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Suite 1200 106 East College Avenue Tallahassee, FL 32301 www.akerman.com 850 224 9634 tel 850 222 0103 fax

070666-671

October 26, 2007

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## VIA HAND DELIVERY

Ms. Ann Cole **Commission Clerk** Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Application for Authority to Issue Debt Security During Calendar Year 2008, Pursuant to Re: Section 366.04, F.S., and Chapter 25-8, F.A.C., by Florida City Gas

Dear Ms. Cole:

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TL139652;1}

Enclosures

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Enclosed for filing, please find an original and 5 copies of the Application of Florida City Gas for Authority to Issue Debt Security During the Calendar Year 2008, along with a copy of the pleading on diskette in Word format. MP

:O#/ Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

> Sincerely, Reating Bet

**Beth Keating AKERMAN SENTERFITT** 106 East College Avenue, Suite 1200 Tallahassee, FL 32302-1877 Phone: (850) 224-9634 Fax: (850) 222-0103

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FPSC-COMMICCION

#### **BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

In Re: Application by Florida City Gas, a division of Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc., for Authority to Issue Debt Security Pursuant to Florida Section 366.04, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25-8, Florida Administrative Code

Docket No. Filed: October 26, 2007

070666-614

#### APPLICATION BY FLORIDA CITY GAS, A DIVISION OF PIVOTAL UTILITY HOLDINGS, INC. FOR AUTHORITY TO ISSUE DEBT SECURITY

Florida City Gas, a division of Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc. (the "Applicant"), by and through undersigned counsel, pursuant to Section 366.04, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25-8, Florida Administrative Code, hereby files this application for authority to undertake short-term indebtedness pursuant to its participation in AGL Resources Inc.'s Utility Money Pool.

In support, Applicant states:

1. <u>Applicant Information:</u> The name and principal business address of Applicant are Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc., One Elizabethtown Plaza, Union, New Jersey 07083. Applicant is the indirect wholly owned subsidiary of AGL Resources Inc. ("AGLR"), an energy services holding company headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia. Applicant is engaged in the business of distributing natural gas in service territories located in portions of the states of New Jersey, Florida and Maryland. Through its Florida City Gas division, Applicant supplies natural gas to customers in Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, St. Lucie, Indian River, Martin, and Brevard Counties, Florida. Accordingly, Applicant is regulated as a "public utility" by the Florida Public Service Commission ("Commission") under Chapter 366, Florida Statutes. Exhibit A provides the Applicant's most recent audited financial statements.

> DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE 09786 OCT 26 5 FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

{TL139651;1}

#### **BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

In Re: Application by Florida City Gas, a division of Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc., for Authority to Issue Debt Security Pursuant to Florida Section 366.04, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25-8, Florida Administrative Code

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> 0000MENT NUMBER-DATE 09786 OCT 26 5 FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

2. <u>Incorporation and Domestication:</u> Applicant was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey in 1969. As noted above, Applicant does business in the states of New Jersey, Florida and Maryland.

3. <u>Persons Authorized To Receive Notices and Communications</u>: The names and addresses of the persons authorized to receive notices and communications with respect to this application are as follows:

Beth Keating	Elizabeth Wade
Akerman Senterfitt	Senior Regulatory Counsel
106 East College Avenue	AGL Resources Inc.
Suite 1200	Ten Peachtree Place, NW
Tallahassee, FL 32301	15th Floor
	Atlanta, GA 30309

4. <u>Capital Stock and Funded Debt</u>: The following additional information

regarding the financial condition of Applicant (and its ultimate parent corporation, AGLR) is

submitted for the Commission's consideration:

- a. Total authorized common stock of Applicant's ultimate corporate parent, AGLR, is 750,000,000 shares, of which 76,909,185 shares were issued and outstanding at September 30, 2007 and publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "ATG";
- b. Neither AGLR nor Applicant has any issued or outstanding preferred stock;
- c. As of September 30, 2007, AGLR held 1,121,792 shares in its treasury. The amount of capital stock held as reacquired securities by Applicant: none
- d. The amount of capital stock pledged by Applicant or AGLR: none
- e. The amount of Applicant's capital stock held by affiliated corporations: 100% held by NUI Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of AGLR.
- f The amount of capital stock held in any fund by Applicant or AGLR: none

The table below summarizes Applicant's outstanding loan agreements, pursuant to which

Applicant has borrowed the proceeds of the offerings of industrial development revenue bonds

by each of these public financing entities. The terms and payments under Applicant's loan

agreements with the public financing entities mirrors those of the revenue bonds.

Description	Date	Principal	Interest
Loan Agreement between New Jersey Economic Development Authority and Pivotal Utility Holdings)		\$46.5 million	variable rate bonds
Loan Agreement between Brevard County, Florida and Pivotal Utility Holdings)	19-April-05	\$20 million	variable rate bonds
Loan Agreement between New Jersey Economic Development Authority and NUI Corporation (now Pivotal Utility Holdings)	1 Jun 06	\$39 million	variable rate bonds
Loan Agreement between New Jersey Economic Development Authority and NUI Corporation (now Pivotal Utility Holdings)	I Jup 07	\$54.6 million	variable rate bonds
Loan Agreement between New Jersey Economic Development Authority and NUI Corporation (now Pivotal Utility Holdings)	I-Dec-98	\$40 million	5.25%

Applicant's indebtedness pursuant to these arrangements totals approximately \$200.1

million.

