



National Fuel Gas Company Investor Presentation

Safe Harbor For Forward Looking Statements

This presentation may contain "forward-looking statements" as defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding future prospects, plans, performance and capital structure, anticipated capital expenditures and completion of construction projects, as well as statements that are identified by the use of the words "anticipates," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," "intends," "plans," "predicts," "projects," "believes," "seeks," "will," "may," and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. The Company's expectations, beliefs and projections contained herein are expressed in good faith and are believed to have a reasonable basis, but there can be no assurance that such expectations, beliefs or projections will result or be achieved or accomplished.

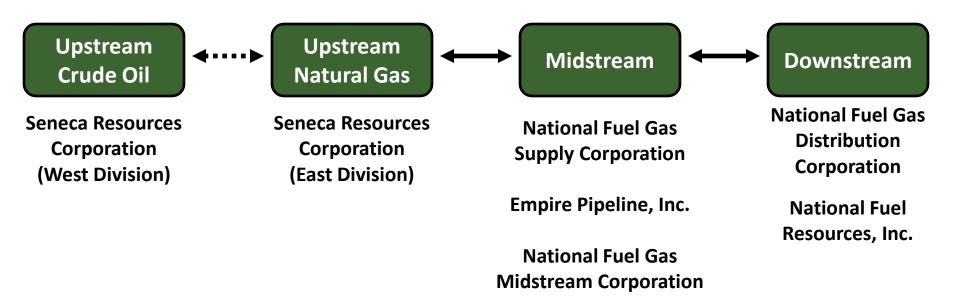
In addition to other factors, the following are important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from results referred to in the forward-looking statements: factors affecting the Company's ability to successfully identify, drill for and produce economically viable natural gas and oil reserves, including among others geology, lease availability, title disputes, weather conditions, shortages, delays or unavailability of equipment and services required in drilling operations, insufficient gathering, processing and transportation capacity, the need to obtain governmental approvals and permits, and compliance with environmental laws and regulations; changes in laws, regulations or judicial interpretations to which the Company is subject, including those involving derivatives, taxes, safety, employment, climate change, other environmental matters, real property, and exploration and production activities such as hydraulic fracturing; changes in the price of natural gas or oil; impairments under the SEC's full cost ceiling test for natural gas and oil reserves; uncertainty of oil and gas reserve estimates; significant differences between the Company's projected and actual production levels for natural gas or oil; changes in demographic patterns and weather conditions; changes in the availability, price or accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments; governmental/regulatory actions, initiatives and proceedings, including those involving rate cases (which address, among other things, allowed rates of return, rate design and retained natural gas), environmental/safety requirements, affiliate relationships, industry structure, and franchise renewal; delays or changes in costs or plans with respect to Company projects or related projects of other companies, including difficulties or delays in obtaining necessary governmental approvals, permits or orders or in obtaining the cooperation of interconnecting facility operators; financial and economic conditions, including the availability of credit, and occurrences affecting the Company's ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms for working capital, capital expenditures and other investments, including any downgrades in the Company's credit ratings and changes in interest rates and other capital market conditions; changes in economic conditions, including global, national or regional recessions, and their effect on the demand for, and customers' ability to pay for, the Company's products and services; the creditworthiness or performance of the Company's key suppliers. customers and counterparties; economic disruptions or uninsured losses resulting from major accidents, fires, severe weather, natural disasters, terrorist activities, acts of war, cyber attacks or pest infestation; changes in price differential between similar quantities of natural gas at different geographic locations, and the effect of such changes on the demand for pipeline transportation capacity to or from such locations; other changes in price differentials between similar quantities of oil or natural gas having different quality, heating value, geographic location or delivery date; significant differences between the Company's projected and actual capital expenditures and operating expenses; changes in laws, actuarial assumptions, the interest rate environment and the return on plan/trust assets related to the Company's pension and other post-retirement benefits, which can affect future funding obligations and costs and plan liabilities; the cost and effects of legal and administrative claims against the Company or activist shareholder campaigns to effect changes at the Company; increasing health care costs and the resulting effect on health insurance premiums and on the obligation to provide other post-retirement benefits; or increasing costs of insurance, changes in coverage and the ability to obtain insurance.

Forward-looking statements include estimates of oil and gas quantities. Proved oil and gas reserves are those quantities of oil and gas which, by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be economically producible under existing economic conditions, operating methods and government regulations. Other estimates of oil and gas quantities, including estimates of probable reserves, possible reserves, and resource potential, are by their nature more speculative than estimates of proved reserves. Accordingly, estimates other than proved reserves are subject to substantially greater risk of being actually realized. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 10-K available at www.nationalfuelgas.com. You can also obtain this form on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

For a discussion of the risks set forth above and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from results referred to in the forward-looking statements, see "Risk Factors" in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 and Forms 10-Q for the periods ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date thereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.



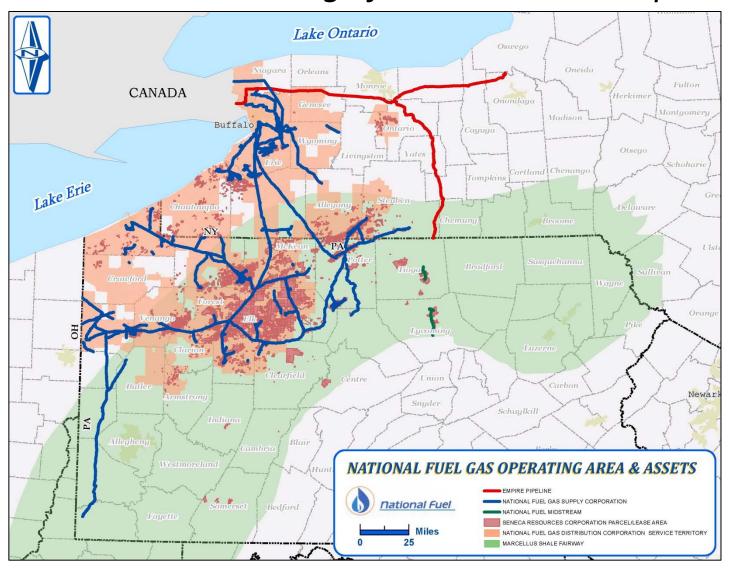
Our Business Mix Leads to Long-Term Value Creation



The strategic, operational and financial benefits, along with capital flexibility and consistent growth opportunities generated by this integrated mix of businesses continues to create significant long-term value for the Company's shareholders in nearly all economic and commodity price scenarios

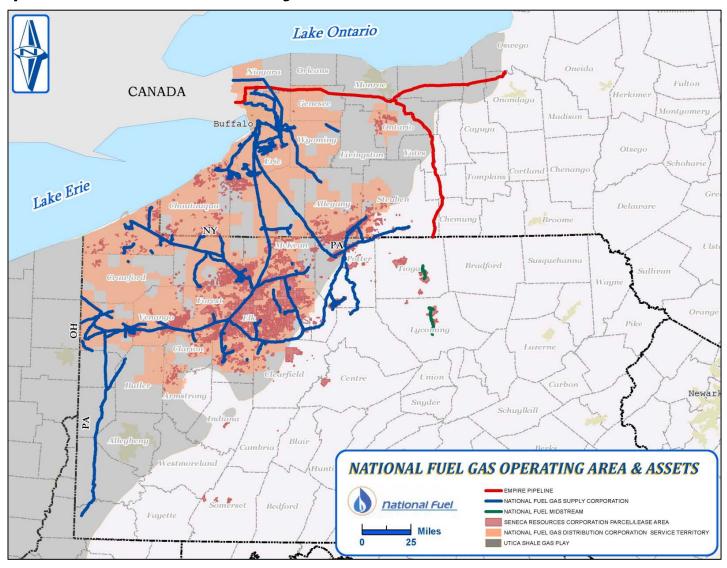


Integrated Businesses with Significant Marcellus Exposure...



