

Conference Call to Review
Fiscal 2009 Third Quarter
Financial Results

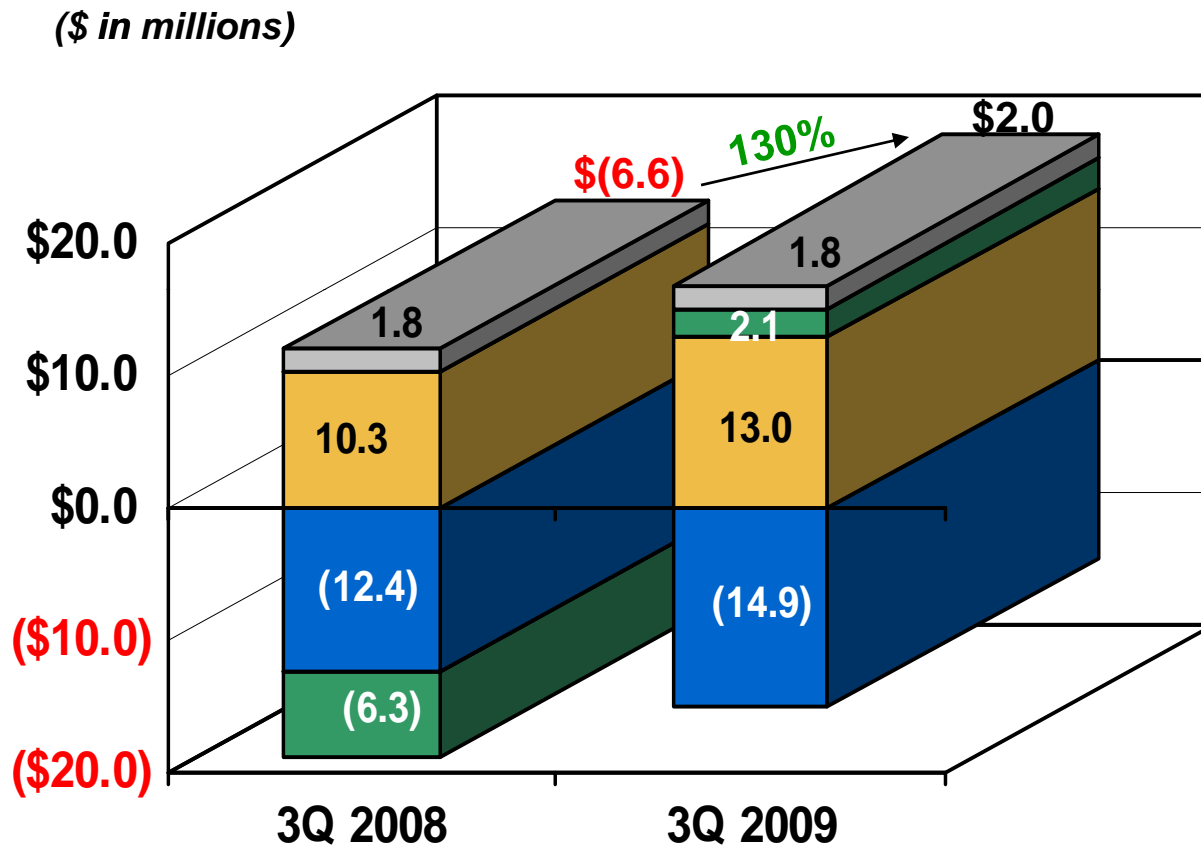
August 5, 2009
8:00 a.m. EDT

Forward Looking Statements

The matters discussed or incorporated by reference in this presentation may contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this presentation are forward-looking statements made in good faith by the company and are intended to qualify for the safe harbor from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this presentation or in any of our other documents or oral presentations, the words “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “goal,” “intend,” “objective,” “plan,” “projection,” “seek,” “strategy” or similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in this presentation, including the risks relating to regulatory trends and decisions, our ability to continue to access the capital markets, and the other factors discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These factors include the risks and uncertainties discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, and in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three month and six month periods ended March 31, 2009. Although we believe these forward-looking statements to be reasonable, there can be no assurance that they will approximate actual experience or that the expectations derived from them will be realized. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Further, we will only update our annual earnings guidance through our quarterly and annual earnings releases.

Net Income (Loss) by Segment



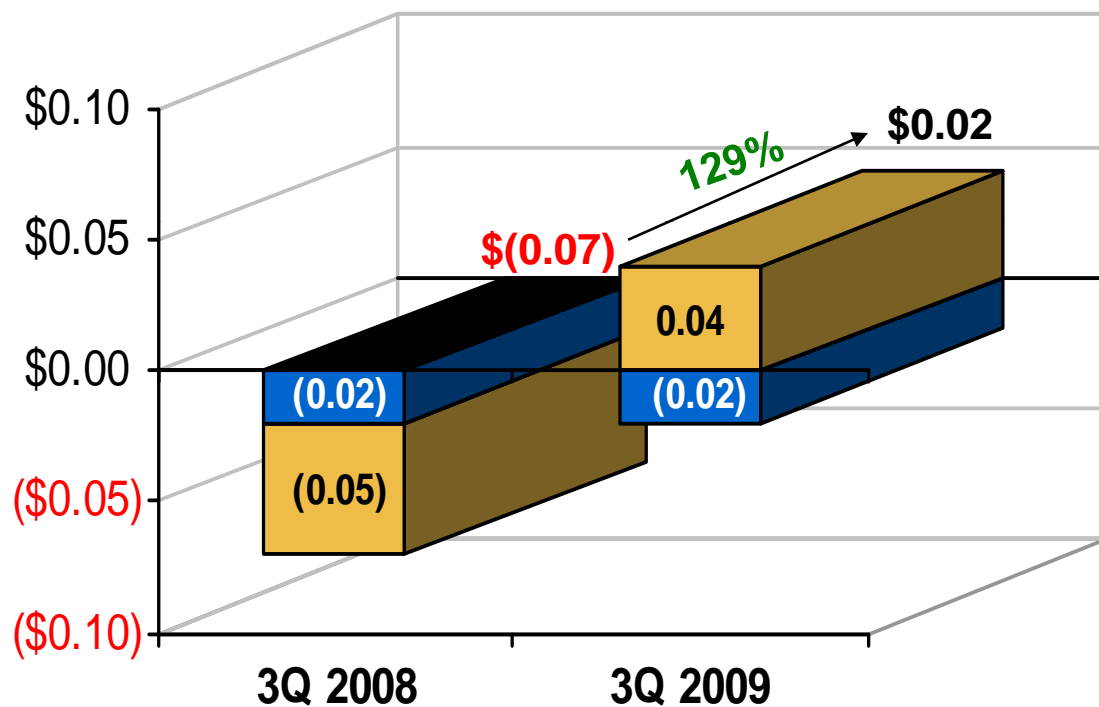
Key Drivers

- Margin decreases, primarily from Mid-Tex rate design changes
- Increases in pipeline demand-based charges and GRIP filings for regulated pipeline and storage
- Decrease in industrial and commercial consumption and transportation volumes across all segments
- Increase in natural gas marketing margins
- Increased interest costs from issuing new debt at a higher interest rate
- Decrease in O&M expense

■ Natural gas distribution
■ Natural gas marketing

■ Regulated transmission & storage
■ Pipeline, storage & other

Net Income (Loss) per Diluted Share



- Nonregulated Operations
- Regulated Operations

Notes

- Nonregulated operations include an unrealized mark-to-market net gain of \$0.08 per diluted share for 3Q 2009 compared with a net gain of \$0.16 per diluted share for 3Q 2008
- Year-over-year increase of about 2.4 million weighted average diluted shares outstanding

Drivers

- \$13.4 million *increase* in gross profit
 - \$8.2 million *decrease* in natural gas distribution gross profit before intersegment eliminations primarily from
 - \$5.4 million net *decrease* in margins resulting from rate design changes in the Mid-Tex Division
 - \$7.0 million *decrease* from a reduction in customer base charge and increased volumetric charge for about 80 percent of Mid-Tex customers beginning November 2008, partially offset by a
 - \$1.2 million *increase* primarily from an increase in the customer base charge and a decrease in the volumetric charge for the City of Dallas customers, effective July 2008
 - \$3.5 million *decrease* from reduced natural gas consumption across all customer classes
 - \$3.3 million *increase* resulting from rate increases primarily in Louisiana, Kansas and Georgia
 - \$3.0 million *increase* in regulated transmission and storage gross profit before intersegment eliminations primarily from
 - \$3.5 million *increase* in fixed fees, primarily demand-based charges
 - \$1.1 million *increase* due to rate adjustments resulting from GRIP filings in Texas
 - \$0.7 million *decrease* as a result of a 7 percent decrease (10.9 Bcf) in consolidated throughput, mainly from a decline in Barnett Shale activity (7.4 Bcf), electric generation demand (1.9 Bcf) and industrial demand (1.6 Bcf)

Drivers

- \$13.4 million *increase* in gross profit (*continued*)
 - \$17.6 million *increase* in natural gas marketing gross profit before intersegment eliminations primarily due to
 - \$23.0 million *increase* in realized asset optimization margins, from experiencing a smaller loss in the current-year quarter on the settlement of financial hedges, after deferring physical storage withdrawals into future periods and rolling forward the associated financial hedges
 - \$5.4 million *increase* in realized delivered gas margins primarily due to basis gains, coupled with a 2 percent increase in consolidated sales volumes
 - \$10.7 million *decrease* in unrealized margins due to less volatility between current cash prices (spot) and forward prices in the current-year quarter compared to the same quarter last year

<i>Natural Gas Marketing Segment</i>	Three Months Ended June 30		
	2009	2008	Change
	(In thousands, except physical position)		
Delivered gas	\$16,598	\$11,231	\$5,367
Asset optimization	(14,580)	(37,551)	22,971
Unrealized margin	13,004	23,689	(10,685)
GROSS PROFIT	\$15,022	(\$2,631)	\$17,653
Net physical position (Bcf)	20.0	17.5	2.5

Drivers

- \$13.4 million *increase* in gross profit (*continued*)
 - \$0.8 million *increase* in nonregulated pipeline, storage and other gross profit before intersegment eliminations primarily due to basis gains earned from utilizing leased pipeline capacity