Applicant also has an additional \$206,731,942 of long-term inter-company debt. As of September 30, 2007, Applicant's inter-company debt carries an interest rate of 6.26%, which rate approximates AGLR's weighted cost of capital for its outstanding long term debt as June 30, 2007. Applicant does not anticipate redeeming any of these securities in calendar year 2007.

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#### 5. <u>Proposed Transactions:</u>

(a) Nature of Transactions: Applicant requests authorization to finance its on-going cash requirements through its participation and borrowings from and investments in AGLR's Utility Money Pool. Applicant will make short-term borrowings not to exceed \$800,000,000 (aggregate for Applicant's three utilities) annually from the Utility Money Pool according to limits that are consistent, given the seasonal nature of Applicant's business and its anticipated cash demands, with Applicant's capitalization. Florida City Gas's share of these borrowings will not exceed \$250 million. Applicant's requested authorization is consistent with the authority granted in Order Nos. PSC-05-1221-FOF-GU and PSC-06-1039-FOF-GU.

(b) Maximum Principal Amount: The amount of short-term borrowings from the Utility Money Pool will not exceed \$800,000,000.

(c) **Present Estimate of Interest Rate:** The interest rate paid by Applicant on borrowings from the Utility Money Pool is essentially a pass-through of AGLR's cost for borrowing these funds under its commercial paper program. As of September 30, that interest rate was 5.95%.

(d) Maturity Date(s): Borrowings under the Utility Money Pool mature364 days after the date of borrowing.

(e) Additional Provisions: none

6. <u>Purpose For Which the Debt Will Be Incurred:</u> Applicant will use funds borrowed from the Utility Money Pool for capital expenditures, ongoing working capital requirements and general corporate purposes.

7. <u>Lawful Object and Purpose:</u> Applicant is authorized to participate in the Utility Money Pool by its Articles of Incorporation and applicable law. Participation in the arrangement is consistent with the proper performance by Applicant of service as a public utility and reasonably necessary and appropriate for such purposes.

#### 8. <u>Counsel Passing on Legality of the Issue:</u>

Brian Betancourt LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae, LLP 125 West 55th Street New York, NY 10019

9. <u>Filings With Other State or Federal Regulatory Bodies:</u> Applicant has authority for participation in the Utility Money Pool from the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, whose address is Two Gateway Center, Newark, New Jersey 07102. AGLR's Utility Money Pool was originally authorized by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (as amended), which was repealed as of February 2006.

10. <u>Control or Ownership:</u> There is no measure of control or ownership exercised by or over Applicant as to any other public utility. Applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of its parent holding company, NUI Corporation, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of AGL Resources Inc.

WHEREFORE, Florida City Gas, a division of Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc., doing business in Florida respectfully requests that the Commission:

(a) publish notice of intent to grant the application pursuant to Section 366.04(1),Florida Statutes, as soon as possible;

(b) schedule this matter for agenda as early as possible;

(c) authorize Applicant to make short-term borrowings not to exceed \$800,000,000 annually from AGLR's Utility Money Pool for the purposes and in the manner described herein;

(d) grant such other relief as the Commission deems appropriate.

Respectfully submitted this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2007.

Att Keating

Beth Keating Akerman Senterfitt Attorneys at Law 106 East College Avenue Suite 1200 Tallahassee, FL 32301 (850) 224-9634

Attorneys for PIVOTAL UTILITY HOLDINGS, INC., d/b/a FLORIDA CITY GAS

# **Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc.** (A subsidiary of AGL Resources Inc.)

# **Financial Statements**

As of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

# Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc.

# **Financial Statements**

# Year Ended December 31, 2006

# Contents

Audited Financial Statements	
Balance Sheets	,

## **Report of Independent Auditors**

To the Shareholders of Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of income, of common shareholder's equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of AGL Resources Inc.) and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audit of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Atlanta, Ga. February 6, 2007

# Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets

	As of December 31,	
In thousands	2006	2005
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$94	\$2,986
Receivables (less allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$5,066 at December 31, 2006 and \$4,083 at December 31, 2005)	95,835	113,458
Inventories	60,024	64,444
Elizabethtown Gas hedging program	15,329	16,423
Deferred purchased gas adjustment	12,128	
Due from affiliate	18,913	_
Unrecovered environmental remediation costs – current portion	1,302	1,552
Other current assets	24,944	24,169
Total current assets	228,569	223,032
Property, plant and equipment		
Property, plant and equipment	912,150	887,797
Less accumulated depreciation	(280,612)	(267,530)
Property, plant and equipment net	631,538	620,267
Other assets		020,207
Unrecovered environmental remediation costs	64,220	61,396
	4,105	4,713
Unrecovered postretirement benefits	387	848
Elizabethtown Gas hedging program Other	8,865	9,087
Total other assets	77,577	76,044
Total assets	\$937,684	\$919,343
Current liabilities		
	\$12,781	\$17,236
Payables	15,329	16,423
Elizabethtown Gas hedging program	14,717	14,165
Customer deposits	-	5,825
Accrued purchased gas adjustment Due to affiliates	-	5,240
Accrued environmental remediation costs – current portion	6,384	3,575
·	18,030	1,176
Short-term debt	25,440	48,687
Other current liabilities	92,681	112,327
Total current liabilities	62,302	46,519
Accumulated deferred income taxes	02,302	40,519
Long-term liabilities	65 550	63,242
Accumulated removal costs	65,552	
Accrued environmental remediation costs	62,872	63,065
Accrued pension costs	14,532	30,753
Accrued postretirement benefit costs	919	5,084
Regulatory tax liability	4,235	4,235
Unamortized investment tax credits	2,499	2,906
Elizabethtown Gas hedging program	387	848
Other long-term liabilities	5,605	4,052
Total long-term liabilities	156,601	174,185
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 7)		
Capitalization	246.000	247 404
Long-term debt	346,020	317,464
Common shareholders' equity; no par value; 12,807,111 shares outstanding	280,080	268,848
Total capitalization	626,100	586,312
Total liabilities and capitalization	\$937,684	\$919,343

# Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc. Statements of Consolidated Income

	Years ended D	Years ended December 31,		
In thousands	2006	2005		
Operating revenues	\$601,245	\$618,995		
Operating expenses				
Cost of gas	419,318	428,481		
Operation and maintenance	89,258	104,048		
Depreciation and amortization	27,464	29,220		
Taxes other than income taxes	6,849	7,523		
Total operating expenses	542,889	569,272		
Operating income	58,356	49,723		
Other income	1,096	1,419		
Interest expense, net	(18,320)	(14,908)		
Earnings before income taxes	41,132	36,234		
Income taxes	16,856	14,407		
Net income	\$24,276	\$21,827		

# Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc. Statements of Consolidated Common Shareholders' Equity

In thousands	Premium on Common Stock	Earnings Reinvested	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2004	\$153,862	\$109,269	\$-	\$263,131
Net income	-	21,827	-	21,827
Dividends	-	(16,110)	-	(16,110)
Balance as of December 31, 2005 Comprehensive income:	\$153,862	\$114,986	-	\$268,848
Net Income Adoption of SFAS 158 (net of \$5,157	-	24,276	-	24,276
in taxes)	-	-	8,272	8,272
Dividends	-	(21,316)		(21,316)
Balance as of December 31, 2006	\$153,862	\$117,946	\$8,272	\$280,080

# Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc. Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows

	Years ended December 3	
In thousands	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities	······································	
Net income	\$24,276	\$21,827
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flow provided by operating		
activities		
Depreciation and amortization	27,464	29,220
Deferred income taxes	27,465	(6,671)
Changes in certain assets and liabilities		
Receivables	17,623	(24,334)
Inventories	4,420	(17,544)
Payables	(4,454)	4,646
Purchased gas costs	(17,953)	7,554
Accrued taxes	(19,012)	(17,553)
Other – net	(26,922)	16,483
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	32,908	13,628
Cash flows from investing activities		
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment	(35,740)	(33,394)
Sale of properties	-	6,499
Other	-	300
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(35,740)	(26,595)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net payments and borrowings from line of credit	16,952	-
Net amount due to AGL Resources Inc.	5,455	22,058
Proceeds from Gas Facility Revenue Bonds	-	67,000
Payment of Gas Facility Revenue Bonds	-	(67,000)
Dividends paid	(21,316)	(16,110)
Principal payments under capital lease obligations	(1,151)	(230)
Net cash flow provided by financing activities	(60)	5,718
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,892)	(7,249)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,986	10,235
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$94	\$2,986
Cash paid during the period for	·····	
Interest	\$19,217	\$15,750
Income taxes	\$2,016	\$8,727

# Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

# Note 1 - Accounting Policies and Methods of Application

#### General

The consolidated financial statements include all subsidiaries of Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc. (Pivotal Utility), a wholly-owned subsidiary of AGL Resources Inc. (AGL Resources). Pivotal Utility is engaged in the sale and distribution of natural gas to approximately 378,000 customers in three states through its utility operating divisions which include Elizabethtown Gas (New Jersey), Florida City Gas (Florida) and Elkton Gas (Maryland). Unless the context requires otherwise, references to "we," "us," "our" or the "company" mean consolidated Pivotal Utility and its subsidiaries.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Our consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, include our accounts and the accounts of our subsidiaries. We have eliminated any intercompany profits and transactions in consolidation; however, we have not eliminated intercompany profits when such amounts are probable of recovery under the affiliates' rate regulation process.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Our cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash on deposit, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

#### **Receivables and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts**

Our receivables consist of natural gas sales and transportation services billed to residential, commercial, industrial and other customers. We bill customers monthly, and accounts receivable are due within 30 days. For the majority of our receivables, we establish an allowance for doubtful accounts based on our collection experience. On certain other receivables where we are aware of a specific customer's inability or reluctance to pay, we record an allowance for doubtful accounts against amounts due to reduce the net receivable balance to the amount we reasonably expect to collect. However, if circumstances change, our estimate of the recoverability of accounts receivable could be different. Circumstances that could affect our estimates include, but are not limited to, customer credit issues, the price of natural gas, customer deposits and general economic conditions. We write off accounts once we deem them to be uncollectible.