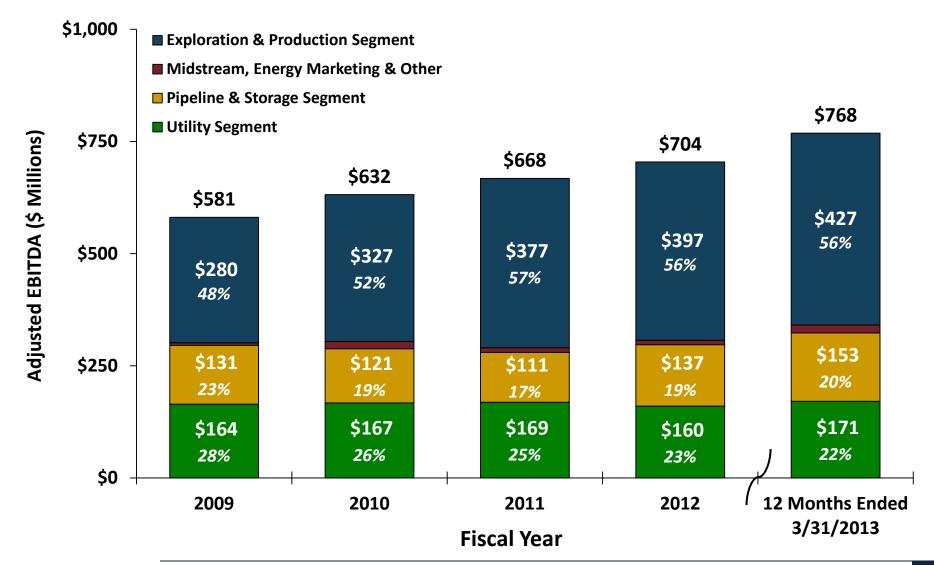


...And Exposure to Growth from the Utica Shale



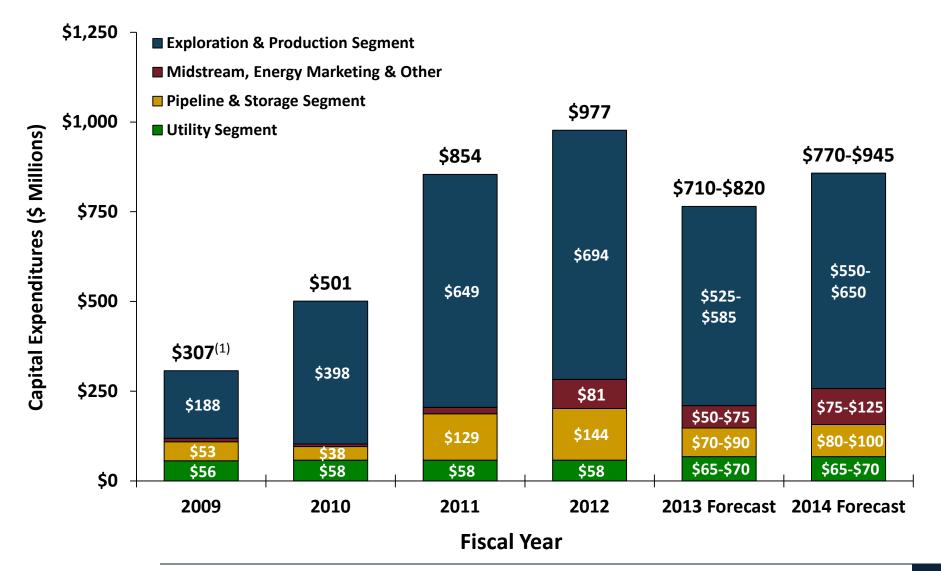


EBITDA Growth Driven by Stability and Continued Success



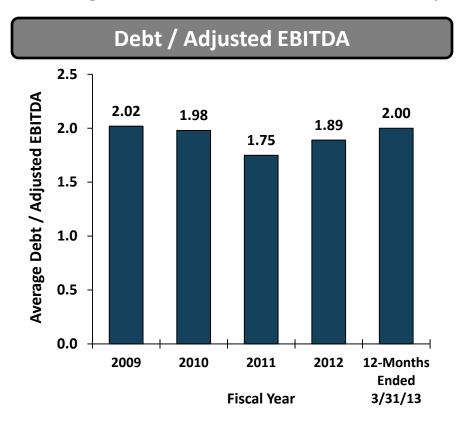


Capital Spending Flexibility to Maintain Financial Strength





Strong Balance Sheet and Liquidity Position



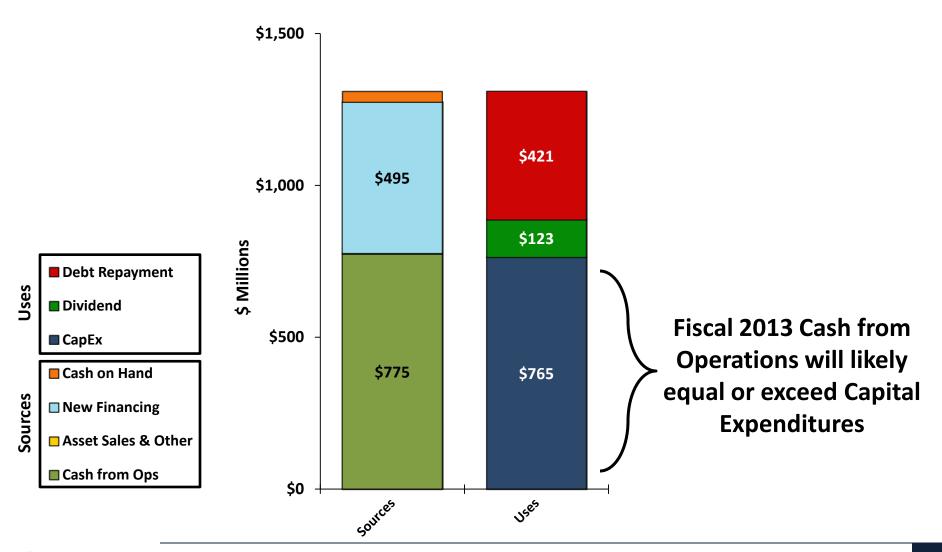
Capitalization



The Company has a total short-term debt capacity of \$1.085 billion of which all remains available

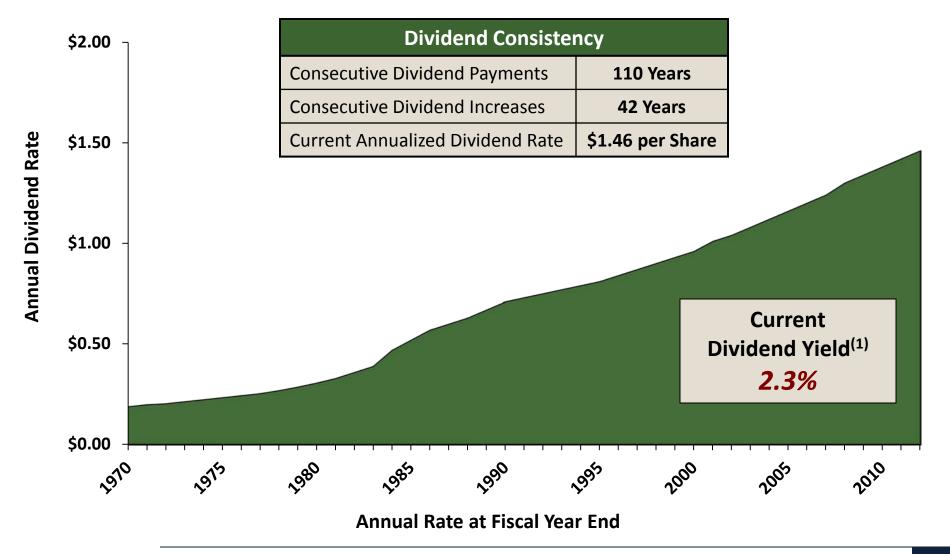


Forecasted Cash Flow Position for Fiscal Year 2013





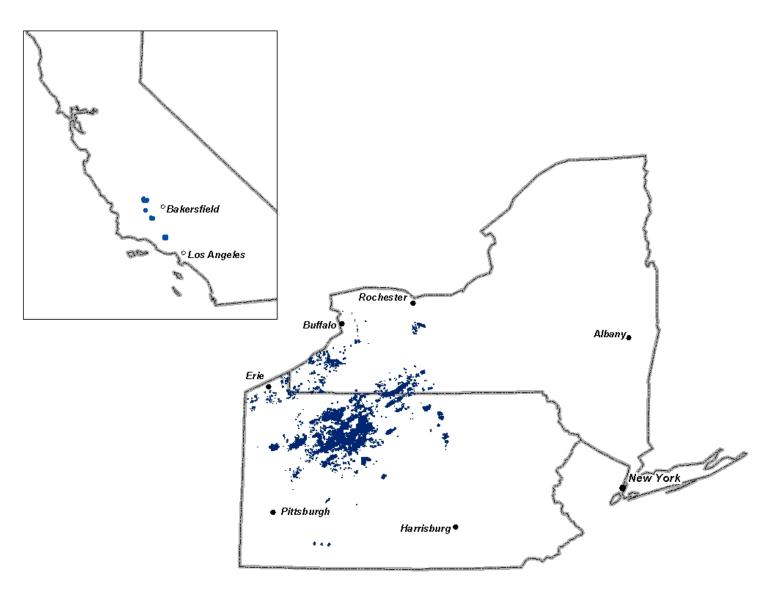
Dividend Track Record





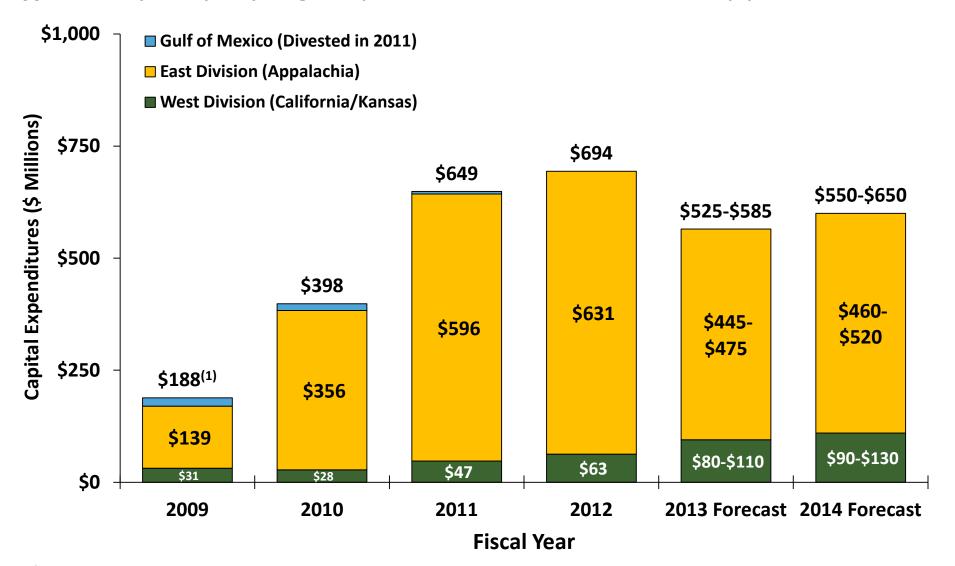
(1) As of April 30, 2013

Exploration & Production





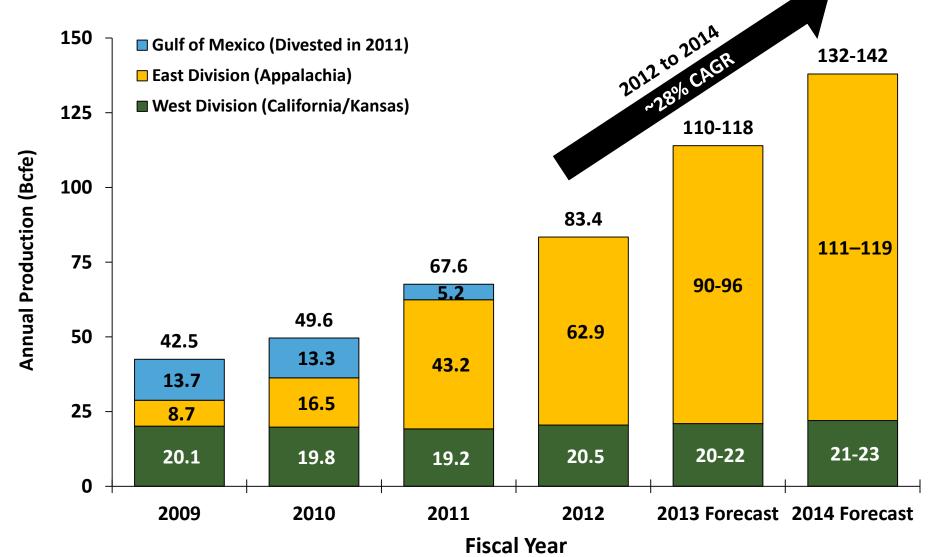
Efficiently Deploying Capital Towards the Best Opportunities





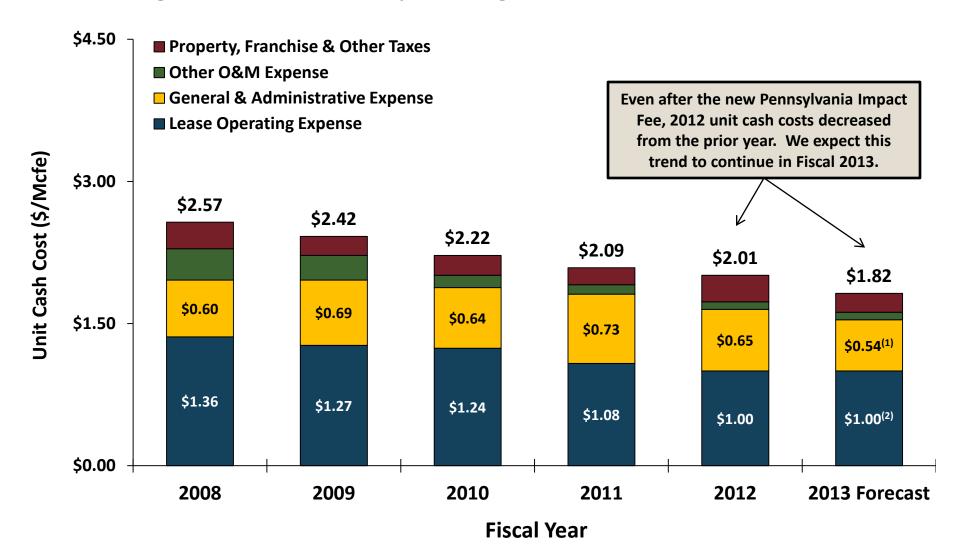
⁾ Does not include the \$34.9 MM acquisition of Ivanhoe's U.S.-based assets in California, as this was accounted for as an investment in subsidiaries on the Statement of Cash Flows, and was not included in Capital Expenditures