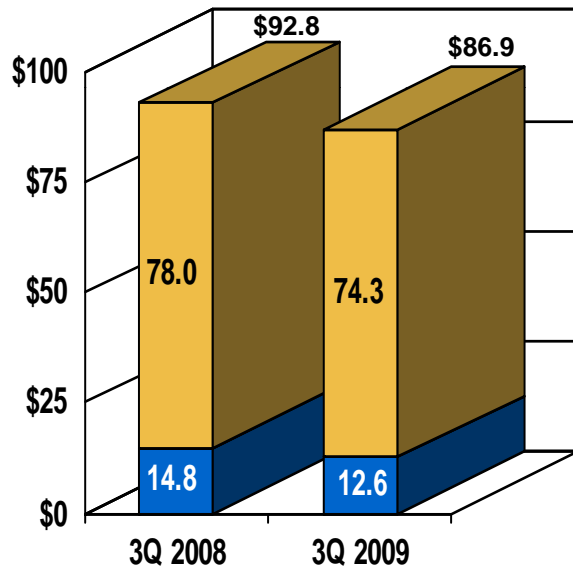
- \$6.9 million *decrease* in O&M expenses primarily due to
 - \$4.0 million *decrease* in contract labor due to the timing of spending at Atmos Pipeline-Texas,
 - \$2.3 million *decrease* in legal and miscellaneous administrative costs
 - \$2.7 million *increase* in employee labor and benefits costs
 - \$1.3 million *decrease* in provision for doubtful accounts resulting from rate design changes and a decrease in average natural gas costs
 - \$1.0 million *decrease* in fuel costs

Drivers

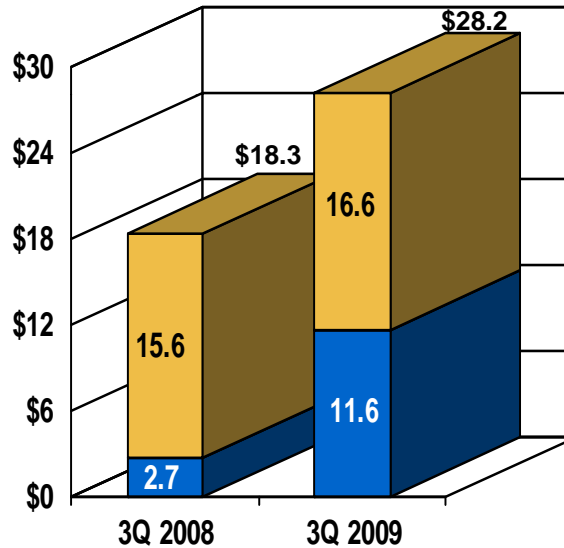
- \$9.8 million *decrease* in taxes, other than income, primarily due to decreased franchise fees and state gross receipts taxes imposed on lower revenue in the current quarter
- \$3.3 million *increase* in operating expenses to recognize a noncash charge to impair certain available-for-sale investments, due to the deterioration of the financial markets
- \$8.0 million *increase* in interest charges primarily resulting from issuing \$450 million of 8.5% senior notes in the current quarter and the redemption of \$400 million 4% senior notes

Capital Expenditures

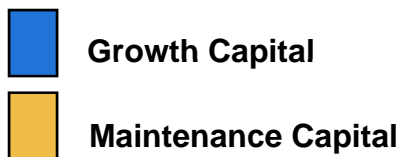
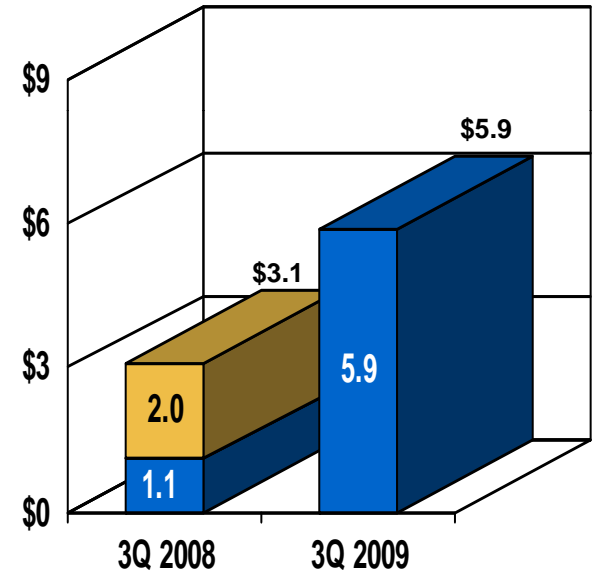
Regulated
Gas Distribution



Regulated
Transmission & Storage



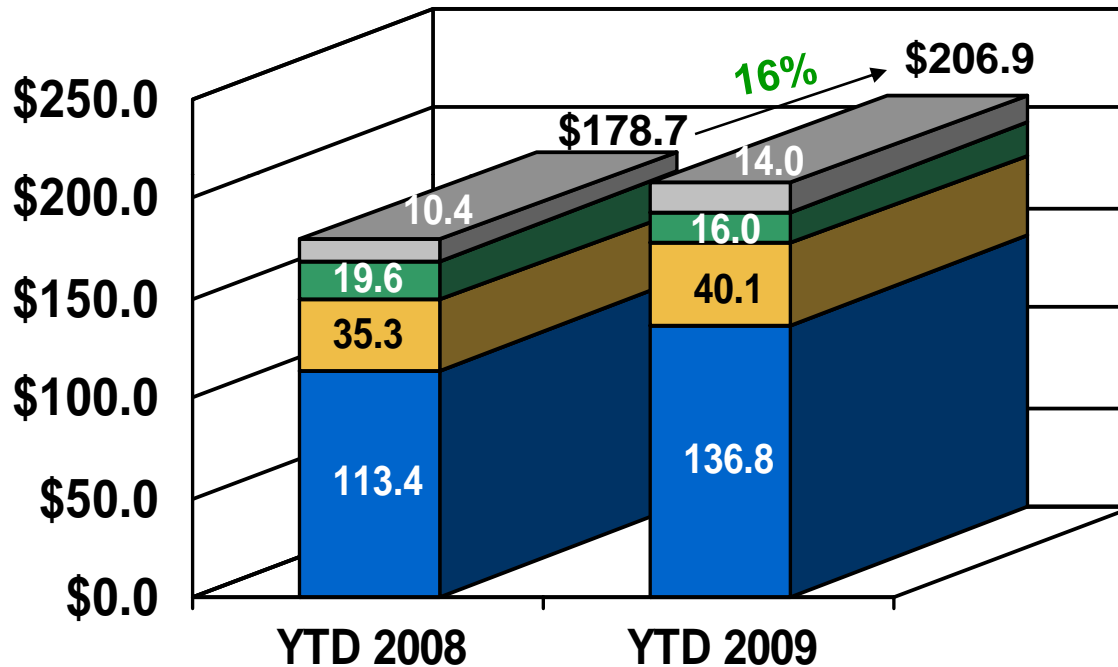
Nonregulated



Total Fiscal 2009 3Q Expenditures: \$ 121.0 million
Total Maintenance Capital: \$ 90.9 million
Total Growth Capital: \$ 30.1 million

Net Income by Segment

(\$ in millions)



Key Drivers

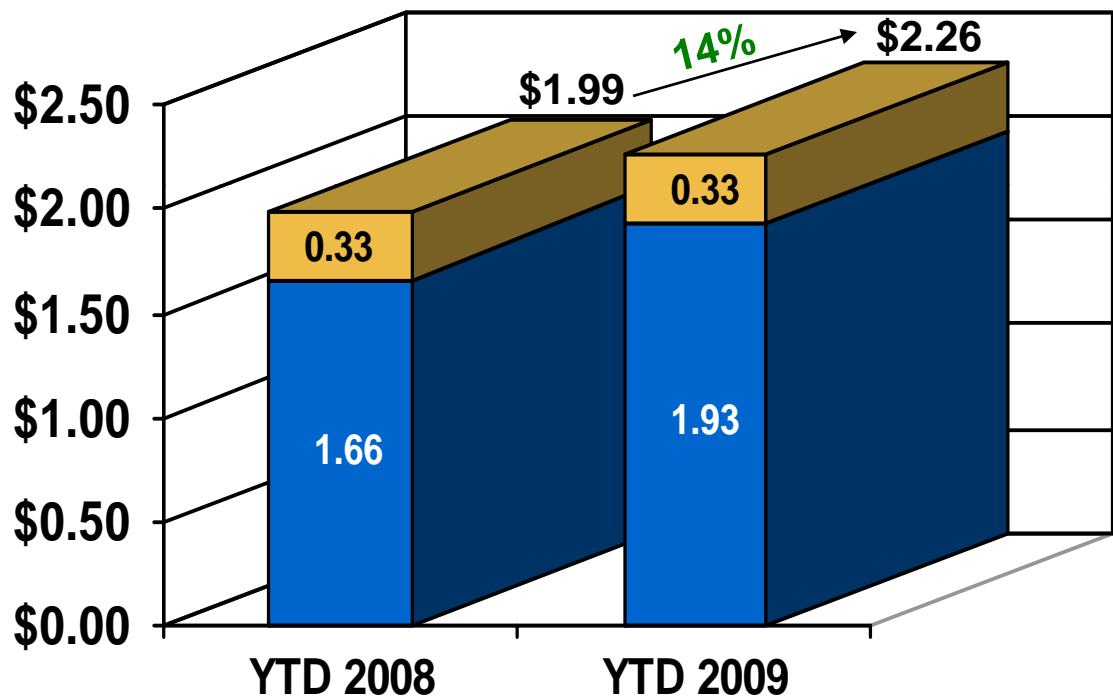
- Margin increases, primarily in Texas and Louisiana
- Increase in realized natural gas margins
- Increase in regulated pipeline demand fees and per-unit margins
- Increased interest costs
- Positive impact from non-recurring positive adjustments
- Increase in O&M expenses primarily due to higher pipeline maintenance and employee costs