#### Inventories

We record natural gas stored underground at weighted average cost.

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment expenditures consist of property and equipment that is in use, being held for future use and under construction. We report it at its original cost, which includes

- material and labor
- contractor costs
- construction overhead costs
- an allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC) which represents the estimated cost of funds used to finance the construction of major projects and are capitalized in the rate base for ratemaking purposes when the completed projects are placed in service

We charge property retired or otherwise disposed of to accumulated depreciation since such costs are recovered in rates.

#### **Depreciation Expense**

We compute depreciation expense by applying composite, straight-line rates (approved by the state regulatory agencies) to the investment in depreciable property. The composite, straight-line rate for Elizabethtown Gas, Florida City Gas and Elkton Gas was approximately 3.0 % for 2006 and 3.1% during 2005.

#### Allowance for Funds Used During Construction

Elizabethtown Gas is authorized by its state regulatory agency to record the cost of debt and equity funds as part of the cost of construction projects in our consolidated balance sheets and as AFUDC in the statements of consolidated income. The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (New Jersey Commission) has authorized a variable rate based on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) method of accounting for AFUDC. At December 31, 2006 the rate was 5.37%. The capital expenditures of our other regulated utilities do not qualify for AFUDC treatment. The total AFUDC for the years ended December 31, 2006, and 2005 was \$887 thousand and \$136 thousand, respectively.

#### **Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes**

The reporting of our assets and liabilities for financial accounting purposes differs from the reporting for income tax purposes. The principal differences between net income and taxable income relate to the timing of deductions, primarily due to the benefits of tax depreciation since we generally depreciate assets for tax purposes over a shorter period of time than for book purposes. We report the tax effects of depreciation and other differences in those items as deferred income tax assets or liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets. Investment tax credits previously deducted for income tax purposes for Elizabethtown Gas have been deferred for financial accounting purposes and are being amortized as credits to income over the estimated lives of the related properties in accordance with regulatory requirements.

#### Revenues

We record revenues when services are provided to customers. Those revenues are based on rates approved by the state regulatory commissions of our utilities.

The Elizabethtown Gas, Florida City Gas and Elkton Gas rate structures include volumetric rate designs that allow recovery of costs through gas usage. Revenues from sales and transportation services are recognized in the same period in which the related volumes are delivered to customers. Revenues from residential and certain commercial and industrial customers are recognized on the basis of scheduled meter readings. In addition, revenues are recorded for estimated deliveries of gas, not yet billed to these customers, from the meter reading date to the end of the accounting period. These are included in the consolidated balance sheets as unbilled revenue. For other commercial and industrial customers and all wholesale customers, revenues are based on actual deliveries to the end of the period.

The tariffs for Elizabethtown Gas contain weather normalization adjustments (WNA) that partially mitigate the impact of unusually cold or warm weather on customer billings and operating income. The WNA's purpose is to reduce the effect of weather on customer bills by reducing bills when winter weather is colder than normal and increasing bills when winter weather is warmer than normal.

#### Cost of Gas

We charge our utility customers for the natural gas they consume using purchased gas adjustment (PGA) mechanisms set by the state regulatory agencies. Under the PGA, we defer (that is, include as a current asset or liability in the consolidated balance sheets and exclude from the statements of consolidated income) the difference between the actual cost of gas and what is collected from or billed to customers in a given period. The deferred amount is either billed or refunded to our customers prospectively through adjustments to the commodity rate.

#### Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Our accumulated other comprehensive income includes net income plus other comprehensive income (AOCI), which includes \$8,272 thousand in unrealized gains on minimum pension and postretirement liability adjustments affecting shareholders' equity that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) excludes from net income.

#### **Use of Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. The most significant estimates include our regulatory accounting, the allowance for doubtful accounts, allowance for contingencies, environmental liability accruals, unbilled revenue recognition, pension and postretirement obligations, and derivative and hedging activities. Our actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Note 2 - Amounts Due from / to Affiliates

At December 31, 2006, we had an \$18,913 thousand receivable from AGL Resources and affiliated companies, which consists primarily of our participation in AGL Resources' money pool to fund our working capital requirements. At December 31, 2005, we had a \$5,240 thousand payable to AGL Resources and affiliated companies.