Production Continues to Grow





Continuing to Focus on Improving Its Cost Structure

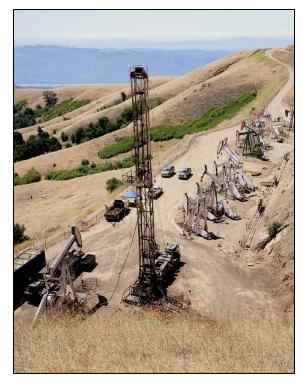




¹⁾ Represents the midpoint of current General & Administrative Expense guidance of \$60 to \$62 million, divided by the midpoint of current production guidance of 110 to 118 Bcfe

⁽²⁾ Represents the midpoint of current Lease Operating Expense Guidance of \$0.95 to \$1.05 per Mcfe

California: Stable Production and Increasing Cash Flows



➤ Net Acreage: 18,418 Acres

➤ Net Wells: 1,478

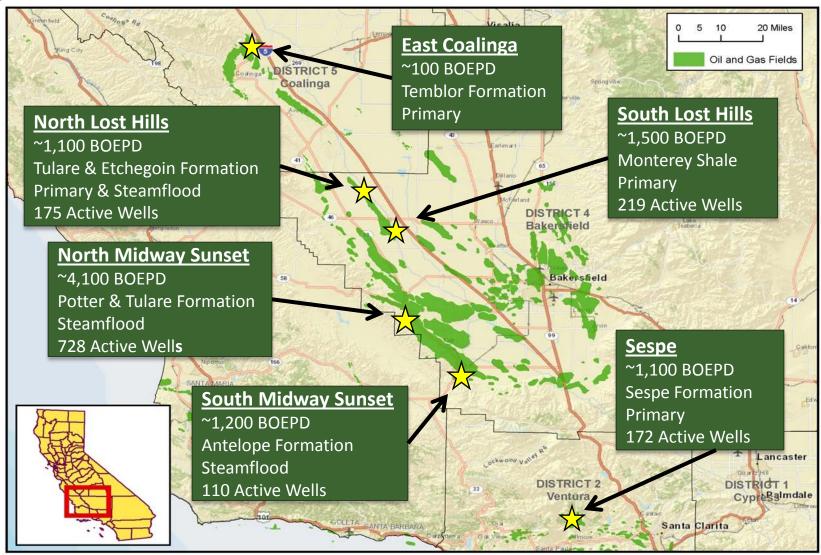
➢ Oil Gravity: 12 – 37° Api

> NRI: 87.64

Rank	Company	California 2012 BOEPD ⁽¹⁾
1	Occidental	187,376
2	Chevron	160,611
3	Aera (Shell/Exxon)	143,983
4	Plains Exploration	36,365
5	Berry Petroleum	19,589
6	Macpherson Oil	10,416
7	Seneca Resources	10,154
8	Venoco Inc	6,113
9	E&B Natural Resources	6,042
10	ExxonMobil	3,664

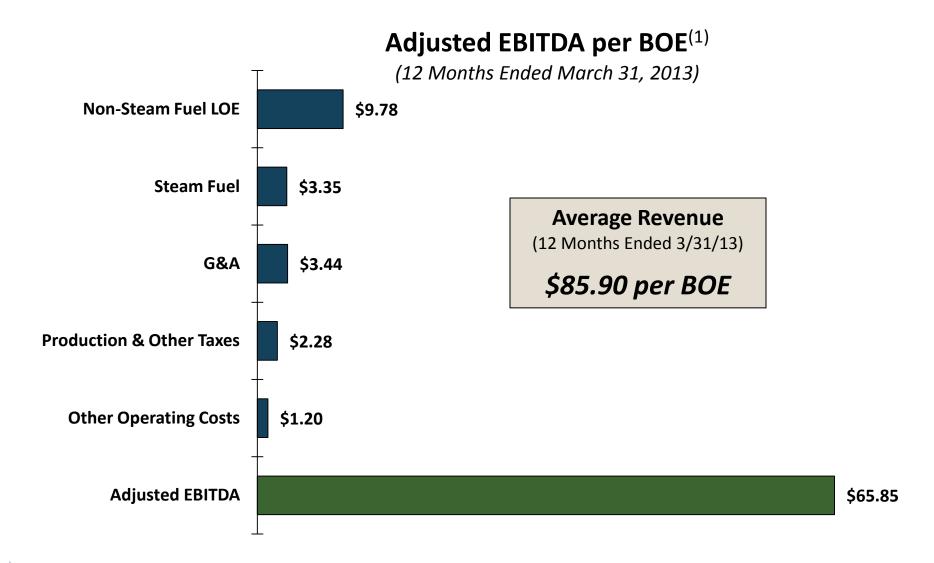


California: Stable Production Fields



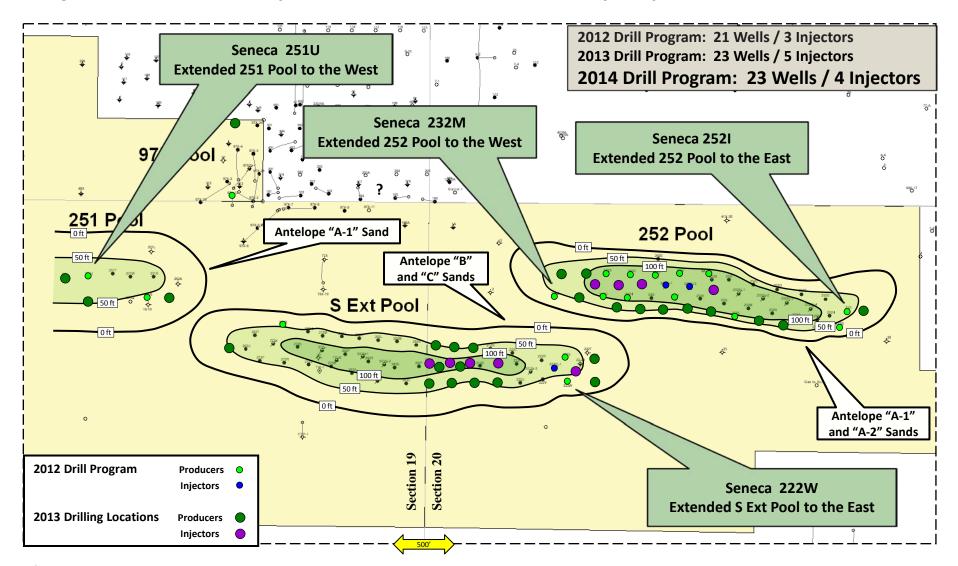


California: Strong Margins Support Significant Free Cash Flow



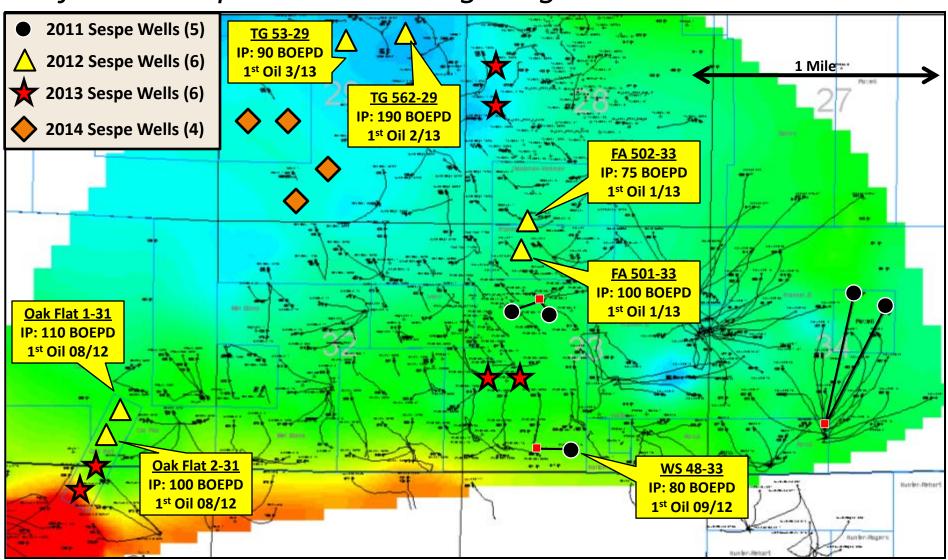


California: Midway Sunset South Activity Update



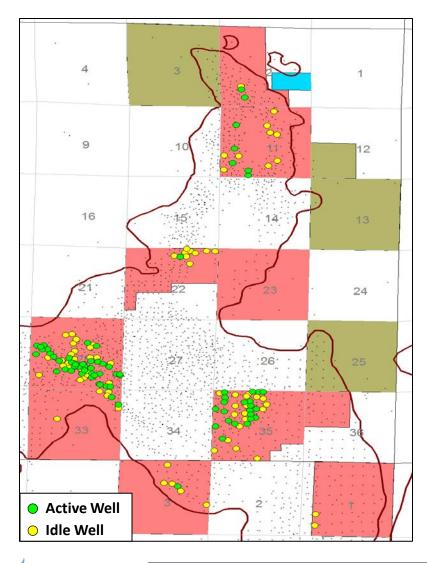


California: Sespe Field – Drilling Programs and Results





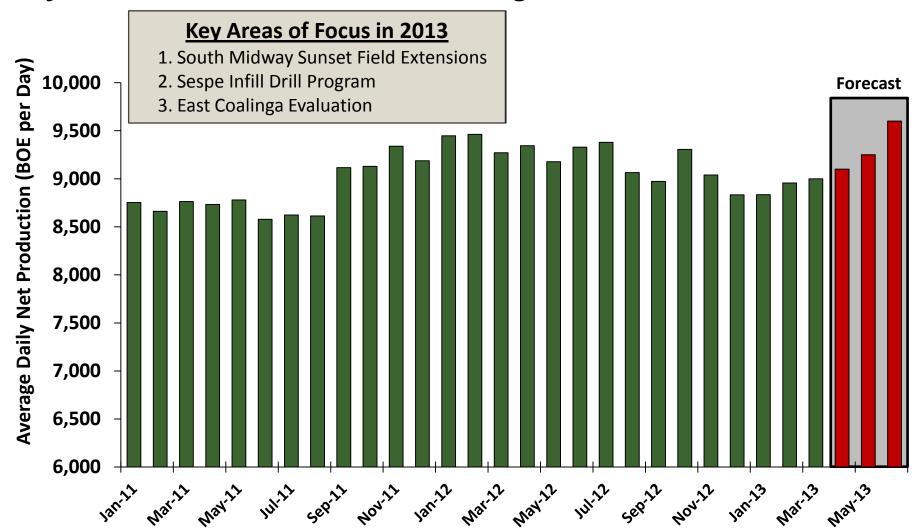
California: East Coalinga Overview



- > Seneca became operator on January 30, 2013
 - ✓ Previous Operator: Chevron
 - \checkmark 7,764 net acres
 - √ ~170 wells (60 active)
 - √ ~350 BOPD (Up from 230 BOPD on 1/30/13)
- ⇒ \$30 million capital commitment over first three years
 - √ \$100 million of potential opportunities over the next five to seven years
- > 2013 Plans
 - ✓ Drill ~12 evaluation wells across acreage block
 - ✓ Place ~50% of currently idled wells back on production
 - √ Have put 20 on since 1/30/13
 - ✓ Upgrade surface facilities

