remediate a former manufactured gas plant site located in New York. The Company has received approval from the NYDEC of a Remedial Design work plan for this site and has recorded an estimated minimum liability for remediation of this site of \$15.0 million.

At March 31, 2010, the Company has estimated its remaining clean-up costs related to former manufactured gas plant sites and third party waste disposal sites (including the former manufactured gas plant site discussed above) will be in the range of \$17.7 million to \$21.9 million. The minimum estimated liability of \$17.7 million, which includes the \$15.0 million discussed above, has been recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at March 31, 2010. The Company expects to recover its environmental clean-up costs from a combination of rate recovery and deferred insurance proceeds that are currently recorded as a regulatory liability on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The Company is currently not aware of any material additional exposure to environmental liabilities. However, changes in environmental regulations, new information or other factors could adversely impact the Company.

Other. The Company is involved in other litigation and regulatory matters arising in the normal course of business. These other matters may include, for example, negligence claims and tax, regulatory or other governmental audits, inspections, investigations and other proceedings. These matters may involve state and federal taxes, safety, compliance with regulations, rate base, cost of service and purchased gas cost issues, among other things. While these normal-course matters could have a material effect on earnings and cash flows in the quarterly and annual period in which they are resolved, they are not expected to change materially the Company s present liquidity position, or have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Company.

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### **Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)**

# **Note 7 Business Segment Information**

The Company has four reportable segments: Utility, Pipeline and Storage, Exploration and Production and Energy Marketing. The division of the Company s operations into the reported segments is based upon a combination of factors including differences in products and services, regulatory environment and geographic factors.

The data presented in the tables below reflect the reported segments and reconciliations to consolidated amounts. As stated in the 2009 Form 10-K, the Company evaluates segment performance based on income before discontinued operations, extraordinary items and cumulative effects of changes in accounting (when applicable). When these items are not applicable, the Company evaluates performance based on net income. There have been no changes in the basis of segmentation nor in the basis of measuring segment profit or loss from those used in the Company s 2009 Form 10-K. There have been no material changes in the amount of assets for any operating segment from the amounts disclosed in the 2009 Form 10-K.

Quarter Ended March 31, 2010 (Thousands)

	Utility	Pipeline and Storage	Exploration and Production	Energy	Total Reportable Segments		Corporate and Intersegment Elimination	nt Total sConsolidated
Revenue from External Customers	\$348,593	\$40,971	\$109,158	\$158,537	\$657,259	\$13,903	\$ 218	\$671,380
Intersegment Revenues	\$ 6,149	\$20,565	\$	\$	\$ 26,714	\$	\$(26,714)	\$
Segment Profit: Net Income (Loss) Six Months End	\$ 33,273 ded March 31	\$12,448 , 2010 (The	\$ 27,383 busands)	\$ 5,969	\$ 79,073	\$ 1,574	\$ (219)	\$ 80,428
	Utility	Pipeline and Storage	Exploration and Production	Energy Marketing	Total Reportable Segments		Corporate and Intersegment Eliminations	Total Consolidated
Revenue from External Customers	\$580,997	\$75,475	\$215,511	\$230,273	\$1,102,256	\$25,707	\$ 429	\$1,128,392
Intersegment Revenues	\$ 10,662	\$40,822	\$	\$	\$ 51,484	\$	\$(51,484)	\$
Segment Profit:	\$ 56,286	\$22,802	\$ 57,163	\$ 7,061	\$ 143,312	\$ 2,738	\$ (1,123)	\$ 144,927

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Net Income (Loss)

Quarter Ended March 31, 2009 (Thousands)

	Utility	Pipeline and Storage	Exploration and Production	Energy Marketing	Total Reportable Segments	All Other	Corporate and Intersegment Eliminations	
Revenue from External Customers	\$502,016	\$39,846	\$87,077	\$163,545	\$792,484	\$11,929	\$ 232	\$804,645
Intersegment Revenues	\$ 5,846	\$21,156	\$	\$	\$ 27,002	\$ 1,194	\$(28,196)	\$
Segment Profit: Net Income (Loss)	\$ 32,819	\$15,186	\$18,107	\$ 5,579 -28-	\$ 71,691	\$ 1,907	\$ (114)	\$ 73,484

**Item 1. Financial Statements (Cont.)** 

Six Months Ended March 31, 2009 (Thousands)