# Note 3 - Risk Management

#### **Commodity-related Derivative Instruments**

A program mandated by the New Jersey Commission requires Elizabethtown Gas to utilize certain derivatives to hedge the impact of market fluctuations in natural gas prices. Pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (SFAS 133), such derivative products are marked to market each reporting period. In accordance with regulatory requirements, realized gains and losses related to these derivatives are reflected in purchased gas costs and ultimately included in billings to customers. As of December 31, 2006, Elizabethtown Gas had entered into New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) futures contracts to purchase approximately 8.55 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas. Approximately 81% of these contracts have duration of one year or less, and none of these contracts extends beyond October 2008. For more information on Elizabethtown Gas' regulatory hedging program, see Note 4, "Regulatory Assets and Liabilities."

# Note 4 - Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

We have recorded regulatory assets and liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets in accordance with SFAS No. 71, "Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation" (SFAS 71). Our regulatory assets and liabilities, and associated liabilities for our unrecovered environmental remediation costs (ERC) and the associated assets and liabilities for Elizabethtown Gas hedging program, are summarized in the table below.

	As of December 31,	
In thousands	2006	2005
Regulatory assets		
Elizabethtown Gas unrecovered ERC	\$65,522	\$62,948
Elizabethtown Gas hedging program	15,716	-
Unrecovered postretirement benefit costs	4,105	4,713
Unrecovered purchased gas adjustment	12,128	-
Other	1,015	1,687
Total regulatory assets	98,486	69,348
Associated assets		
Elizabethtown Gas hedging program	-	17,271
Total regulatory and associated assets	\$98,486	\$86,619
Regulatory liabilities		
Accumulated removal costs	\$65,552	\$63,242
Elizabethtown Gas hedging program	-	17,271
Accrued purchased gas adjustment	-	5,825
Regulatory tax liability	4,235	4,235
Unamortized investment tax credits	2,499	2,906
Other	3,215	
Total regulatory liabilities	75,501	93,479
Associated liabilities		
Elizabethtown Gas ERC	59,814	57,071
Elizabethtown Gas hedging program	15,716	
Total Associated Liabilities	75,530	57,071
Total regulatory and associated liabilities	\$151,031	\$150,550

Our regulatory assets are recoverable through either rate riders or base rates specifically authorized by a state regulatory commission. Base rates are designed to provide both a recovery of cost and a return on investment during the period rates are in effect. As such, all our regulatory assets are subject to review by the respective state regulatory commission during any future rate proceedings. In the event that the provisions of SFAS 71 were no longer applicable, we would recognize a write-off of net regulatory assets (regulatory assets less regulatory liabilities) that would result in a charge to net income, and classified as an extraordinary item. Although the natural gas distribution industry is becoming increasingly competitive, our utility operations continue to recover their costs through cost-based rates established by the state regulatory commissions. As a result, we believe that the accounting prescribed under SFAS 71 remains appropriate. It is also our opinion that all regulatory assets that are recoverable in future rate proceedings, and therefore we have not recorded any regulatory assets that are recoverable but are not yet included in base rates or contemplated in a rate rider.

All the regulatory assets included in the table above are included in base rates except for the unrecovered ERC and the unrecovered PGA, which are recovered through specific rate riders on a dollar for dollar basis. The rate riders that authorize recovery of the unrecovered PGA include a recovery of costs and a return on investment during the recovery period. The ERC associated with the investigation and remediation of Elizabethtown Gas remediation sites located in the state of New Jersey are recovered under a remediation adjustment clause and include the carrying cost on unrecovered amounts not currently in rates. Elizabethtown Gas's hedging program asset reflects unrealized losses that will be recovered through the PGA on a dollar for dollar basis, once the losses are realized. Unrecovered postretirement benefit costs are

recoverable through base rates based on the remaining recovery period as designated by the applicable state regulatory commissions. The regulatory liabilities are refunded to ratepayers through a rate rider or base rates. If the regulatory liability is included in base rates, the amount is reflected as a reduction to the rate base in setting rates.

#### Pipeline Replacement Program

In August 2006, the New Jersey Commission issued an order adopting a pipeline replacement cost recovery rider program for the replacement of certain 8" cast iron main pipes and any unanticipated 10"-12" cast iron main pipes integral to the replacement of the 8" main pipes. The order allows Elizabethtown Gas to recognize revenues under a deferred recovery mechanism for costs to replace the pipe that exceeds a baseline amount of \$3 million. The term of the stipulation is from the date of the order through December 31, 2008. Total replacement costs through December 31, 2008, are expected to be \$10 million, of which \$7 million will be eligible for the deferred recovery mechanism. Revenues recognized and deferred for recovery under the stipulation are estimated to be approximately \$1 million. All costs incurred under the program will be included in Elizabethtown Gas' next rate case to be filed in 2009.

#### **Environmental Remediation Costs**

We are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations governing environmental quality and pollution control. These laws and regulations require us to remove or remedy the effect on the environment of the disposal or release of specified substances at current and former operating sites.

In New Jersey, Elizabethtown Gas is currently conducting remediation activities with oversight from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. Although we cannot estimate the actual total cost of future environmental investigation and remediation efforts with precision, based on probabilistic models similar to those used at one of our affiliated utilities' former operating sites, the range of reasonably probable costs is \$60 million to \$118 million. As of December 31, 2006, no value within this range was a better estimate than any other value, so we have recorded a liability equal to the low end of that range, or approximately \$60 million.