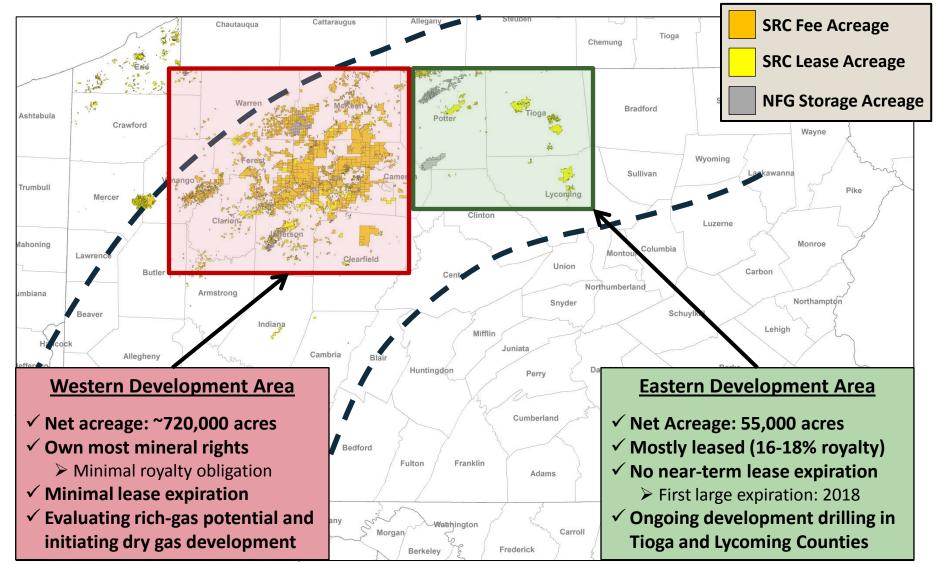


California: Recent Initiatives Driving Near-Term Growth



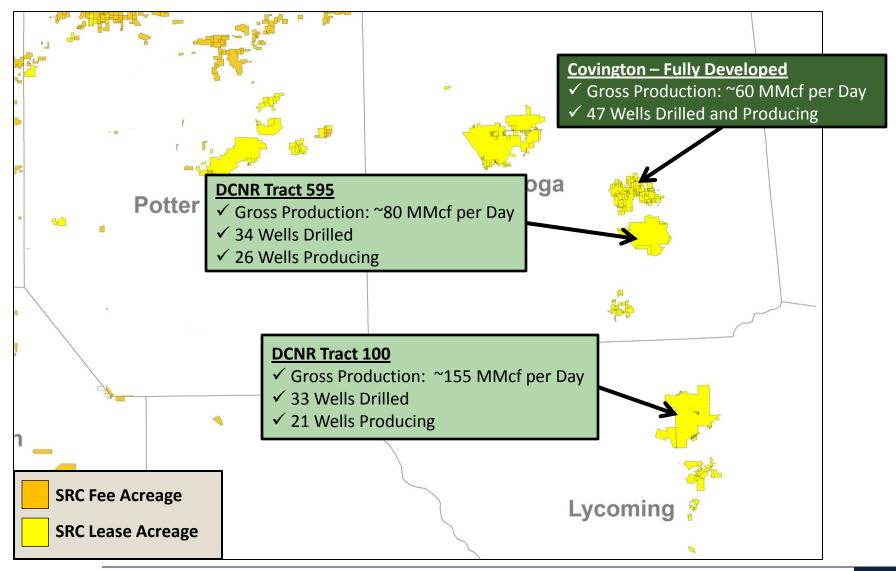


Expansive Pennsylvania Acreage Position





Eastern Development Area (EDA)



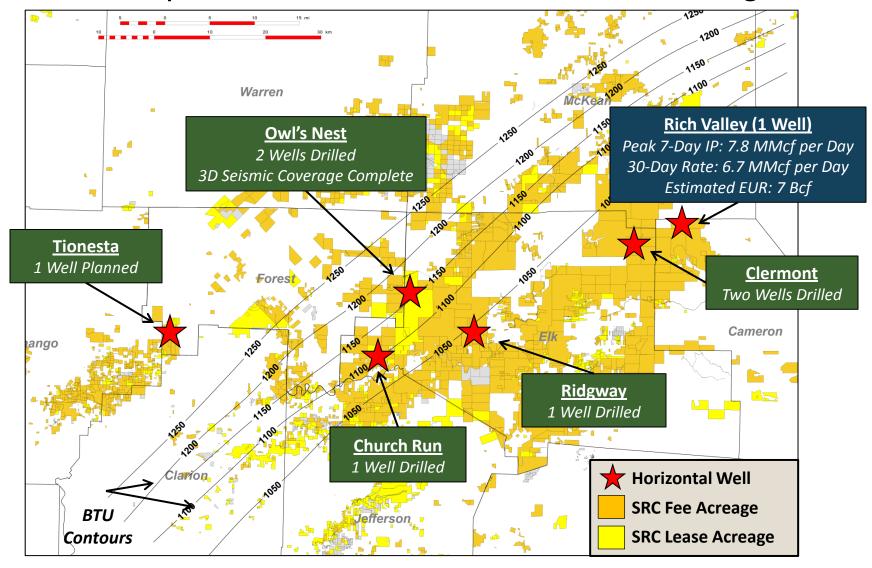


Lycoming and Tioga Counties Are Highly Productive Areas

Development Area	Producing Well Count	Average IP Rate (MMcf/d)	Average 7-Day (MMcf/d)	Average 30-Day (MMcf/d)	Average EUR per Well (Bcf)	Average Lateral Length	EUR per 1,000' of Lateral (Bcfe)
Covington <i>Tioga County</i>	47	5.2	4.7	4.1	5.7	4,023′	1.42
Tract 595 <i>Tioga County</i>	26	7.1	6.0	5.1	8.0	4,629′	1.73
Tract 100 <i>Lycoming County</i>	21	15.2	13.3	10.3	11.0	5,137′	2.14

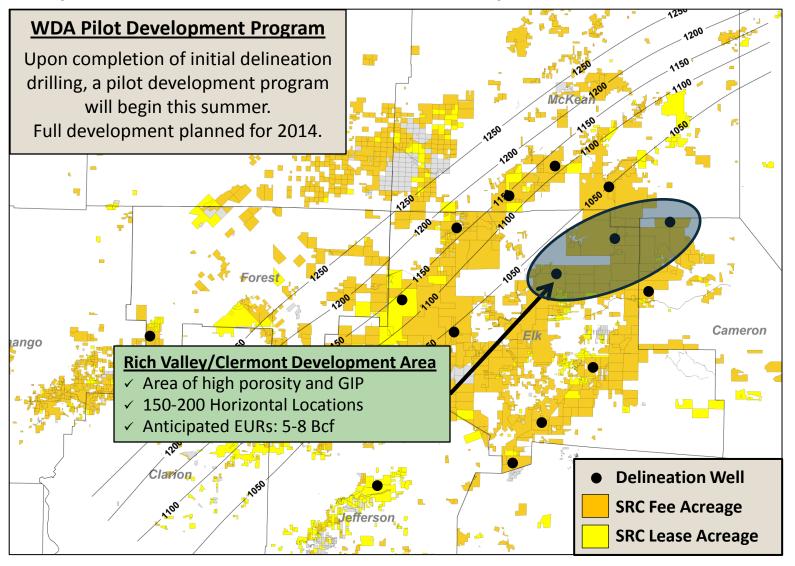


Western Development Area Marcellus Delineation Program





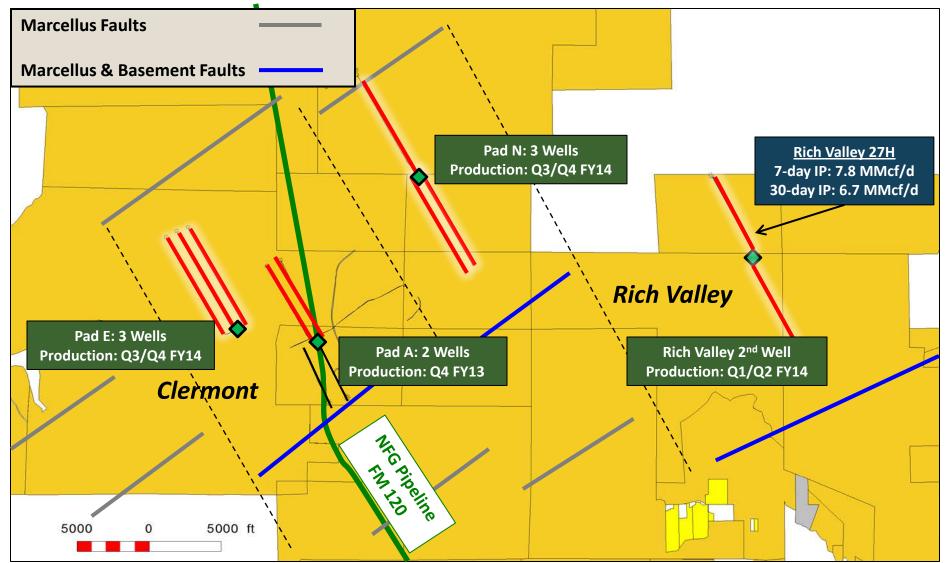
Rich Valley/Clermont Marcellus Development Area