■ Natural gas distribution
■ Natural gas marketing

■ Regulated transmission & storage
■ Pipeline, storage & other

Net Income per Diluted Share

Notes



- Nonregulated Operations
- Regulated Operations

- Nonregulated operations include unrealized mark-to-market net losses of \$0.11 per diluted share in the first nine months of fiscal 2009, compared with a net gain of \$0.10 per diluted share for the 2008 period
- YTD 2009 includes positive impact of net one-time adjustments of \$17.3 million, or \$0.19 per diluted share
- Year-over-year increase of about 1.7 million weighted average diluted shares outstanding

Drivers

- \$64.6 million *increase* in gross profit
 - \$26.4 million *increase* in natural gas distribution gross profit before intersegment eliminations primarily due to
 - \$35.1 million net *increase* due to rate adjustments primarily in Texas and Louisiana from annual rate filing mechanisms
 - \$22.4 million net *increase* from the Mid-Tex Division
 - \$3.8 million *increase* from the West Texas Division
 - \$3.4 million *increase* from the Louisiana Division
 - \$7.8 million *increase* due to non-recurring update to the estimate for unbilled revenues in fiscal 2009 1st quarter
 - \$7.0 million *increase* due to a reversal in FY 2009 Q2 of an accrual for estimated unrecoverable gas costs recorded in a prior year
 - \$18.8 million *decrease* related to reduced throughput
 - \$8.0 million *decrease* in revenue-related taxes due to lower gas costs and lower sales volumes, primarily in the Mid-Tex Division

Drivers

- \$64.6 million increase in gross profit (*continued*)
 - \$20.5 million *increase* in regulated transmission and storage gross profit before intersegment eliminations primarily due to
 - \$11.0 million *increase* in demand-based fees
 - \$7.5 million *increase* resulting from higher per-unit margins
 - \$4.2 million *decrease* due to reduced transportation to the Mid-Tex Division, primarily as a result of about a seven percent decrease in consolidated throughput (29.1 Bcf) from reduced Barnett shale activity (23.2 Bcf), industrial demand (4.4 Bcf) and electric generation demand (1.5 Bcf)
 - \$3.8 million *increase* due to rate adjustments resulting from the GRIP-related recovery for 2006 and 2007 capital expenditures in Texas
 - \$2.9 million *increase* from the routine sale of excess inventory

Drivers

- \$64.6 million *increase* in gross profit (*continued*)
 - \$8.9 million *increase* in natural gas marketing gross profit before intersegment eliminations primarily due to
 - \$30.6 million *increase* in asset optimization margins primarily due to the recognition in Q1 2009 of storage withdrawal gains that AEM had originally captured in FY 2008 as a result of deferring storage withdrawals and rolling forward the associated financial hedges into future periods
 - \$24.4 million *decrease* in unrealized margins primarily due to the impact of widening spreads between the forward prices used to value the financial hedges and the current cash (spot) price used to value physical storage
 - \$2.7 million *increase* in realized delivered gas margins primarily due to increased per-unit margins, principally as a result of favorable basis gains, which more than offset a 5 percent decrease in consolidated sales volumes of 15.9 Bcf

Natural Gas Marketing Segment	Nine Months Ended June 30		
	2009	2008	Change
	(In thousands, except physical position)		
Delivered gas	\$58,316	\$55,599	\$2,717
Asset optimization	20,286	(10,339)	30,625
Unrealized margin	(10,013)	14,404	(24,417)
GROSS PROFIT	\$68,589	\$59,664	\$8,925
Net physical position (Bcf)	20.0	17.5	2.5

Drivers

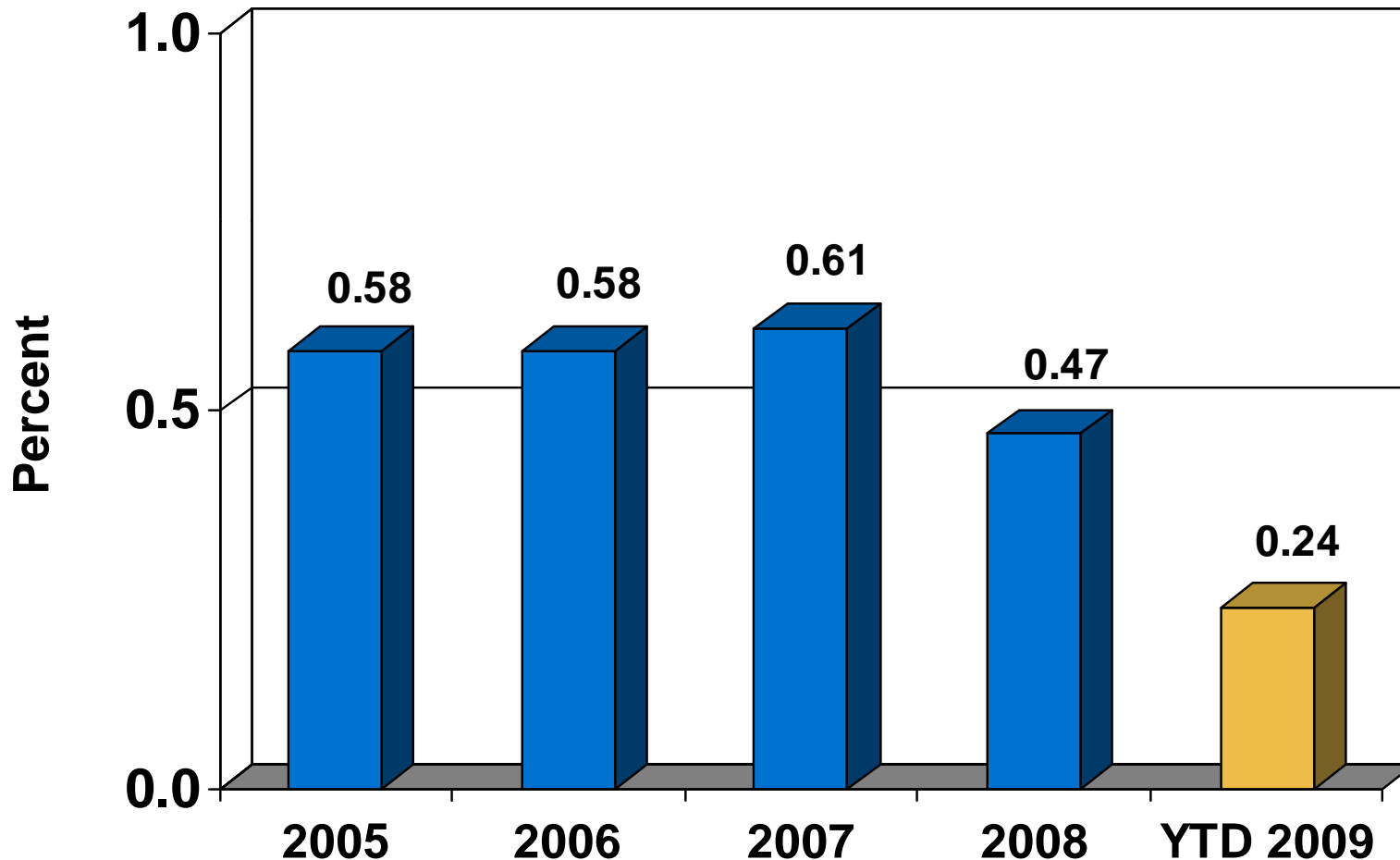
- \$64.6 million *increase* in gross profit (continued)
 - \$8.3 million *increase* in nonregulated pipeline, storage and other gross profit before intersegment eliminations primarily due to
 - \$15.8 million *increase* in asset optimization margins primarily from larger realized gains on the settlement of financial positions associated with storage and trading activities, basis gains earned from utilizing leased pipeline capacity and higher margins earned under asset management plans year-over-year
 - \$6.7 million *decrease* in unrealized asset optimization margins due to widening of spreads between current cash prices and forward gas prices

Drivers

- *Increased* O&M expenses of \$6.2 million primarily due to
 - \$7.2 million *increase* in employee labor and benefits costs
 - \$5.0 million *increase* in contract labor, largely related to project spending at Atmos-Pipeline Texas
 - \$2.4 million *decrease* in provision for doubtful accounts due to rate design changes
 - \$1.8 million *decrease* in fuel costs

Consolidated Financial Results – Fiscal YTD

Gas Distribution Bad Debt Expense as a Percent of Revenues



Drivers

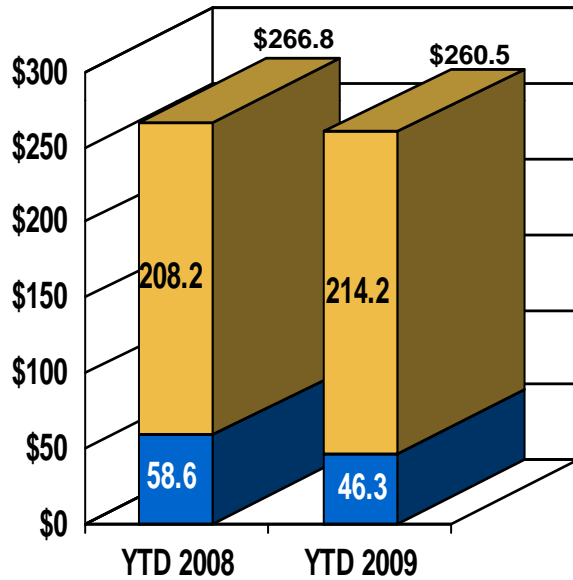
- \$5.4 million *increase* in operating expenses to recognize a noncash charge to impair certain available-for-sale investments, due to the deterioration of the financial markets

\$12.2 million *increase* in interest charges primarily resulting from

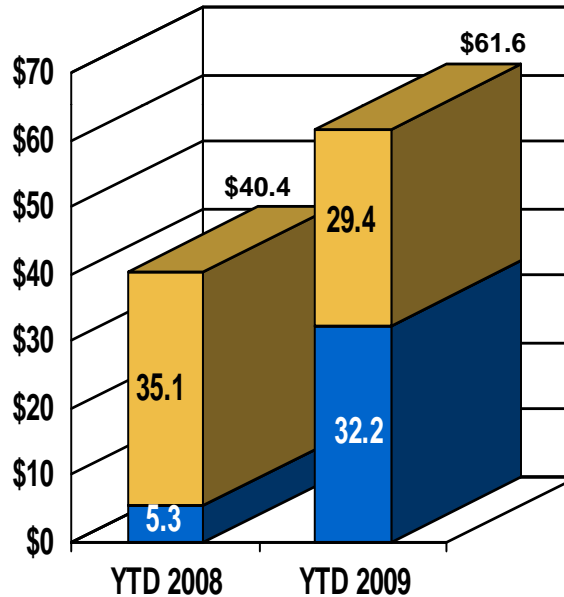
- issuing \$450 million of 8.5% senior notes and the redemption of \$400 million of 4% senior notes in the current quarter
- higher commercial paper rates
- increased line of credit commitment fees and
- higher average short-term debt balances primarily during 1Q Fiscal 2009