Prudently incurred remediation costs for the New Jersey properties have been authorized by the New Jersey Commission to be recoverable in rates through a remediation adjustment clause. As a result, Elizabethtown Gas has recorded a regulatory asset of approximately \$66 million and \$63 million, inclusive of interest, as of December 31, 2006, and December 31, 2005 respectively, reflecting the future recovery of both incurred costs and accrued carrying charges. Elizabethtown Gas has also been successful in recovering a portion of remediation costs incurred in New Jersey from its insurance carriers and continues to pursue additional recovery.

# Note 5 - Employee Benefit Plans

#### **SFAS 158**

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans" (SFAS 158). Pivotal Utility adopted SFAS 158 prospectively on December 31, 2006. SFAS 158 requires that we recognize all obligations related to defined benefit pensions and other postretirement benefits. This statement requires that we quantify the plans' funding status as an asset or a liability on our consolidated balance sheets.

SFAS 158 requires that we measure the NUI Corporation Retirement Plan's (NUI Retirement Plan) assets and obligations that determine our funded status as of the end of the fiscal year. We are also required to recognize as a component of AOCI the changes in funded status that occurred during the year that are not recognized as part of net periodic benefit costs as explained in SFAS No. 87, "Employers' Accounting for Pensions," or SFAS No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions."

Based on the funded status of our defined benefit pension and postretirement benefit plans as of December 31, 2006, we reported a gain to our AOCI of \$8 million, a decrease of \$13 million to accrued pension and postretirement obligations and an increase of \$5 million to accumulated deferred income taxes. Our adoption of SFAS 158 on December 31, 2006, had no impact on our earnings.

#### **Pension Benefits**

We sponsor a tax-qualified defined benefit retirement plan for our eligible employees, the NUI Retirement Plan. A defined benefit plan specifies the amount of benefits an eligible participant eventually will receive using information about the participant.

The NUI Retirement Plan is a qualified noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan that covers substantially all of our employees except Florida City Gas union employees, who participate in a union-sponsored multiemployer plan. Pension benefits are based on years of credited service and final average compensation.

Effective with AGL Resources' acquisition of NUI Corporation (NUI) in November 2004, AGL Resources now administers the NUI Retirement Plan. Beginning in 2006, eligible participants in the NUI Retirement Plan became eligible to participate in the AGL Resources Inc. Retirement Plan (AGL Retirement Plan) and the benefits of those participants under the NUI Retirement Plan were frozen as of December 31, 2005. The following tables present details about the NUI Retirement Plan.

In millions	Dec. 31, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
Change in benefit obligation		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$105	\$144
Service cost	-	4
Interest cost	5	8
Plan amendments	-	(15)
Settlement loss	1	-
Settlement payments	(12)	-
Actuarial gain	(7)	(4)
Benefits paid	(6)	(32)
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$86	\$105
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$85	\$111
Actual return on plan assets	4	6
Employer contribution	1	-
Settlement payments	(12)	-
Benefits paid	(6)	(32)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$72	\$85
Reconciliation of funded status (1)		
Plan assets less than benefit obligation at end of year	\$(14)	\$(20)
Unrecognized net loss	-	4
Unrecognized prior service benefit	-	(15)
Prepaid pension cost (2)	\$(14)	\$(31)
Amounts recognized in the statement of financial position consist of		
Prepaid benefit cost	\$-	\$-
Accrued benefit liability	(14)	(31)
Accumulated OCI	-	<u> </u>
Net amount recognized at year end	\$(14)	<u>\$(3</u> 1)
Pivotal Utility's share of net liability recorded on consolidated balance sheets	\$(14)	\$(31)

(1) After adoption of SFAS 158 on December 31, 2006, these amounts are recorded and this reconciliation is no longer required.

(2) The prepaid pension cost for the NUI Retirement Plan at December 31, 2005, was adjusted for terminations and settlement of liabilities for participants affected by AGL Resources' acquisition of NUI in November 2004. We recorded the associated \$9 million reduction in our benefit obligation as a reduction to goodwill.

The accumulated benefit obligation (ABO) and other information for the NUI Retirement Plan are set forth in the following table.

In millions	Dec. 31, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
Projected benefit obligation	\$86	\$105
ABO	86	105
Fair value of plan assets	72	85
Components of net periodic benefit cost		
Service cost	\$-	\$4
Interest cost	5	8
Expected return on plan assets	(7)	(9)
Net amortization	(1)	-
Recognized actuarial loss	-	
Net annual pension cost	\$(3)	\$3

The 2007 estimated OCI amortization and expected refunds for the NUI Retirement Plans is set forth in the following table.

In millions	
Amortization of transition obligation	\$-
Amortization of prior service cost	(1)
Amortization of net loss	-
Refunds expected	-

The effects of SFAS 158, including the additional minimum liability (AML) adjustments, for the NUI Retirement Plan is set forth in the following table.