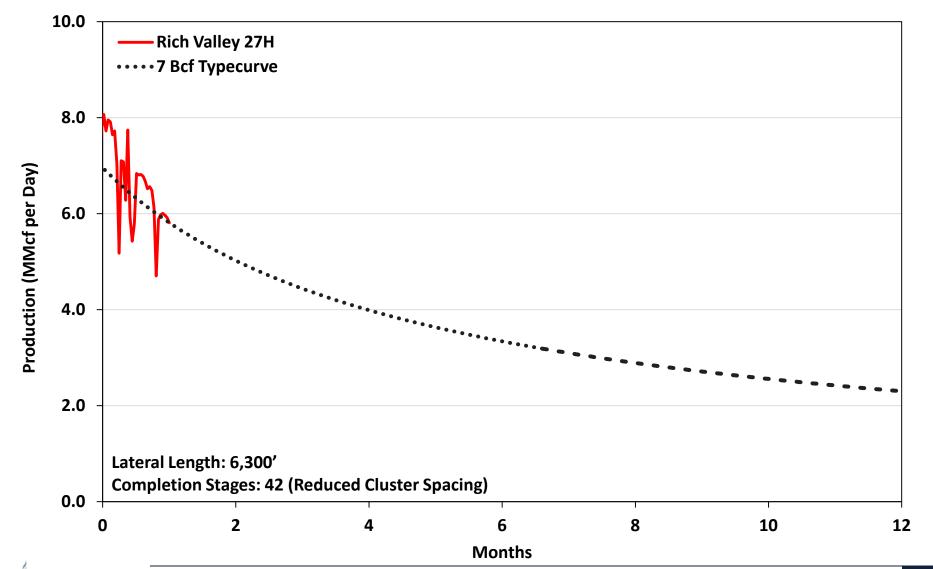
Marcellus Shale

Rich Valley/Clermont Pilot Development Project



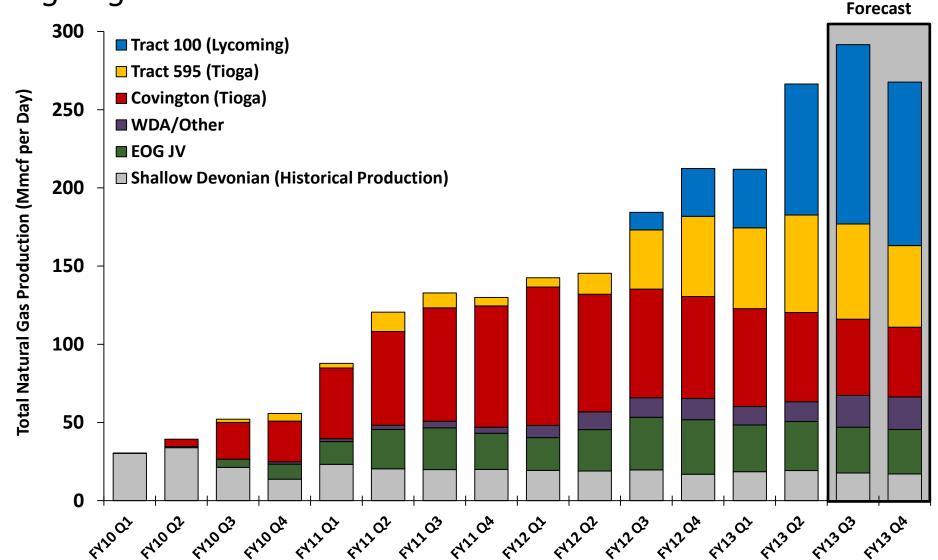


Rich Valley 27H Type Curve

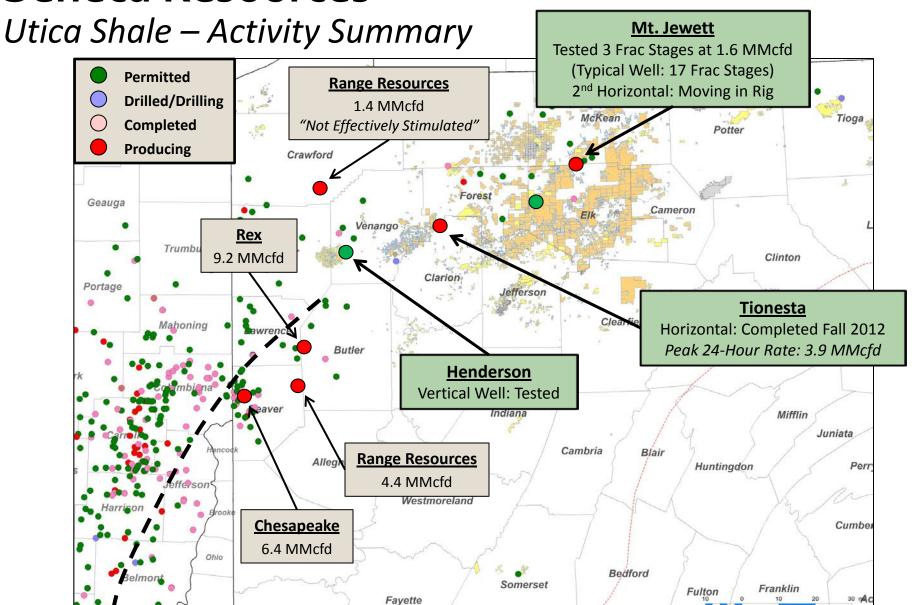




Ongoing Production Growth in the East Division





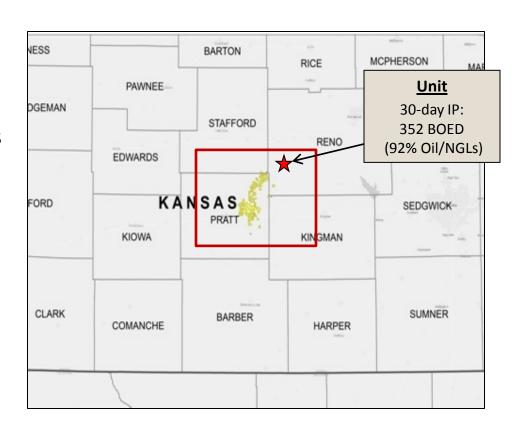




Initial Entry into the Mississippian Lime Play in Kansas

Total Net Acres: 9,300

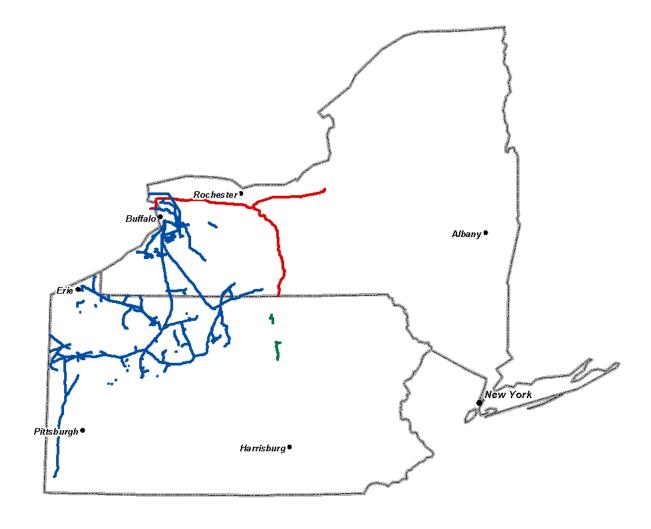
- ➤ 100% working interest in 4,600 gross acres
- ➤ 25% net working interest in 18,500 gross acres
- 2013: Participate in 3 to 5 gross horizontal wells



The initial entry into the Mississippian Lime play furthers the Company's goal of maintaining a significant contribution from oil-producing properties

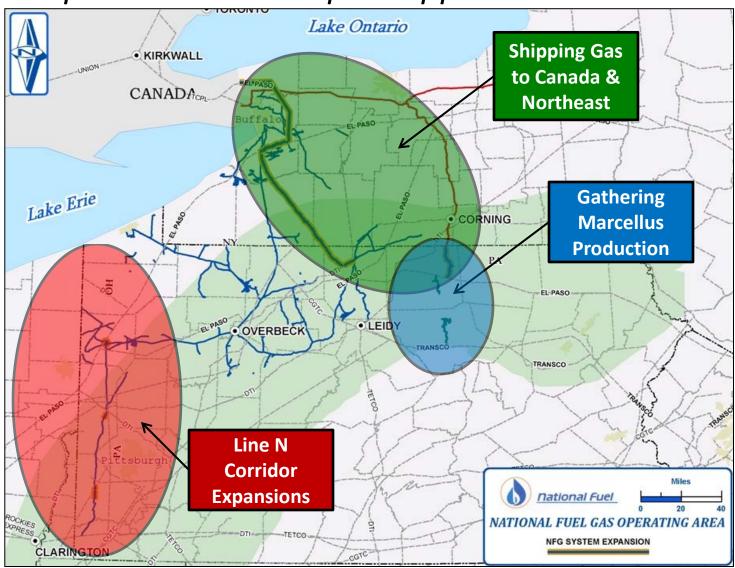


Pipeline & Storage/NFG Midstream



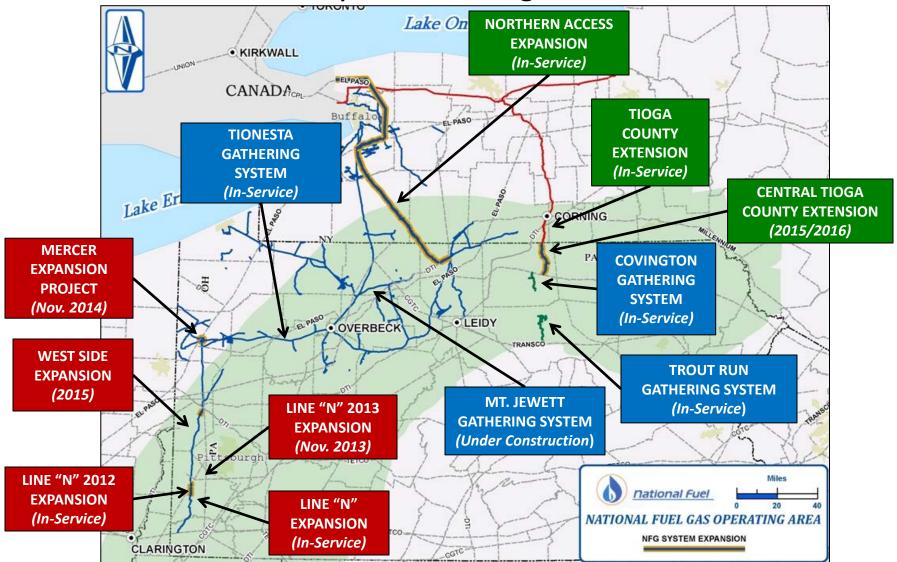


Pipeline Expansions to Transport Appalachian Production



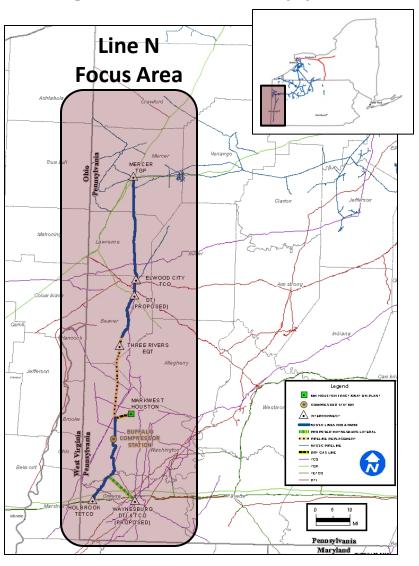


A Closer Look at the Expansion Progress





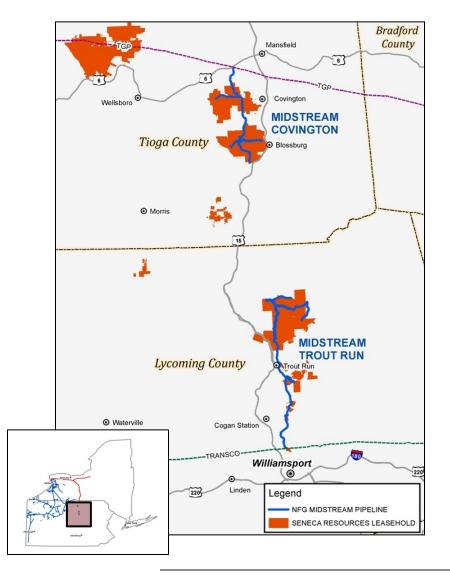
Pursuing Additional Opportunities Near the Line N Corridor