Capital Expenditures

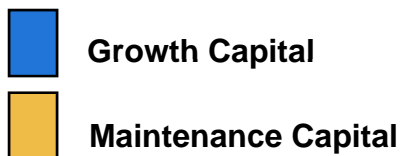
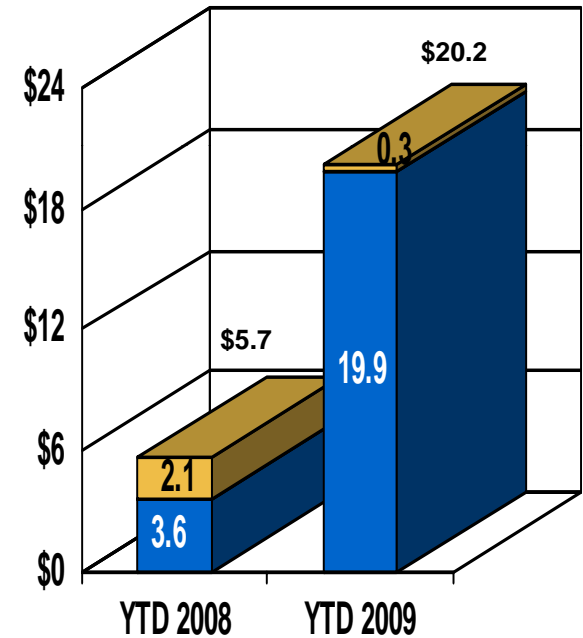
Regulated
Gas Distribution



Regulated
Transmission & Storage

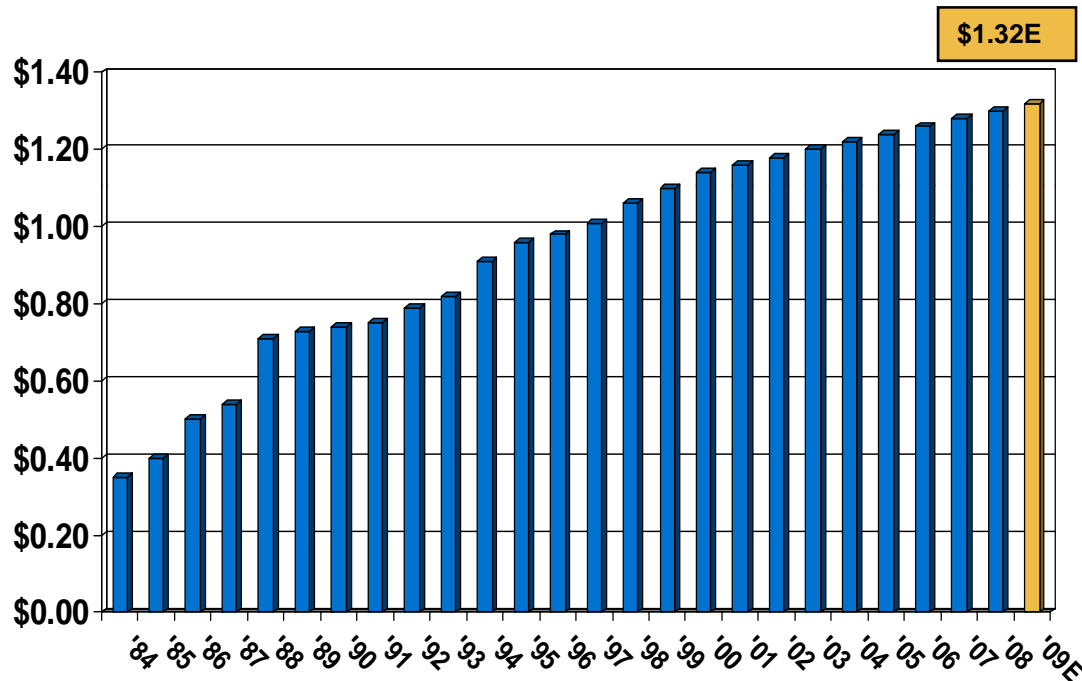


Nonregulated



Total Fiscal 2009 YTD Expenditures:	\$ 342.3 million
Total Maintenance Capital:	\$ 243.9 million
Total Growth Capital:	\$ 98.4 million

Annual Dividend Growth



Note: Amounts are adjusted for mergers and acquisitions.

Quarterly Dividend

- On August 4, 2009, the Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.33 per share
- 103rd consecutive dividend declared
- To be paid on September 10, 2009 to shareholders of record on August 25, 2009
- Indicated annual dividend of \$1.32 per share for fiscal 2009

Highlights – Fiscal YTD

Investment Grade Credit Ratings

	Moody's*	Standard & Poor's	Fitch
■ Senior Unsecured	<i>Baa2</i>	<i>BBB+</i>	<i>BBB+</i>
■ Commercial Paper	<i>P-2</i>	<i>A-2</i>	<i>F-2</i>
■ Ratings Outlook	<i>Stable</i>	<i>Stable</i>	<i>Stable</i>

* Reflects upgraded ratings by Moody's on May 18, 2009

Highlights – Fiscal YTD

Senior Notes

- April 30, 2009, net proceeds of approximately \$446 million from the March 26, 2009 issuance primarily were used to redeem \$400 million 4.00% senior notes with October 2009 original maturity date
 - a \$6.6 million call premium was paid to redeem early

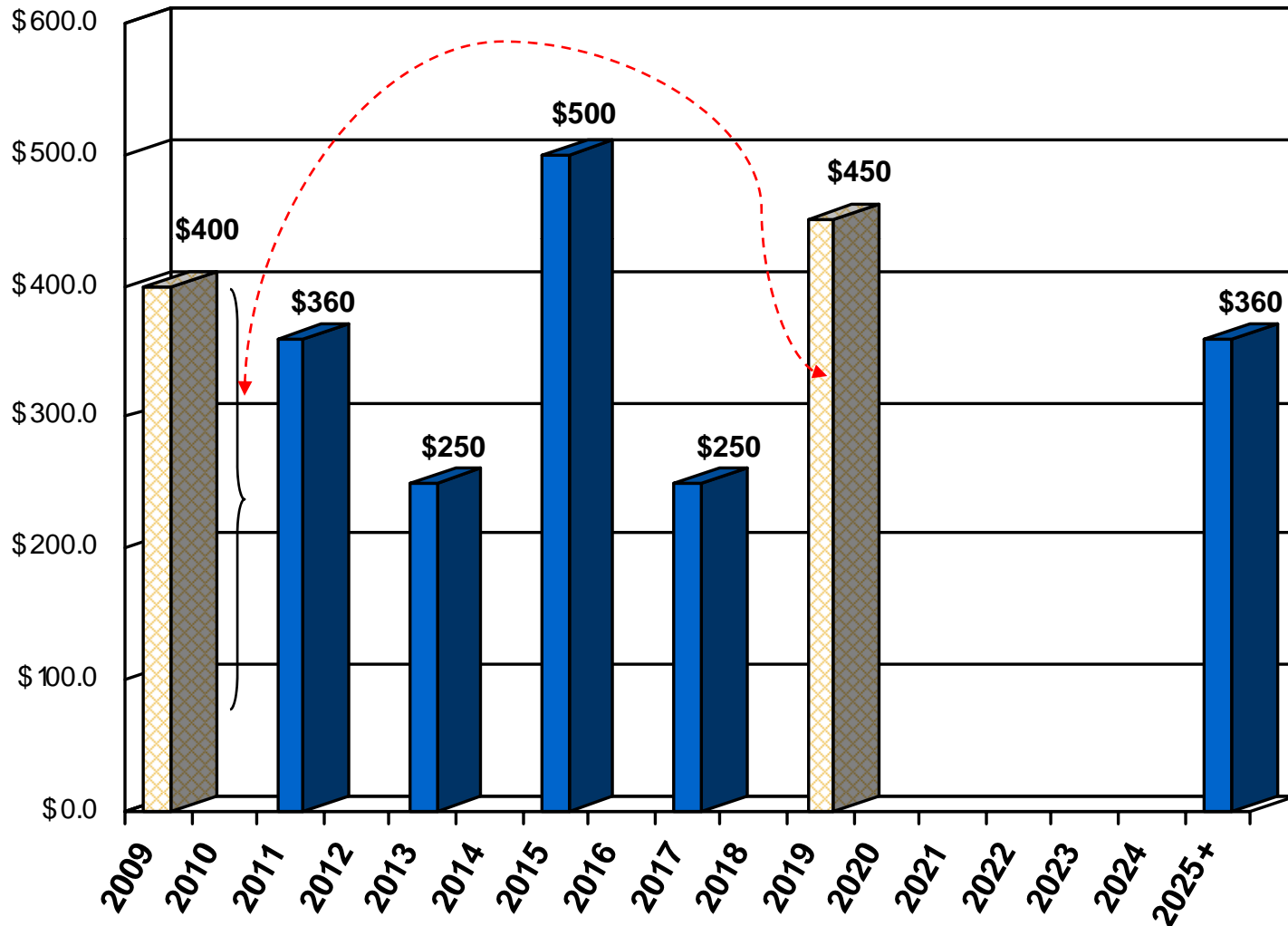
- March 26, 2009, issued \$450 million of 8.5% senior notes due in 2019, with a yield to maturity of approximately 8.53%, effective interest rate of 8.69%
 - Treasury lock executed on March 19, 2009; settled on March 23, 2009 for \$1.9 million gain, which reduced effective interest rate

- Incremental increase in interest expense expected for fiscal 2009
 - Early redemption expected to increase net interest expense by \$10 million, or approximately \$0.07 per diluted share
 - Incremental cash on hand should reduce the need to utilize commercial paper, which should partially offset the rise in interest expense