	Pre-SFAS				
In millions	Pre-SFAS 158 without AML adjustment (1)	AML adjustment (1)	158 with AML adjustment (1)	SFAS 158 adoption adjustments	Post SFAS 158
Prepaid pension asset/					
(accrued pension liability)	(\$27)	\$-	(\$27)	\$13	(\$14)
Intangible Asset	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	(5)	(5)
AOCI pension, net of tax	-	-	~	(8)	(8)
AOCI pension, pre-tax	-	-	-	(13)	(13)

(1) Values represent amounts less than \$1 million.

The following table set forth the assumed weighted average discount rates and rates of compensation increase used to determine benefit obligations for the NUI Retirement Plan at the balance sheet dates.

	Dec. 31, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
Discount rate	5.8%	5.5%
Rate of compensation increase	4.0%	4.0%

We consider a number of factors in determining and selecting assumptions for the overall expected longterm rate of return on plan assets. We consider the historical long-term return experience of our assets, the current and expected allocation of our plan assets, and expected long-term rates of return. We derive these expected long-term rates of return with the assistance of our investment advisors and generally base these rates on a 10-year horizon for various asset classes, our expected investments of plan assets and active asset management as opposed to investment in a passive index fund. We base our expected allocation of plan assets on a diversified portfolio consisting of domestic and international equity securities, fixed income, real estate, private equity securities and alternative asset classes.

The following table presents the assumed weighted average discount rate, expected return on plan assets and rate of compensation increase used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the NUI Retirement Plan at the beginning of the period.

	Dec. 31, 2006	Dec. 31. 2005
Discount rate	5.5%	5.8%
Expected return on plan assets	8.8%	8.5%
Rate of compensation increase	-%	4.0%

We consider a variety of factors in determining and selecting our assumptions for the discount rate at December 31. We consider certain market indices, including Moody's Corporate AA long-term bond rate, the Citigroup Pension Liability rate our actuaries model and our own payment stream based on these indices and develop our rate. Consequently, we selected a discount rate of 5.8% as of December 31, 2006, following our review of these various factors.

Our actual retirement plans' weighted average asset allocations at December 31, 2006 and at December 31, 2005, and our target asset allocation ranges are as follows:

	Target Range Allocation of		
	Assets	2006	2005
Equity	30%-80%	68%	88%
Fixed income	10%- <b>4</b> 0%	26%	12%
Real estate and other	10%-35%	3%	-
Cash	0%-10%	3%	-

The Retirement Plan Investment Committee (the Committee) appointed by AGL Resources' Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the investments of the NUI Retirement Plan. Further, AGL Resources has an Investment Policy (the Policy) for the NUI Retirement Plan that aims to preserve the NUI Retirement Plan's capital and maximize investment earnings in excess of inflation within acceptable levels of capital market volatility. To accomplish this goal, the NUI Retirement Plan's assets are actively managed to optimize long-term return while maintaining a high standard of portfolio quality and proper diversification.

The Policy's risk management strategy establishes a maximum tolerance for risk in terms of volatility to be measured at 75% of the volatility experienced by the Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500. AGL Resources will continue to diversify the NUI Retirement Plan's investments to minimize the risk of large losses in a single asset class. The Policy's permissible investments include domestic and international equities (including convertible securities and mutual funds), domestic and international fixed income (corporate and U.S. government obligations), cash and cash equivalents and other suitable investments. The asset mix of these permissible investments is maintained within the Policy's target allocations as included in the table above, but the Committee can vary allocations between various classes and/or investment managers in order to improve investment results.

Equity market performance and corporate bond rates have a significant effect on our reported unfunded ABO, as the primary factors that drive the value of our unfunded ABO are the assumed discount rate and the actual return on plan assets. Additionally, equity market performance has a significant effect on our market-related value of plan assets (MRVPA), which is a calculated value and differs from the actual market value of plan assets. The MRVPA recognizes the difference between the actual market value and expected market value of our plan assets and is determined by actuaries using a five-year moving weighted average methodology. Gains and losses on plan assets are spread through the MRVPA based on the five-year moving weighted average methodology, which affects the expected return on plan assets component of pension expense.

Our employees do not contribute to the retirement plan. We fund the plans by contributing at least the minimum amount required by applicable regulations and as recommended by our actuary. However, we may also contribute in excess of the minimum required amount. We calculate the minimum amount of funding using the projected unit credit cost method. No contribution is required for the qualified plan in 2007. The Pension Protection Act (the Act) of 2006 contains new funding requirements for single employer defined benefit pension plans. The Act establishes a 100% funding target for plan years beginning after December 31, 2007. However, a delayed effective date of 2011 may apply if the pension plan meets the following targets: 92% funded in 2008; 94% funded in 2009; and 96% funded in 2010.

#### **Postretirement Benefits**

We sponsor a defined benefit postretirement health care plan for our eligible employees, the NUI Corporation Postretirement Health Care Plan (NUI Postretirement Plan). Eligibility for these benefits is based on age and years of service.