- Activity in the Marcellus and Utica shales along the Pennsylvania/Ohio border continues to remain robust
- NFG Supply Corporation's Line N system is well-positioned for continued expansion
- NFG Midstream Corporation is focused on building new high-pressure wet and dry gas gathering systems
- Significant expansion opportunities may be present in the next few years
 - **2013:** Smaller pipeline expansions
 - 2014+: Larger expansion projects, possibly including an integrated wet gas solution, with NFG Midstream focused on the highpressure wet gas gathering systems and NFG Supply transporting dry gas on its interstate system

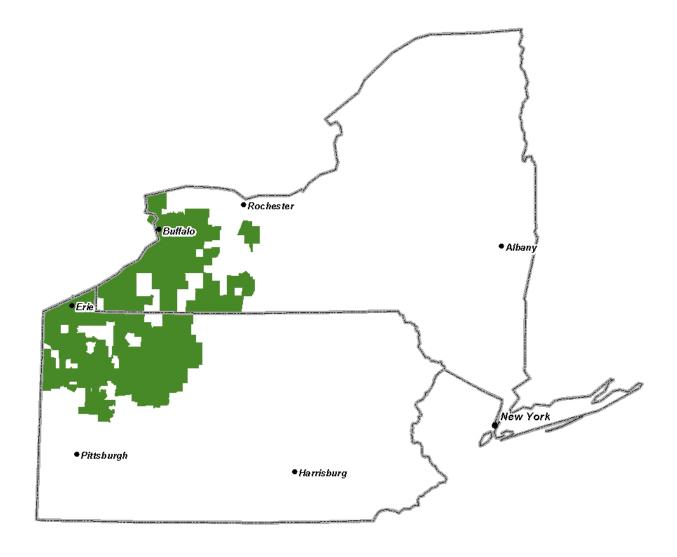


NFG Midstream is Focused on Serving Appalachian Producers



- Midstream's gathering systems are critical to unlock remote, but highly productive Marcellus acreage
- History of operational success and efficiency within Pennsylvania
- Current focus is on developing and expanding gathering infrastructure for both Seneca and other producers in the Appalachian Basin





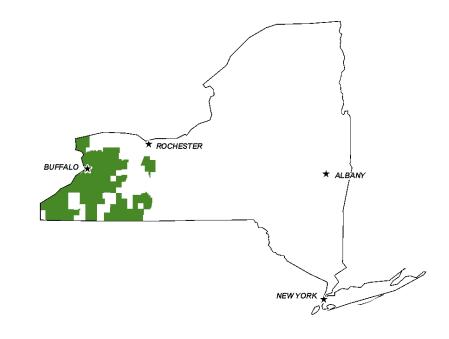


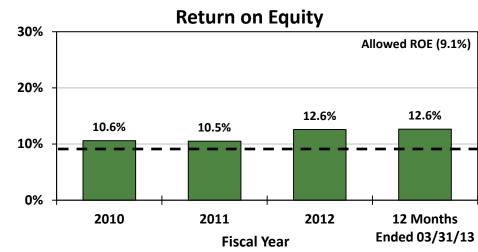
New York Service Territory

- > Total Customers: 520,000
- > Rate Mechanisms:
 - ✓ Revenue Decoupling
 - ✓ Weather Normalization
 - ✓ Low Income Rates
 - ✓ Choice Program/Purchase of Receivables (POR)
 - ✓ Merchant Function Charge (Uncollectibles Adjustment)
 - √ 90/10 Sharing (Large Customers)

Return on Equity

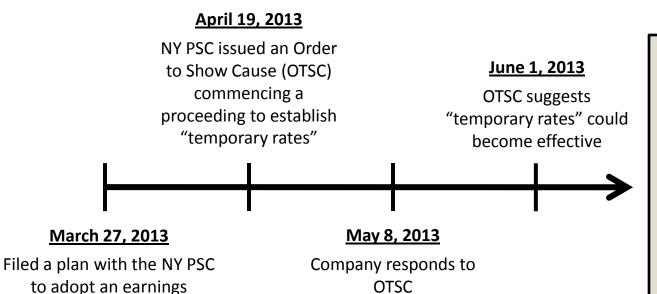
- ➤ Natural Gas Vehicle Pilot Program
- ➤ Allowed ROE: 9.1%







New York - Earnings Sharing Proposal and Show Cause Order



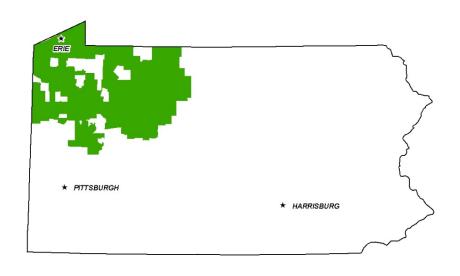
- Further proceedings would follow to establish permanent rates
- Most recent NY PSC multiyear plan include:
 - ✓ ROE: 9.4%
 - ✓ Equity Ratio: 48%
- National Fuel continues to maintain a dialogue with regulators and is responding to the OTSC

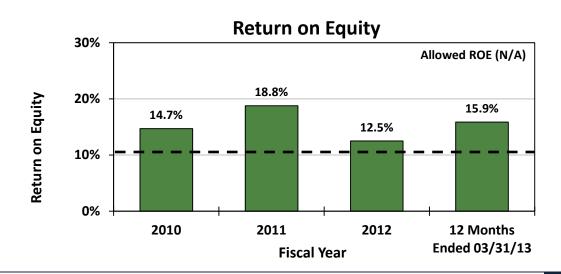
sharing and stabilization

mechanism on earnings above a 9.96% ROE

Pennsylvania Service Territory

- > Total Customers: 213,000
- > Rate Mechanisms:
 - ✓ Low Income Rates
 - ✓ Choice Program/Purchase of Receivables (POR)
 - ✓ Merchant Function Charge
- ➤ Allowed ROE: N/A⁽¹⁾







(1) Black Box Settlement

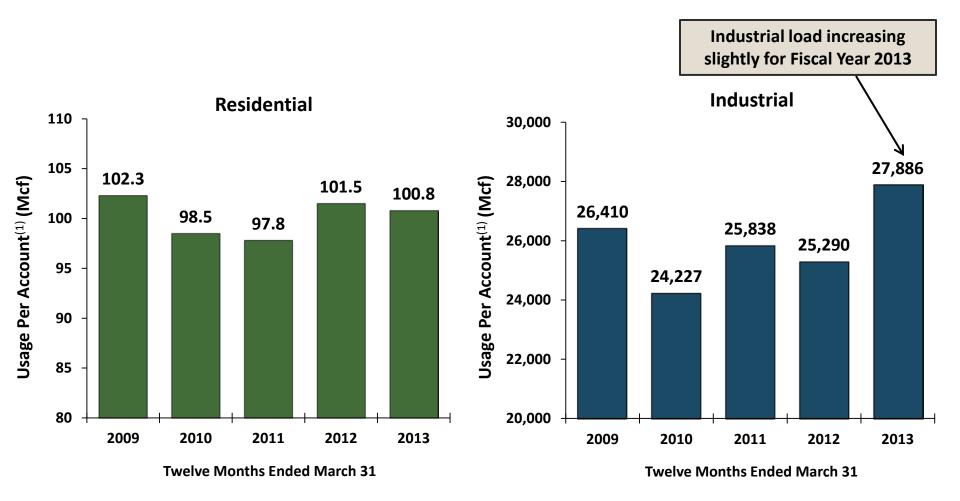
Consistently Delivering Excellent Customer Service

Study Year (March)	Customer Satisfaction Study Rank
2013	#2
2012	#2
2011	#2

National Fuel has ranked 2nd among Gas Utilities in the East Region for business customer service in each of the past three years and continues to focus on safety, corporate citizenship and quality customer service

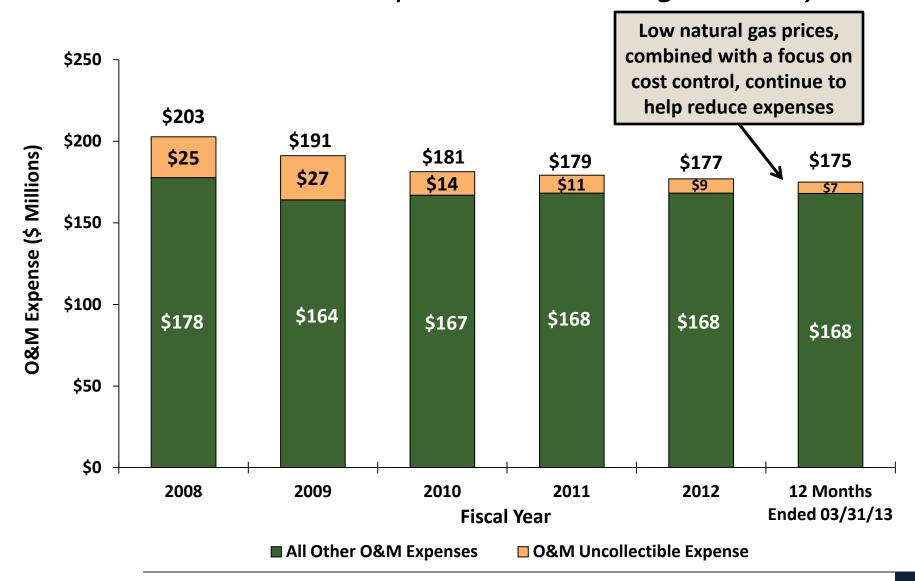


Lower Natural Gas Prices Led to Increased Normalized Usage





Continued Cost Control Helps Provide Earnings Stability





Utility *Strong Commitment to Safety*

The anticipated increase in 2013 capital expenditures is largely due to the implementation of a new Customer Information System







Capital Deployment Has Led to Significant Accomplishments

136% Increase in Proved Reserves Since 2009

 Total oil and gas proved reserves reached 1,246 Bcfe at September 30, 2012, with a 3-year average F&D cost of \$1.87/Mcfe

96% Production Growth Since 2009

• Despite the 2011 sale of its offshore Gulf of Mexico properties, Seneca has increased production from 42.5 Bcfe in 2009 to 83.4 Bcfe in 2012