	Utility	Pipeline and Storage	Exploration and Production	Energy Marketing	Total Reportable Segments	All Other	Corporate and Intersegment Eliminations	Total Consolidated
Revenue from External Customers	\$851,653	\$75,113	\$183,790	\$278,551	\$1,389,107	\$22,254	\$ 447	\$1,411,808
Intersegment Revenues	\$ 10,399	\$41,993	\$	\$	\$ 52,392	\$ 3,516	\$(55,908)	\$
Segment Profit: Net Income								
(Loss) Note 8 Intan	\$ 54,907 <b>gible Assets</b>	\$32,362	\$ (65,450)	\$ 6,178	\$ 27,997	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,769	\$ 30,806

The components of the Company s intangible assets were as follows (in thousands):

	Gross Carrying Amount	Acc	rch 31, 2010 cumulated ortization	Net Carrying Amount	C	September 30, 2009 Net Carrying Amount
Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization:						
Long-Term Transportation Contracts	\$ 4,701	\$	(2,827)	\$ 1,874	\$	2,071
Long-Term Gas Purchase Contracts	31,864		(13,101)	18,763		19,465
	\$ 36,565	\$	(15,928)	\$ 20,637	\$	21,536
Aggregate Amortization Expense: (Thousands)						
Three Months Ended March 31, 2010	\$ 449					
Three Months Ended March 31, 2009	\$ 497					
Six Months Ended March 31, 2010	\$ 899					
Six Months Ended March 31, 2009	\$ 1,051					

The gross carrying amount of intangible assets subject to amortization at March 31, 2010 remained unchanged from September 30, 2009. The only activity with regard to intangible assets subject to amortization was amortization expense as shown in the table above. Amortization expense for the long-term transportation contracts is estimated to be \$0.2 million for the remainder of 2010 and \$0.4 million annually for 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014. Amortization expense for the long-term gas purchase contracts is estimated to be \$0.7 million for the remainder of 2010 and \$1.4 million annually for 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

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# Note 9 Retirement Plan and Other Post-Retirement Benefits

Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost (in thousands):

Three months ended March 31,

			Other Post-Retirement		
	Retiren	nent Plan	Ber	nefits	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Service Cost	\$ 3,249	\$ 2,728	\$ 1,075	\$ 950	
Interest Cost	11,077	11,709	6,254	6,875	
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(14,585)	(14,489)	(6,584)	(7,904)	
Amortization of Prior Service Cost	164	183	(427)	(268)	
Amortization of Transition Amount			135	566	
Amortization of Losses	5,410	1,419	6,470	2,318	
Net Amortization and Deferral for Regulatory					
Purposes (Including					
Volumetric Adjustments) (1)	3,858	7,358	3,588	8,015	
N. D. T. D. C. C.	Ф. 0.172	Φ 0.000	Φ10. <b>5</b> 11	¢ 10,550	
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	\$ 9,173	\$ 8,908	\$10,511	\$10,552	
Six months ended March 31,					
	Retirem	ent Plan	Other Post-Reti	rement Benefits	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Service Cost	\$ 6,498	\$ 5,456	\$ 2,149	\$ 1,901	
Interest Cost	22,154	23,418	12,508	13,750	
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(29,170)	(28,979)	(13,167)	(15,808)	
Amortization of Prior Service Cost	328	366	(854)	(537)	
Amortization of Transition Amount			270	1,133	
Amortization of Losses	10,820	2,838	12,941	4,635	
Net Amortization and Deferral for Regulatory	,	•	,	,	
Purposes (Including Volumetric Adjustments)					
(1)	3,816	10,598	3,487	12,354	
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	\$ 14,446	\$ 13,697	\$ 17,334	\$ 17,428	
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	\$ 14,446	\$ 13,697	\$ 17,334	\$ 17,428	

<sup>(1)</sup> The Company s
policy is to
record
retirement plan
and other
post-retirement
benefit costs in
the Utility
segment on a
volumetric basis

to reflect the fact that the Utility segment experiences higher throughput of natural gas in the winter months and lower throughput of natural gas in the summer months.

Prior to the adoption of authoritative guidance related to accounting for defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans, the Company used June 30th as the measurement date for financial reporting purposes. In 2009, in accordance with the current authoritative guidance for defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans, the Company began measuring the Plan's assets and liabilities for its pension and other post-retirement benefit plans as of September 30th, its fiscal year end. In making this change and as permitted by the current authoritative guidance, the Company recorded fifteen months of pension and post-retirement benefits expense during fiscal 2009. As allowed by the authoritative guidance, these costs were calculated using June 30, 2008 measurement date data. Three of those months pertained to the period of July 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008. The pension and other post-retirement benefit costs for that period amounted to \$3.8 million and were recorded by the Company during the six months ended March 31, 2009 as a \$3.4 million increase to Other Regulatory Assets in the Company's Utility and Pipeline and Storage segments and a \$0.4 milli