Highlights – Fiscal YTD

Debt Maturity

(\$ in millions)



- No debt maturities until 2011
- No S-T debt or commercial paper issued at June 30, 2009

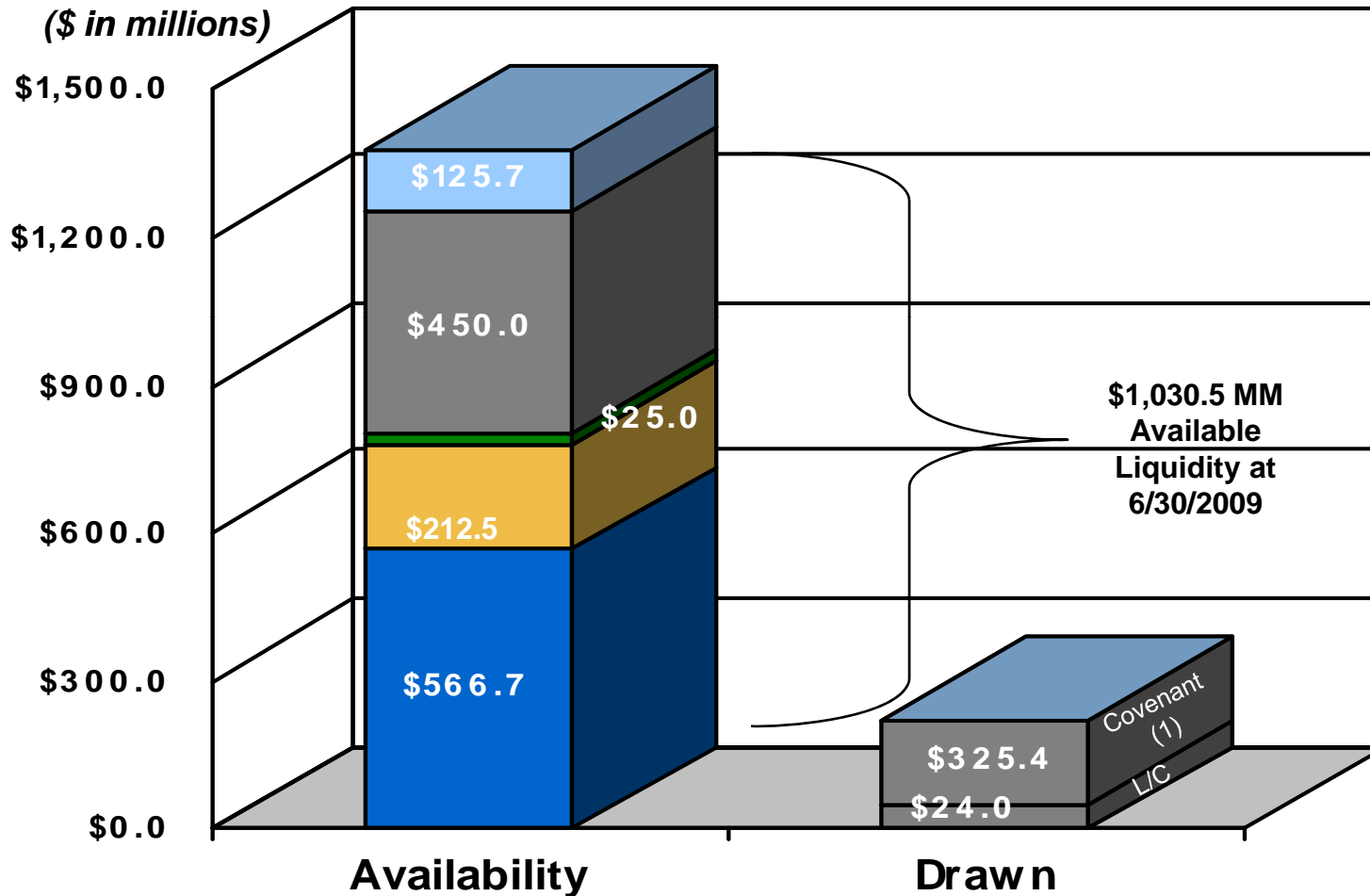
Highlights – Fiscal YTD

Credit Facilities

- **December 2008, Atmos Energy Marketing amended its existing \$580 million *uncommitted* demand working capital credit facility, to convert it to a 364-day \$375 million *committed* revolving credit facility, expiring December 29, 2009**
 - April 1, 2009 facility amended to increase the borrowing base to \$450 million
- **\$567 million, 5-year committed revolving credit facility, expires December 2011. This facility serves as a backup liquidity facility for our commercial paper program**
- **\$212.5 million, 364-day committed revolving credit facility, expires October 27, 2009**
 - Replaced, on essentially the same terms, but at a substantially higher cost, the \$300 million, 364-day facility that expired October 29, 2008
- **April 1, 2009, the \$18 million, 364-day committed credit facility from Amarillo National Bank, was amended and increased to a \$25 million, 364-day committed credit facility**

Highlights – Fiscal YTD

Liquidity Profile



■ 5-year Revolver

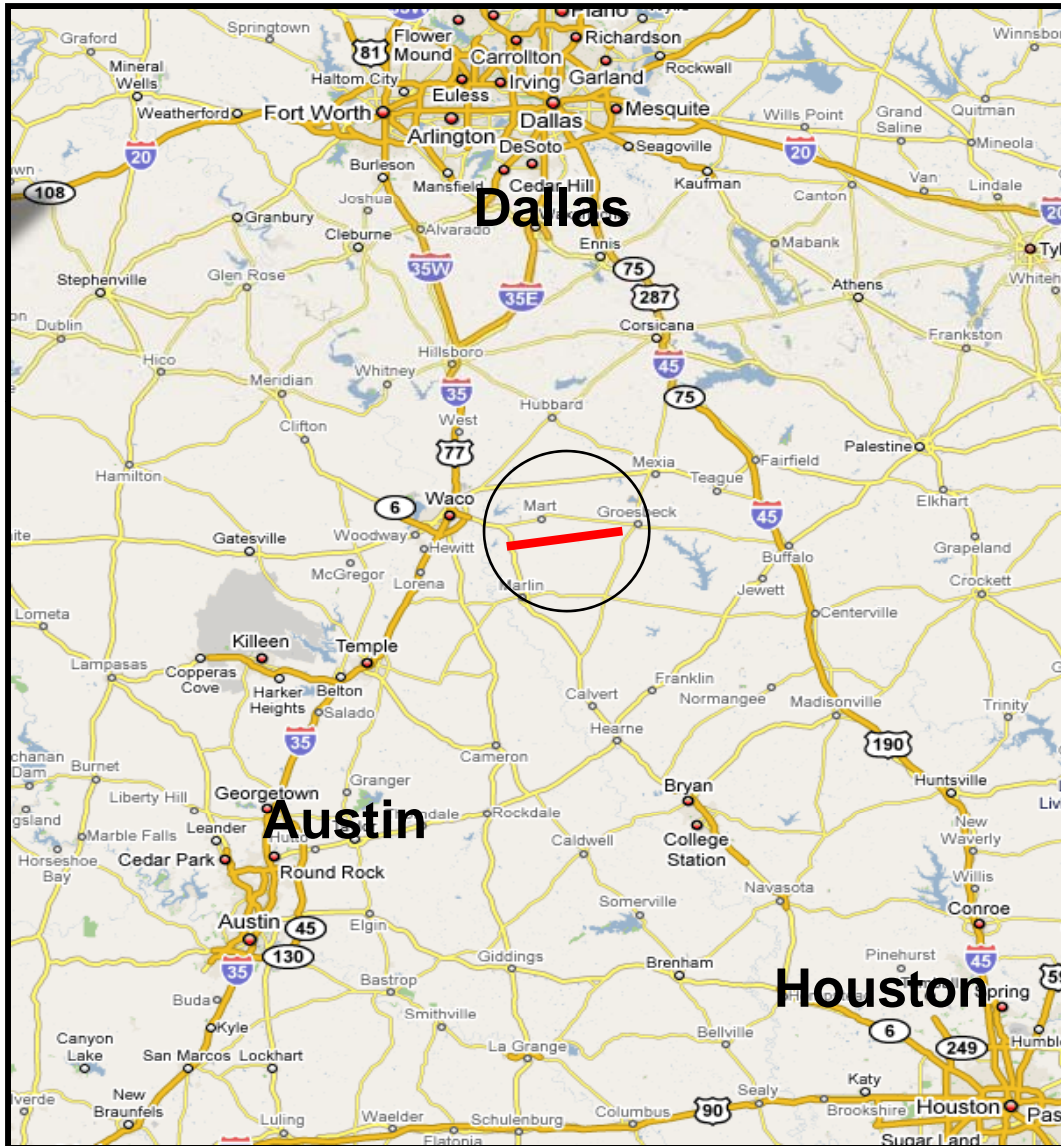
■ 364-day Direct Facility

■ Cash

■ 364-day Syndicated Facility

■ 364-day AEM Facility

(1) Certain loan covenant restrictions exist that limit the effective available capacity



Line VP Extension

- Placed in service June 2009
- Total cost of \$33 million versus projection of \$54 million
- Approximately 25 miles of 24-inch pipe extending from Groesbeck to Riesel Junction lines
- Incremental 100 MMcf/d to current design demand of 232 MMcf/d
- Provides increased service to existing LDCs and power plants

Highlights – Fiscal YTD

Ft. Necessity Storage Project

- Submitted pre-filing request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to construct and operate a salt-cavern gas storage project in Franklin Parish, LA (Docket No. PF08-10-000)
 - Project initially includes development of three 5 Bcf caverns of working gas storage for a total of 15 Bcf, with six-turn injection and withdrawal capabilities of the entire capacity; four additional storage caverns could potentially be developed, if market demand exists
- Executed option to purchase 240 acres and lease 320 acres; total investment at June 30, 2009 was about \$19.2 million
- Testing of the salt core samples was completed in March 2009, which showed favorable conditions for development
- FERC certificate received June 18, 2009
- Successful non-binding open season completed in July 2008
 - Participants requested storage capacity that in total was more than three times greater than the 5 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of capacity proposed in phase one of the project
 - Participants represented a diverse group of energy companies
- Engaged services of investment bank to aid in determining optimal ownership/development mix