37% Increase in Pipeline & Storage Adjusted EBITDA since Fiscal 2011

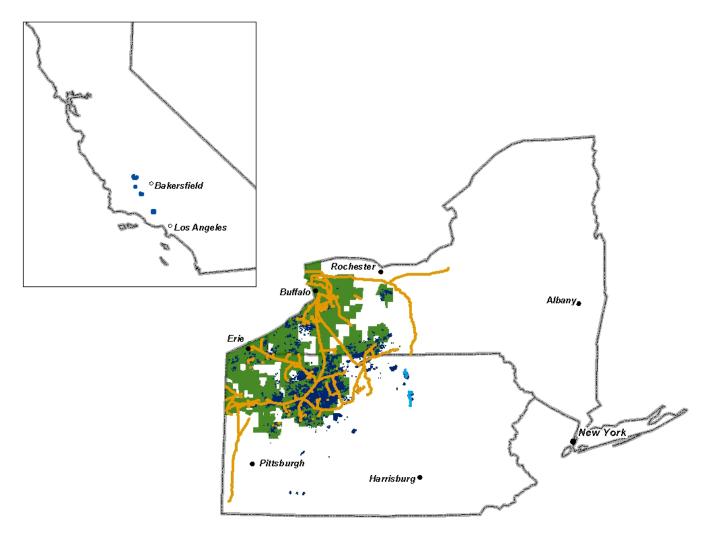
 As a result of major Appalachian pipeline expansions, Adjusted EBITDA reached \$153 million for the last 12 months and new projects will continue to drive growth beyond fiscal 2013

44.3 Bcfe in 2012 NFG Midstream Gathering Volumes

• NFG Midstream gathered more than 44 Bcfe of volumes for Seneca Resources, eliminating the need to rely upon and provide payment to third party infrastructure operators



Appendix



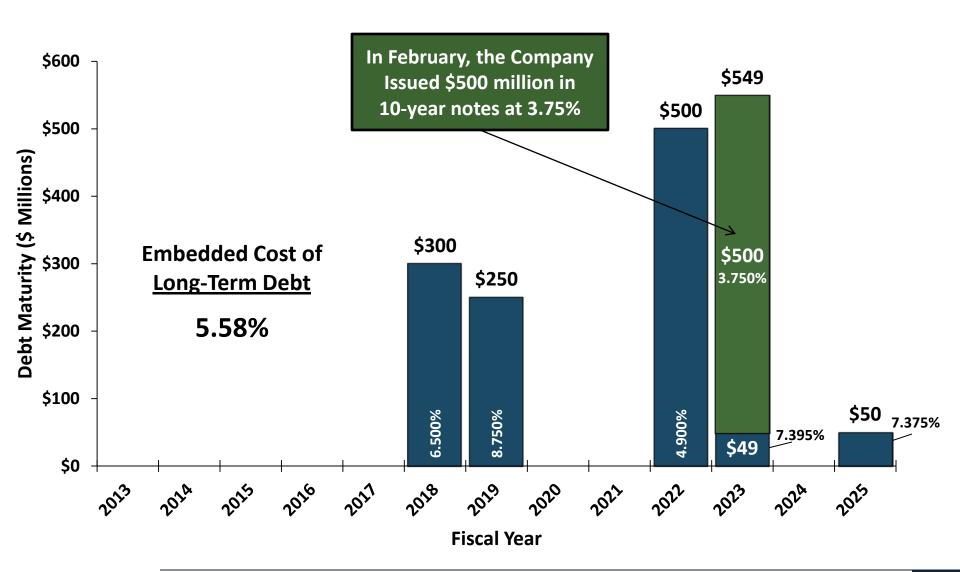


Fiscal Year 2013 Earnings Guidance Drivers

	2013 Forecast
GAAP Earnings per Share	\$2.95 - \$3.10
Exploration & Production Drivers	
Total Production (Bcfe)	110 - 118
DD&A Expense (per Mcfe)	\$2.05 - \$2.15
LOE Expense (per Mcfe)	\$0.95 - \$1.05
G&A Expense	\$60 - \$62 MM
Pipeline & Storage Drivers	
O&M Expense	+3%
Revenue	\$260 - \$265 MM
Utility Drivers	
O&M Expense	+3%
Normal Weather in PA	
Energy Marketing Drivers	
Operating Income	\$5 - \$10 MM



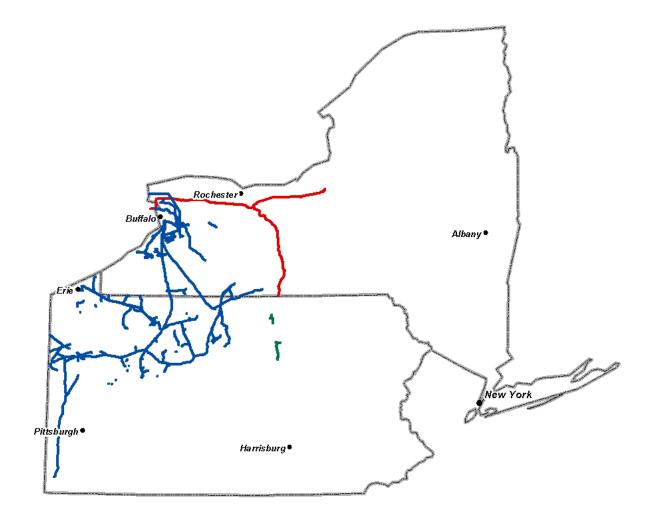
No Debt Maturities Until Fiscal 2018





Midstream Businesses

Appendix





Midstream Businesses

Regulated Interstate Expansion Initiatives (Pipeline & Storage)

Project Name	Capacity (Dth/D)	Est. CapEx	In-Service	Market	Status					
Lamont Compressor Station	90,000	\$14 MM	2010/2011	Fully Subscribed	Completed – Two Phases					
Line "N" Expansion	160,000	\$22 MM	10/2011	Fully Subscribed	Completed					
Tioga County Extension	350,000	\$58 MM	11/2011	Fully Subscribed	Completed					
Northern Access Expansion	320,000	\$77 MM	11/2012	Fully Subscribed	Completed					
Line "N" 2012 Expansion	163,000	\$40 MM	11/2012	Fully Subscribed	Completed					
Line "N" 2013 Expansion	30,000	~\$5 MM	11/2013	Fully Subscribed	Executed Precedent Agreement					
Mercer Expansion Project	105,000	~\$30 MM	11/2014	Fully Subscribed	Executed Precedent Agreement					
West Side Expansion	95,000+	~\$65 MM	2015	OS Concluded	Negotiating Precedent Agreements					
Central Tioga County Extension	260,000	~\$150 MM	2015/2016	OS Concluded	Discussions with anchor shipper					
West to East	~425,000	~\$290 MM	~2016	29% Subscribed	Marketing continues with producers in various stages of exploratory drilling					
Total Firm Capacity: ~1.998.000+ Dth/D										

Capital Investment: ~\$751 MM



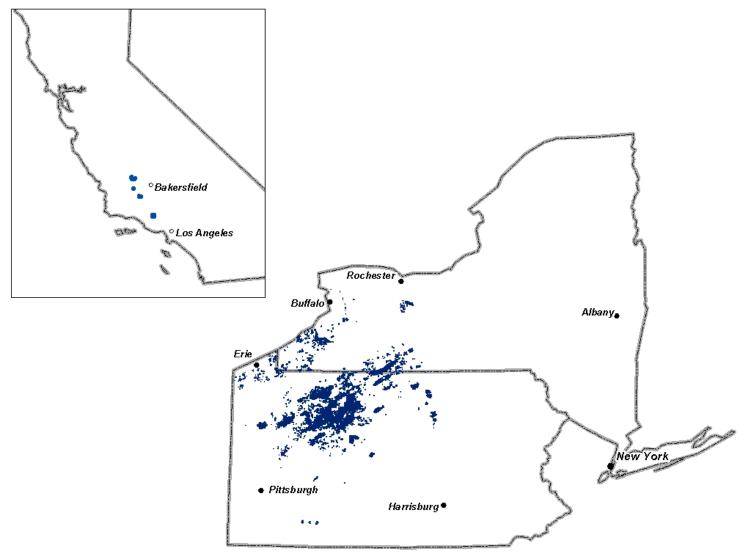
Midstream Businesses

Gathering Expansion Initiatives (NFG Midstream)

Project Name	Capacity (Mcf/D)	Est. CapEx	In-Service Date	Market	Comments					
Covington Gathering System	220,000	\$40 MM	Multiple Phases - Most In-Service	Capacity Available [Marketing to Third Parties]	Completed – Flowing into TGP 300 Line. This includes ~\$10 million of current and future spending to build pipeline to connect additional wells					
Trout Run Gathering System	466,000	\$185 MM	May 2012	Capacity Available [Marketing to Third Parties]	Completed – Flowing into Transco Leidy Line. This includes ~\$90 million of current and future spending to build compression and pipeline to connect additional wells					
Tionesta Gathering System	10,000	\$2.1 MM	April 2012	Fully Subscribed	Completed – Flowing into TGP 300 Line.					
Mt. Jewett Gathering System	10,000	\$3.9 MM	FY2013 Q3	Fully Subscribed	Under Construction					
	Tot	al Firm Cap	acity: ~706	,000 Mcf/D						
Capital Investment: ~\$231 MM										



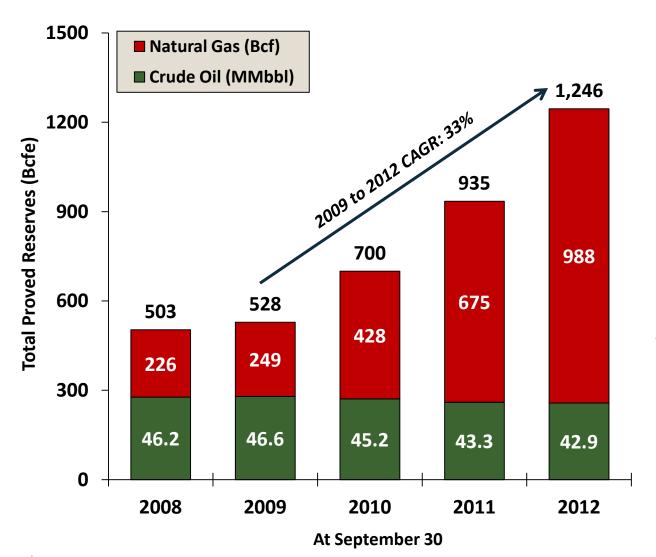
Exploration & Production *Appendix*





Seneca Resources

Another Strong Year of Reserve Growth



Fiscal Years	3-Year F&D Cost ⁽¹⁾ (\$/Mcfe)
2006-2008	\$7.63
2007-2009	\$5.35
2008-2010	\$2.37
2009-2011	\$2.09
2010-2012	\$1.87

Seneca has more than doubled its proved reserves since 2009, while maintaining a relatively high percentage of proved developed reserves (67%), given its large resource base



Seneca Resources

Hedge Positions and Strategy

Seneca has hedged approximately 73% of its forecasted production for Fiscal 2013

Natural Gas Swaps	Volume (Bcf)	Average Hedge Price
Fiscal 2013	38.7	\$4.49 / Mcf
Fiscal 2014	62.7	\$4.28 / Mcf
Fiscal 2015	39.7	\$4.27 / Mcf
Fiscal 2016	37.3	\$4.35 / Mcf
Fiscal 2017	23.0	\$4.19 / Mcf