Rate Case Filing – City of Dallas & Environs

- April 24, 2009, *appealed* November 5, 2008, City of Dallas filing to the Texas Railroad Commission for an adjusted annual operating income increase of \$7.5 million and concurrently, filed to increase annual operating income \$1.3 million for Environs customers
 - Adjusted request of \$7.5 million gives effect to the 2007 GRIP adjustment implemented in January 2009 for the City of Dallas
 - Rebuttal testimony and revisions filed August 4th, with operating income increase of \$6.6 million for the City of Dallas and \$1.1 million for Environs
 - Railroad Commission hearing scheduled for August 18-19, 2009
- Original November 5, 2008 filing for \$9.1 million affected only City of Dallas
 - Mid-Tex Division serves approximately 222,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers in City of Dallas
 - City of Dallas suspended filing on December 10, 2008; denied the increase on March 25, 2009
- Requested ROE of 11.5%; Requested ROR of 9.138%
- Requested Capital Structure: 51.09% Debt / 48.91% Equity
- Proposed system-wide Rate Base of \$1.288 billion
- Test year ended June 30, 2008

Highlights – Fiscal YTD

GRIP Filings - Texas

- April 28, 2009, Texas Railroad Commission *approved* Atmos Pipeline-Texas 2008 GRIP filing made on February 13, 2009
 - \$6.3 million annual operating income increase related to return, depreciation and changes in taxes on approximately \$51.3 million in net investment during calendar 2008
 - Effective May 1, 2009
- March 27, 2009, Mid-Tex Division 2008 GRIP *filed* seeking an increase of \$2.7 million for the City of Dallas customers
 - Based on return, depreciation and changes in taxes related to system-wide increase in net investment of \$105.8 million during calendar 2008 (GRIP does not apply to Settled Cities under the RRM)
 - Effective September 5, 2009 by “operation of law”
- January 26, 2009, \$1.8 million increase for City of Dallas and Mid-Tex Environs customers *implemented* for calendar 2007 GRIP investments
 - Based on return, depreciation and changes in taxes related to system-wide increase in net investment of \$57.3 million during calendar 2007 (GRIP does not apply to Settled Cities under the RRM)
 - Originally filed May 23, 2008

Highlights – Fiscal YTD

Mid-Tex Rate Review Mechanism (RRM) Filings

- August 1, 2009, rates *implemented* from second RRM filing made on March 6, 2009, with Settled Cities resulting in an increase in annual operating income of about \$2 million
 - Authorized capital structure of 51.9% debt / 48.1% equity
 - Authorized ROE of 9.60%; Authorized ROR of 7.78%
 - Requested Rate Base: \$1.26 billion
 - Serves about 1.3 million customers

- Beginning November 1, 2008, rates *implemented* from first RRM filing made April 14, 2008 with the Settled Cities, resulting in an increase in annual operating income of about \$21.8 million

- RRM is the filing process required in the settlement agreement reached last year with 438 of 439 cities served in Mid-Tex Division (“Settled Cities”), representing approximately 80% of Mid-Tex customers
 - Reflects annual changes in cost of service and rate base, replaces GRIP filings
 - Two basic components of this mechanism:
 - Prospective component that adjusts rates for the next year, including known and measurable changes in O&M; and
 - True-up component that adjusts the prior year, up or down, to authorized ROE

Highlights – Fiscal YTD

Rate Review Mechanism (RRM) Filings West Texas Cities

- August 1, 2009, rates *implemented* from the second RRM filing made April 1, 2009, resulting in an increase in annual operating income of \$7.8 million
 - Capital structure: 52 percent debt / 48 percent equity
 - ROE: 9.60 percent; ROR: 8.241 percent
 - Rate Base: \$124.4 million
 - Serves about 155,000 customers
 - Test year ended December 31, 2008
- Beginning November 15, 2008, rates *implemented* from first RRM filing made August 29, 2008, resulting in an increase in annual operating income of about \$4.5 million

City of Lubbock

- April 15, 2009, *filed* its first RRM seeking to increase annual operating income by approximately \$3.5 million
- Requested Rate Base: \$54.8 million, with remaining terms same as above
- Requested ROE: 9.60 percent; Requested ROR: 8.241 percent
- Serves about 74,000 customers
- Final action expected in October 2009

Rate Review Mechanism (RRM) Filings (continued)

City of Amarillo

- June 17, 2009, *filed* its first RRM seeking to increase annual operating income by approximately \$2.3 million
 - Capital structure: 52 percent debt / 48 percent equity
 - Requested ROR: 7.70 percent; Requested ROE: 9.6 percent
 - Requested Rate Base: \$49.3 million
 - Serves about 70,000 customers
 - Final action expected October 2009

Colorado Rate Filing

- July 8, 2009, *filed* request for an increase in annual operating income of about \$3.8 million
 - Affects about 111,000 customers
 - Requested recovery of bad debt gas costs through GCA, annual stabilization mechanism and recovery of AMI in tariffs
- Requested ROE of 11.25 percent; Overall return of 9.28 percent
- Requested Capital Structure: 45 percent debt / 55 percent equity
- Requested Rate Base: \$89.8 Million

Tennessee Rate Filing

- April 1, 2009, rates *implemented* for an annual operating income increase of \$2.5 million
- Authorized monthly residential customer charge increase to \$13.50 from \$13.00 in winter months; and increase to \$10.50 from \$10.00 during summer months
- Authorized capital structure of 51.9% debt / 48.1% equity
- Authorized ROE of 10.3%; Authorized ROR of 8.24%
- Approved Rate Base: \$190.1 million
- Forward-looking filing with test year ended March 31, 2010
- Serves about 132,000 customers

Virginia Rate Filing

- April 1, 2009, *filed* request for an increase in annual operating income of about \$1.7 million
- Requested monthly residential customer charge increase to \$9.00 from \$7.35
- Requested capital structure of 52% debt / 48% equity
- Requested ROE of 10.0%; Requested ROR of 8.43%
- Requested Rate Base: \$38.8 million
- Serves about 22,000 customers

Highlights – Fiscal YTD

Louisiana Rate Stabilization Filings

- July 1, 2009, *implemented* \$3.3 million increase in annual operating income for LGS jurisdiction annual rate stabilization filing made April 1, 2009
 - Monthly residential customer charge increased to \$12.70 from \$12.20
 - Authorized ROE of 10.4 percent; Authorized return of 8.61 percent
 - Capital structure: 52 percent debt / 48 percent equity
 - Rate Base of \$236.6 million and affects approximately 280,000 customers
 - Test year ended December 31, 2008
- March 31, 2009, *approved* \$0.6 million increase in annual operating income for TransLa jurisdiction annual rate stabilization filing made December 2008
 - Effective April 1, 2009 for approximately 79,000 customers
 - Authorized ROE of 10.0 percent; authorized overall return of 7.99 percent
 - Monthly residential customer charge increased to \$12.50 from \$12.00
 - Capital structure: 52 percent debt / 48 percent equity
 - Rate Base of \$96.6 million
 - Test year ended September 30, 2008

Earnings Guidance – Fiscal 2009E

- Atmos Energy anticipates earnings to continue to be in the range of \$2.05 - \$2.15 per diluted share for the 2009 fiscal year
- Assumptions include:
 - Contribution from natural gas marketing segment reflecting less volatility in gas prices
 - Total expected gross margin contribution from the natural gas marketing segment in the range of \$85 million - \$95 million, excluding any material mark-to-market impact
 - Continued successful execution of rate strategy and collection efforts
 - Bad debt expense of no more than \$12 million
 - Average annual short-term interest rate of 4.6%
 - No material acquisitions

Note: Changes in these events or other circumstances that the company cannot currently anticipate could materially impact earnings, and could result in earnings for fiscal 2009 significantly above or below this outlook.

Projected Net Income by Segment

(\$ millions, except EPS)

	2006	2007	2008	2009E
Natural Gas Distribution	\$ 53	\$ 73	\$ 93	\$ 106 – 112
Regulated Trans. & Storage	27	34	41	45 – 46
Natural Gas Marketing Pipeline, Storage & Other	58	46	30	21 – 22
	10	15	16	16 – 17
Total	148	168	180	188 – 197
Avg. Diluted Shares	81.4	87.7	90.2	91.8
Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.92	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.05 – \$2.15

Consolidated Financial Results – Fiscal 2009E

Projected Cash Flow

(\$ millions)

	2006	2007	2008	2009E
Cash Flows from Operations	\$ 311	\$ 547	\$371	\$ 800 - 820
Maintenance Capital	(287)	(287)	(378)	(375-385)
Dividends	(102)	(112)	(117)	(121)
Cash Available for Debt Reduction and Growth Projects	\$ (78)	\$ 148	\$(124)	\$ 304 - 314

Pension & Postretirement Benefits Obligations

- In order to achieve compliance with the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA) and attain a 94 percent funding target amount for 2009 (as determined on January 1, 2009), we contributed \$21.0 million to our pension plans in June 2009
- This funding:
 - Increased the level of our plan assets
 - Does not immediately impact the income statement
 - Gains and losses from the changes in the fair value of plan assets are recognized over time as we calculate our FV of plan assets using an asset smoothing technique which recognizes changes in FV of the assets over a “systematic” or “smoothed” time period
- The plans will be re-evaluated annually and the effects measured to ensure that the projected pension liability, the pension expense or income and the minimum and desired funding levels are achieved

Capital Expenditures

- For fiscal 2009, we project between \$500-\$515 million in capital expenditures
 - Approximately \$375 - \$385 million maintenance
 - Natural Gas Distribution: \$301 million - \$306 million
 - Regulated Transmission & Storage: \$73 million - \$77 million
 - Natural Gas Marketing: \$1 million - \$2 million
 - Approximately \$125 - \$130 million growth
 - Natural Gas Distribution: \$65 million - \$66 million
 - Regulated Transmission & Storage: \$35 million - \$37 million
 - Pipeline, Storage & Other: \$25 million - \$27 million

- The audio and slide presentation of this conference call will be available on Atmos Energy's Web site by 8:00 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on August 5, 2009, through midnight November 11, 2009. Atmos Energy's Web site address is: www.atmosenergy.com.
- To listen to the live conference call, dial 877-485-3107 by 8:00 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on August 5, 2009.

Appendix

One -Time Adjustments

For the Nine Months Ended
June 30, 2009

Item Description	For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2009	
	Net Income (000s)	Diluted EPS
Impairment of certain available for sale investments	(3,338)	(0.04)
Update to tax rate used to record deferred taxes	11,300	0.12
Reversal of estimated uncollectible gas costs	4,340	0.05
Update to estimate for unbilled accounts	5,037	0.06
Impact on Net Income and Diluted EPS	\$ 17,339	\$ 0.19
Weighted Avg Diluted Shares		91,590

Impact of Unrealized Margins on Nonregulated Segments

For the Quarter Ended
June 30, 2009

	Pipeline,		
	Natural Gas Marketing	Storage & Other	Total
Unrealized Margin	\$ 13,004	\$ (1,244)	
Segment Tax Rate	40.34%	40.30%	
Impact on Net Income	\$ 7,759	\$ (743)	\$ 7,016
Weighted Avg Diluted Shares	92,002	92,002	92,002
Impact on Diluted EPS	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.08

For the Quarter Ended
June 30, 2008

	Pipeline,		
	Natural Gas Marketing	Storage & Other	Total
Unrealized Margin	\$ 23,689	\$ (398)	
Segment Tax Rate	38.75%	40.91%	
Impact on Net Income	\$ 14,509	\$ (235)	\$ 14,274
Weighted Avg Diluted Shares	89,648	89,648	89,648
Impact on Diluted EPS	\$ 0.16	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.16

For the Nine Months Ended
June 30, 2009

	Pipeline,		
	Natural Gas Marketing	Storage & Other	Total
Unrealized Margin	\$ (10,013)	\$ (6,673)	
Segment Tax Rate	40.41%	40.42%	
Impact on Net Income	\$ (5,967)	\$ (3,976)	\$ (9,943)
Weighted Avg Diluted Shares	91,590	91,590	91,590
Impact on Diluted EPS	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.11)

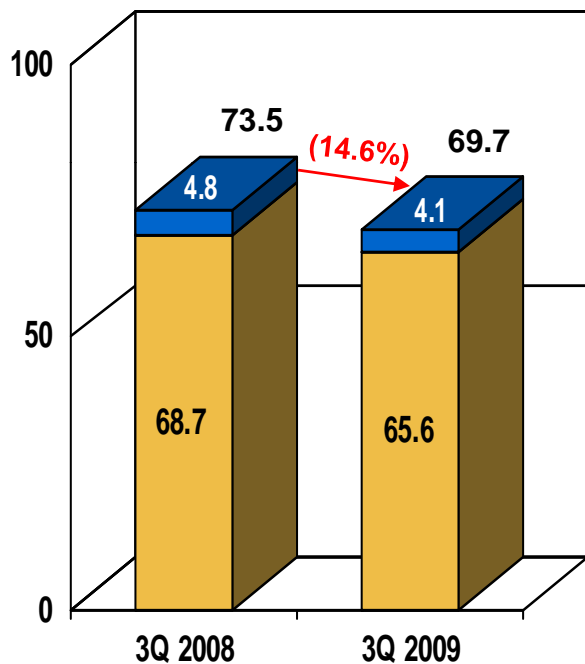
For the Nine Months Ended
June 30, 2008

	Pipeline,		
	Natural Gas Marketing	Storage & Other	Total
Unrealized Margin	\$ 14,404	\$ 47	
Segment Tax Rate	39.80%	39.79%	
Impact on Net Income	\$ 8,672	\$ 28	\$ 8,700
Weighted Avg Diluted Shares	89,937	89,937	89,937
Impact on Diluted EPS	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.10

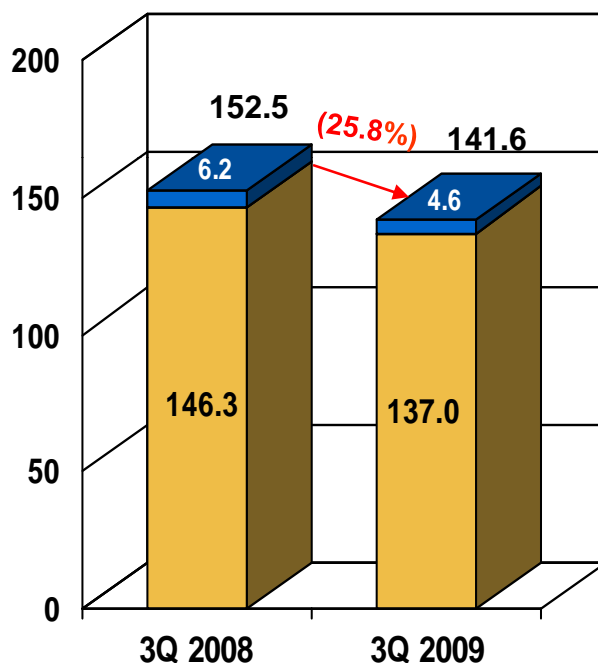
Consolidated Financial Results – Fiscal 2009 3Q

Quarter-Over-Quarter Industrial Demand Declines 23%

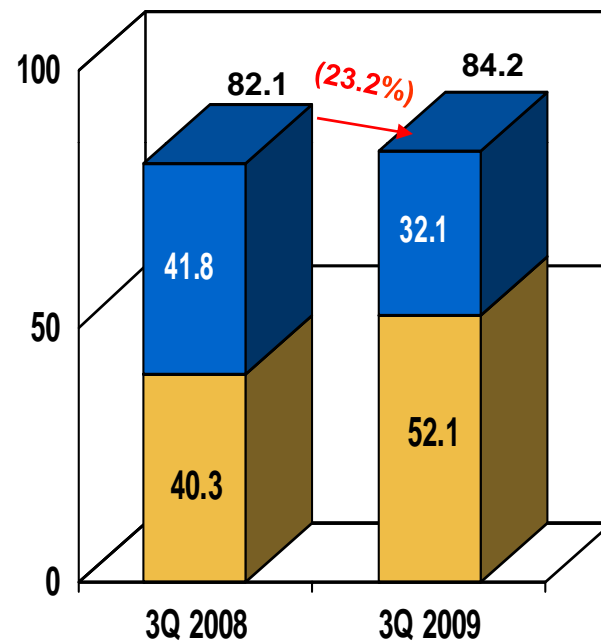
Regulated Gas Distribution



Atmos Pipeline - Texas



Atmos Energy Marketing

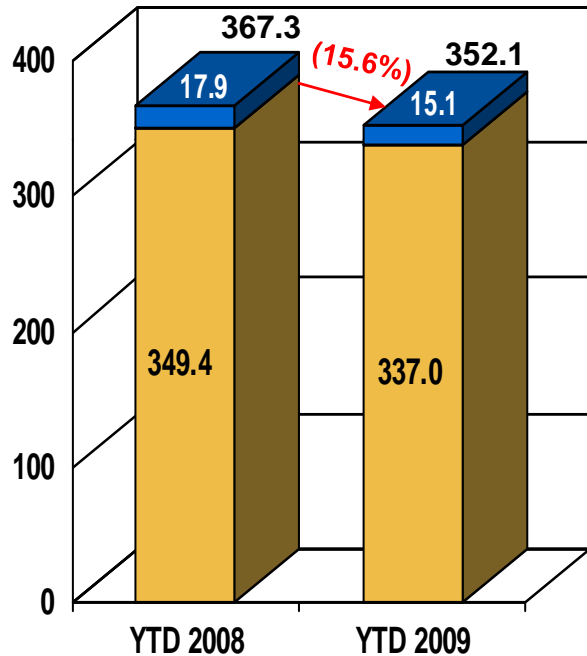


<u>Consolidated</u>	2008	2009	Q/Q change
Total Industrial Volumes:	52.8	40.8	(22.7%)
Total Volumes:	308.1	295.5	(4.1%)
Percent of Industrial Volumes:	17.1%	13.8%	

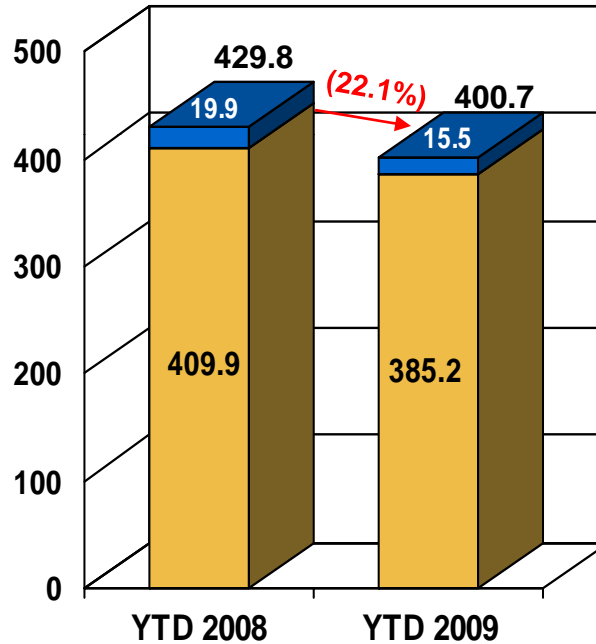
Consolidated Financial Results – Fiscal YTD

Year-Over-Year Industrial Demand Declines 15%

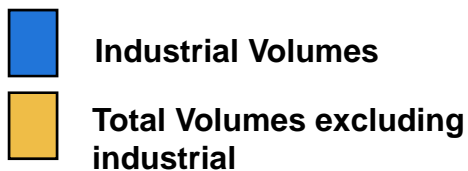
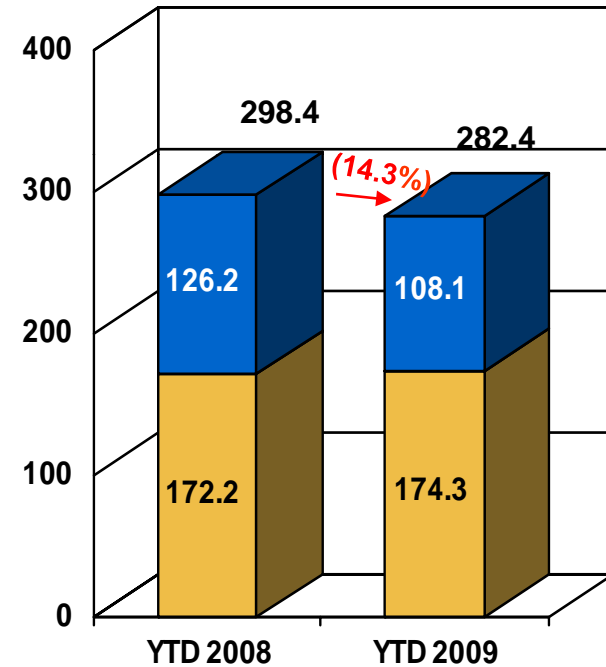
Regulated Gas Distribution