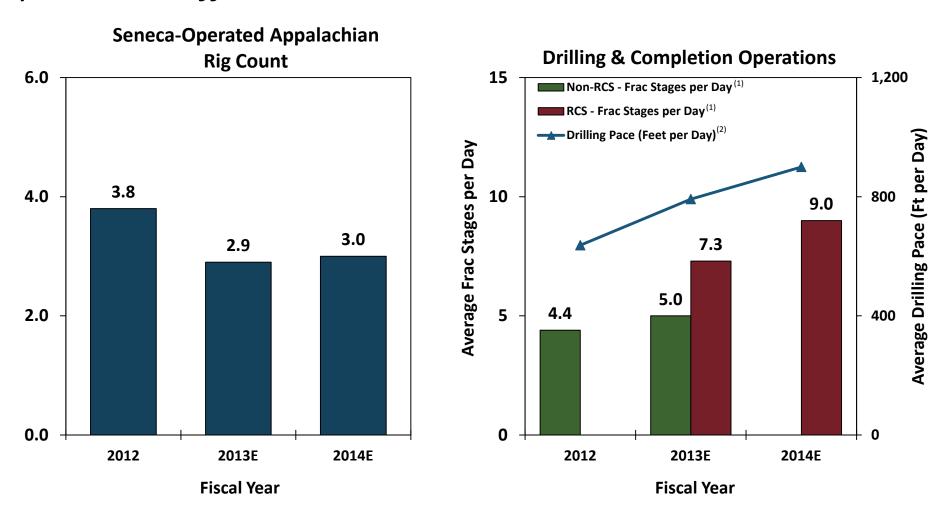
Oil Swaps	Volume (MMBbl)	Average Hedge Price
Fiscal 2013	0.9	\$94.92 / Bbl
Fiscal 2014	1.6	\$100.26 / Bbl
Fiscal 2015	0.6	\$93.66 / Bbl
Fiscal 2016	0.4	\$88.39 / Bbl

Most hedges executed at sales point to eliminate basis risk



Seneca Resources

Operational Efficiencies Continue to Drive Production Growth



Ongoing efficiency allows for more activity with a flat rig count

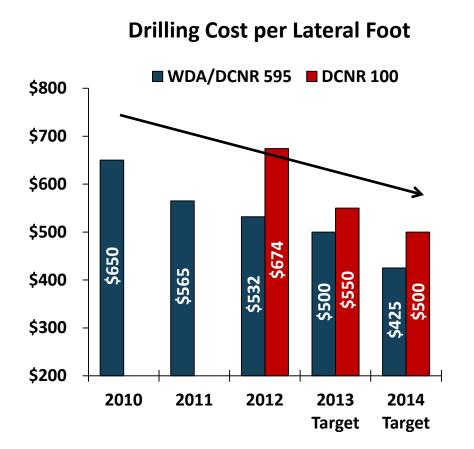


RCS – Reduced Cluster Spacing

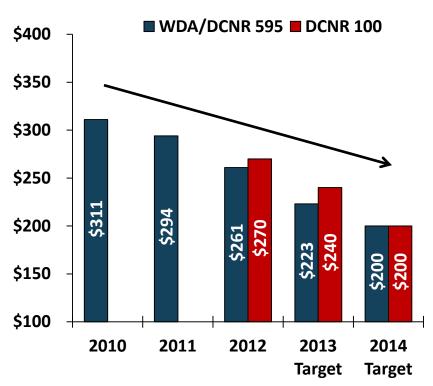
⁽²⁾ Drilling pace represents the average feet drilled per day from the time the well is spud until it reaches total depth (TD)

Marcellus Shale

Targeting Continued Cost Reductions



Completion Cost per Stage (\$000)⁽¹⁾





Comparable GAAP Financial Measure Slides and Reconciliations

This presentation contains certain non-GAAP financial measures. For pages that contain non-GAAP financial measures, pages containing the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures and reconciliations are provided in the slides that follow.

The Company believes that its non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors because they provide an alternative method for assessing the Company's operating results in a manner that is focused on the performance of the Company's ongoing operations, or on earnings absent the effect of certain credits and charges, including interest, taxes, and depreciation, depletion and amortization. The Company's management uses these non-GAAP financial measures for the same purpose, and for planning and forecasting purposes. The presentation of non-GAAP financial measures is not meant to be a substitute for financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP.



Reconciliation of Exploration & Production West Division Adjusted EBITDA to Exploration & Production Segment Net Income (\$ Thousands)

		onths Ended ch 31, 2013
	•	040.040
Exploration & Production - West Division Adjusted EBITDA	\$	218,842
Exploration & Production - All Other Divisions Adjusted EBITDA		208,620
Total Exploration & Production Adjusted EBITDA	\$	427,462
Minus: Exploration & Production Net Interest Expense		(33,788)
Minus: Exploration & Production Income Tax Expense		(80,420)
Minus: Exploration & Production Depreciation, Depletion & Amortization		(214,871)
Exploration & Production Net Income	\$	98,383
Exploration & Production Net Income	\$	98,383
Pipeline & Storage Net Income		71,455
Utility Net Income		68,356
Energy Marketing Net Income		5,208
Corporate & All Other Net Income		2,248
Consolidated Net Income	\$	245,650



Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Consolidated Net Income (\$ Thousands)

		FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2011		FY 2012	12- N	Months Ended 3/31/13
Exploration & Production - West Division Adjusted EBITDA	\$	171,572	\$	187,838	\$	187,603	\$	226,897	\$	218,842
Exploration & Production - All Other Divisions Adjusted EBITDA	Ψ	108,139	Ψ	139,624	Ψ	189,854	Ψ	170,232	Ψ	208,620
Total Exploration & Production Adjusted EBITDA	\$	279,711	\$	327,462	\$	377,457	\$	397,129	\$	427,462
Total Adjusted EBITDA										
Exploration & Production Adjusted EBITDA	\$	279,711	\$	327,462	\$	377,457	\$	397,129	\$	427,462
Utility Adjusted EBITDA		164,443		167,328		168,540		159,986		170,824
Pipeline & Storage Adjusted EBITDA		130,857		120,858		111,474		136,914		152,563
Energy Marketing Adjusted EBITDA		11,589		13,573		13,178		5,945		7,656
Corporate & All Other Adjusted EBITDA		(5,575)	•	2,429		(2,960)		4,140		9,773
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$	581,025	\$	631,650	\$	667,689	\$	704,114	\$	768,278
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$	581,025	\$	631,650	\$	667,689	\$	704,114	\$	768,278
Minus: Net Interest Expense		(81,013)		(90,217)		(75,205)		(82,551)		(87,061)
Plus: Other Income		9,762		6,126		5,947		5,133		4,646
Minus: Income Tax Expense		(52,859)		(137,227)		(164,381)		(150,554)		(163,691)
Minus: Depreciation, Depletion & Amortization		(170,620)		(191,199)		(226,527)		(271,530)		(298,194)
Minus: Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties (E&P)		(182,811)		-		-		-		-
Plus/Minus: Income/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations, Net of Tax (Corp. & All Other)		(2,776)		6,780		-		-		-
Plus: Gain on Sale of Unconsolidated Subsidiaries (Corp. & All Other)		-		-		50,879		-		-
Plus: Elimination of Other Post-Retirement Regulatory Liability (P&S)		-		-		-		21,672		21,672
Minus: Pennsylvania Impact Fee Related to Prior Fiscal Years (E&P)		-		-		-		(6,206)		-
Rounding		-		-		-		(1)		-
Consolidated Net Income	\$	100,708	\$	225,913	\$	258,402	\$	220,077	\$	245,650
Consolidated Debt to Total Adjusted EBITDA										
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion (End of Period)	\$	1,249,000	\$	1,049,000	\$	899,000	\$	1,149,000	\$	1,649,000
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt (End of Period)		-		200,000		150,000		250,000		-
Notes Payable to Banks and Commercial Paper (End of Period)		-		-		40,000		171,000		-
Total Debt (End of Period)	\$	1,249,000	\$	1,249,000	\$	1,089,000	\$	1,570,000	\$	1,649,000
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion (Start of Period)		999,000		1,249,000		1,049,000		899,000		1,149,000
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt (Start of Period)		100,000		-		200,000		150,000		250,000
Notes Payable to Banks and Commercial Paper (Start of Period)		-		-		-		40,000		20,000
Total Debt (Start of Period)	\$	1,099,000	\$	1,249,000	\$	1,249,000	\$	1,089,000	\$	1,419,000
Average Total Debt	_\$	1,174,000	\$	1,249,000	\$	1,169,000	\$	1,329,500	\$	1,534,000
Average Total Debt to Total Adjusted EBITDA		2.02		1.98		1.75		1.89		2.00



Reconciliation of Segment Capital Expenditures to Consolidated Capital Expenditures (\$ Thousands)

	F	Y 2009		FY 2010		FY 2011		FY 2012	FY 2013 Forecast				
Capital Expenditures from Continuing Operations		1 2003		1 2010		112011		112012		Torecast			
Exploration & Production Capital Expenditures	\$ -	188,290	\$	398,174	\$	648,815	\$	693,810		\$525,000-585,000			
Pipeline & Storage Capital Expenditures - Expansion	Ψ	52,504	Ψ	37,894	Ψ	129,206	Ψ	144,167		\$70,000-90,000			
Utility Capital Expenditures		56,178		57,973		58,398		58,284		\$65,000-70,000			
Marketing, Corporate & All Other Capital Expenditures		9,829		7,311		17,767		81,133		\$50,000-75,000			
Total Capital Expenditures from Continuing Operations	\$ 3	306,801	\$	501,352	\$	854,186	\$	977,394		\$710,000-820,000			
Capital Expenditures from Discountinued Operations													
All Other Capital Expenditures		216	\$	150	\$		\$		\$	-			
Plus (Minus) Accrued Capital Expenditures													
Exploration & Production FY 2012 Accrued Capital Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(38,861)	\$	-			
Exploration & Production FY 2011 Accrued Capital Expenditures		-		-		(103,287)		103,287		-			
Exploration & Production FY 2010 Accrued Capital Expenditures		-		(78,633)		78,633		-		-			
Exploration & Production FY 2009 Accrued Capital Expenditures		(9,093)		19,517		-		-		-			
Pipeline & Storage FY 2012 Accrued Capital Expenditures		-		-		-		(2,696)		-			
Pipeline & Storage FY 2011 Accrued Capital Expenditures		-		-		(7,271)		7,271		-			
Pipeline & Storage FY 2008 Accrued Capital Expenditures		16,768		-		-		-		-			
All Other FY 2012 Accrued Capital Expenditures		-		-		-		(11,000)		-			
All Other FY 2011 Accrued Capital Expenditures		-		-		(1,389)		1,389		-			
All Other FY 2009 Accrued Capital Expenditures		(715)		715						-			
Total Accrued Capital Expenditures	\$	6,960	\$	(58,401)	\$	(33,314)	\$	59,390	\$	-			
Eliminations	\$	(344)	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>			
Total Capital Expenditures per Statement of Cash Flows	\$ 3	313,633	\$	443,101	\$	820,872	\$	1,036,784		\$710,000-820,000			