Atmos Pipeline - Texas



Atmos Energy Marketing



<u>Consolidated</u>	2008	2009	Y/Y change
Total Industrial Volumes:	164.0	138.7	(15.4%)
Total Volumes:	1,095.5	1,035.2	(5.5%)
Percent of Industrial Volumes:	15.0%	13.4%	

Natural Gas Distribution Segment

Summary of Gas Distribution Revenue – Related Tax Information

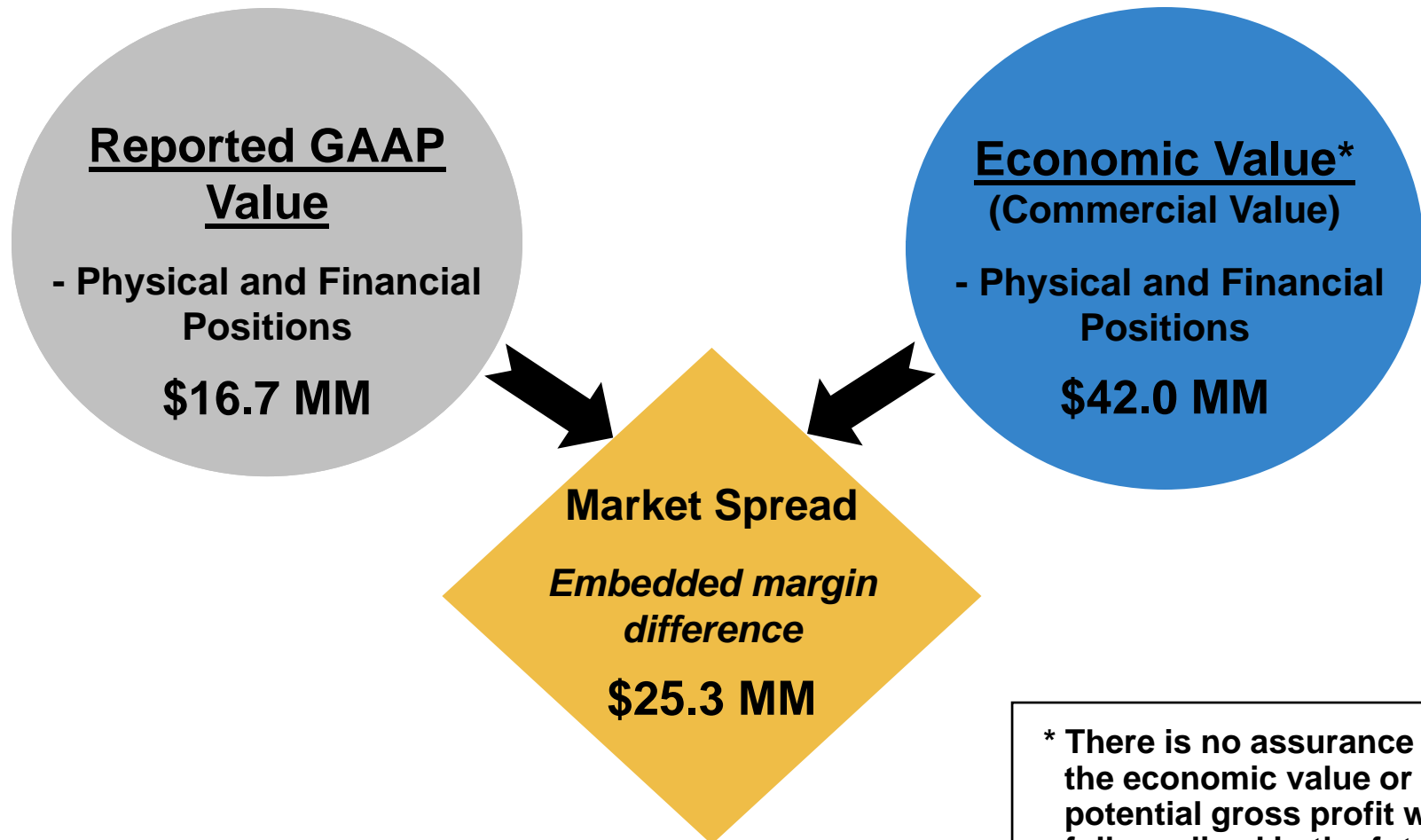
- Gross profit margins, primarily in our Mid-Tex Division, include franchise fees and gross receipts taxes, which are calculated as a percentage of revenue (inclusive of gas costs). We record the expense for these taxes as a component of taxes, other than income.
- Timing differences exist between the recognition of revenue for franchise fees recovered from our customers and the recognition of expense of franchise taxes, which may favorably or unfavorably affect net income; however, they should offset over time with no permanent impact on net income.
- Beginning January 1, 2009, changes in our franchise fee agreements became effective that should significantly reduce the impact of this timing difference on a prospective basis.

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	June 30			June 30		
	2009	2008	Change	2009	2008	Change
	(Amounts in Thousands)					
Included in margin	\$20,070	\$18,837	\$1,233	\$88,759	\$96,719	(\$7,960)
Included in taxes, other	(27,746)	(37,274)	9,528	(90,539)	(92,739)	2,200
Difference / Impact	(\$7,676)	(\$18,437)	\$10,761	(\$1,780)	\$3,980	(\$5,760)

Economic Value vs. GAAP Reported Results

- We commercially manage our storage assets by capturing arbitrage value through optimization strategies that create embedded (forward) value in the portfolio. We financially report the transactions for external reporting purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”).
- **GAAP Reported Value** is the period to period net change in fair value of the portfolio reported in the income statement that results from the process of marking to market the physical storage volumes and corresponding financial instruments in an interim period.
- **Economic Value** is the period to period forward margin of our storage portfolio that results from the process of calculating our weighted average cost of inventory (WACOG), and our weighted average sales price of our forward financials (WASP), then multiplying the difference times inventory volumes. This margin will be realized in cash when the hedged transaction is executed or when financials are settled and then reset to stay hedged against physical volumes.
 - **Economic Value** represents the “forward” economic margin of the transactions, while GAAP reported results reflect that portion of our “forward” margin that has been recorded in the income statement.
 - **Volatility** in earnings includes the impact of the accounting treatment of our storage portfolio in accordance with GAAP and is reflective of relatively high price volatility of the prompt month, and the relatively low volatility of the offsetting forward months.

Economic Value vs. GAAP Reported Results



* There is no assurance that the economic value or the potential gross profit will be fully realized in the future

Economic Value vs. GAAP Reported Results Three Months Ended

Period Ending	Physical Volume (Bcf)	Economic Value (EV)				GAAP Reported Value - MTM		Market Spread	
		(\$ per mcf)			Total (\$ in millions)	Total		Total	
		WASP	WACOG	EV		(\$ per mcf)	(\$ in millions)	(\$ per mcf)	(\$ in millions)
3/31/2008	20.7	8.6763	8.1555	0.5208	10.8	(0.0296)	(0.6)	0.5504	11.4
6/30/2008	17.5	11.0565	8.3037	2.7528	48.2	1.9616	34.3	0.7912	13.9
2008 Variance	(3.2)	\$ 2.3802	\$ 0.1482	\$ 2.2320	\$ 37.4	1.9912	\$ 34.9	\$ 0.2408	\$ 2.5
3/31/2009	21.9	7.0754	5.5508	1.5246	33.4	0.1093	2.4	1.4153	31.0
6/30/2009	20.0	7.7610	5.6598	2.1012	42.0	0.8376	16.7	1.2636	25.3
2009 Variance	(1.9)	\$ 0.6856	\$ 0.1090	\$ 0.5766	\$ 8.6	0.7283	\$ 14.3	\$ (0.1517)	\$ (5.7)

WASP: Weighted average sales price for gas held in storage

WACOG: Weighted average cost of AEM's gas in storage

EV: "Economic Value" which equals gas sales price (WASP) minus cost of gas (WACOG) on a per unit basis

Economic Value vs. GAAP Reported Results Nine Months Ended

Period Ending	Physical Volume (Bcf)	Economic Value (EV)				Total (\$ in millions)	GAAP Reported Value - MTM		Market Spread	
		(\$ per mcf)			Total		Total		Total	
		WASP	WACOG	EV			(\$ per mcf)	(\$ in millions)	(\$ per mcf)	(\$ in millions)
9/30/2007	12.3	11.1547	7.8297	3.3250	40.8	0.8819	10.8	2.4431	30.0	
6/30/2008	17.5	11.0565	8.3037	2.7528	48.2	1.9616	34.3	0.7912	13.9	
2008 Variance	5.2	\$ (0.0982)	\$ 0.4740	\$ (0.5722)	\$ 7.4	1.0797	\$ 23.5	\$ (1.6519)	\$ (16.1)	
9/30/2008	8.0	14.9977	8.9220	6.0757	48.5	4.5643	36.4	1.5114	12.1	
6/30/2009	20.0	7.7610	5.6598	2.1012	42.0	0.8376	16.7	1.2636	25.3	
2009 Variance	12.0	\$ (7.2367)	\$ (3.2622)	\$ (3.9745)	\$ (6.5)	(3.7267)	\$ (19.7)	\$ (0.2478)	\$ 13.2	

WASP: Weighted average sales price for gas held in storage

WACOG: Weighted average cost of AEM's gas in storage

EV: "Economic Value" which equals gas sales price (WASP) minus cost of gas (WACOG) on a per unit basis