The NUI Postretirement Plan provides certain medical and dental health care benefits to retirees, other than retirees of Florida City Gas, depending on their age, years of service and start date. The NUI Postretirement Plan is contributory, and NUI funded a portion of these future benefits through a Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association. Effective July 2000, NUI no longer offered postretirement benefits other than pensions for any new hires. In addition, NUI capped its share of costs at \$500 per participant per month for

retirees under age 65, and at \$150 per participant per month for retirees over age 65. Beginning in 2006, eligible participants in the NUI Postretirement Plan become eligible to participate in the AGL Resources Inc. Postretirement Plan (AGL Postretirement Plan).

The AGL Postretirement Plan covers all eligible AGL Resources employees who were employed as of June 30, 2002, if they reach retirement age while working for AGL Resources. The state regulatory commissions have approved phase-ins that defer a portion of other postretirement benefits expense for future recovery.

Effective December 8, 2003, the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 was signed into law. This act provides for a prescription drug benefit under Medicare (Part D) as well as a federal subsidy to sponsors of retiree health care benefit plans that provide a benefit that is at least actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D. On July 1, 2004, the AGL Postretirement Plan was amended to remove prescription drug coverage for Medicare-eligible retirees effective January 1, 2006. Certain grandfathered NUI retirees participating in the NUI Postretirement Plan will continue receiving a prescription drug benefit through some period of time.

The following tables present details about the AGL Postretirement Plan and the NUI Postretirement Plan.

	AGL Postretirement	NUI Postretirement
	Plan	Plan
In millions	Dec, 31, 2006	Dec, 31, 2005
Change in benefit obligation		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year (1)	\$107	\$23
Service cost	1	
Interest cost	5	1
Plan amendments	-	(7)
Actuarial (gain) loss	(9)	1
Benefits paid	(9)	(2)
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$95	\$16
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$59	\$9
Actual return on plan assets	5	-
Employer contribution	8	2
Benefits paid	(9)	(2)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$ 63	\$9
Funded status		
Plan assets less benefit obligation at end of year	\$(32)	\$(7)
Unrecognized loss	-	2
Unrecognized transition amount	-	-
Unrecognized prior service benefit		(6)
Accrued benefit cost (2)	\$(32)	\$ <u>(1</u> 1)
Amounts recognized in the statement of financial position		
consist of	•	•
Prepaid benefit cost	\$-	\$-
Accrued benefit liability	(32)	(11)
Accumulated OCI	-	
Net amount recognized at year end (3)	\$(32)	\$(11)
Pivotal Utility's share of net liability recorded on consolidated	\$(1)	\$(5)
balance sheets (1) The NUL Postrotizement Plan was terminated and eligible		

(1) The NUI Postretirement Plan was terminated and eligible former participants became eligible to participate in the AGL Postretirement Plan on January 1, 2006.

(2) After adoption of SFAS 158 on December 31, 2006 these amounts are recorded and this reconciliation is no longer required.

(3) As of December 31, 2006, the AGL Postretirement Plan had \$32 million of noncurrent liabilities and no noncurrent assets or current liabilities.

The following table presents details on the components of our net periodic benefit cost for the AGL Postretirement Plan and NUI Postretirement Plan at the balance sheet dates.

In millions	AGL Postretirement Plan 2006	NUI Postretirement Plan 2005 (1)
Service cost	\$1	\$-
Interest cost	5	1
Expected return on plan assets	(4)	-
Amortization of prior service cost	(4)	(1)
Recognized actuarial loss	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	\$(1)	\$-

(1) The NUI Postretirement Plan was terminated and eligible former participants became eligible to participate in the AGL Postretirement Plan on January 1, 2006.

There were no other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized for the AGL and NUI Postretirement Plans for the year ended December 31, 2006. The 2007 estimated OCI amortization and refunds expected for the AGL Postretirement Plan are set forth in the following table.

In millions	2007
Amortization of transition obligation	\$-
Amortization of prior service cost	(4)
Amortization of net loss	1
Refunds expected	-

The effects of SFAS 158 and AML adjustments for the AGL Postretirement Plan are set forth in the following table.

	AGL Postretirement Plan Pre-SFAS					
In millions	Pre-SFAS 158 without AML adjustment	AML adjustment	158 with AML adjustment	SFAS 158 adoption adjustments	Post -SFAS 158	
Prepaid postretirement asset / (accrued postretirement liability)	(\$40)	\$-	(\$40)	\$8	\$(32)	
Intangible Asset	-	-		-	-	
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	
AOCI – postretirement, net of tax	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	
AOCI - postretirement, pre-tax		<b>-</b>	-	(8)	(8)	

The following table sets forth the assumed weighted average discount rates and rates of compensation increase used to determine benefit obligations for the AGL and NUI postretirement plans at December 31.

	AGL Postretirement Plan 2006	NUI Postretirement Plan 2005
Discount rate (1)	5.8%	5.5%
Rate of compensation increase (1)	4.0%	-%

 The NUI postretirement plan was terminated and eligible former participants became eligible to participate in the AGL postretirement plan on January 1, 2006. The following table presents the weighted average assumed rates used to determine benefit obligations at the beginning of the period, for the AGL Postretirement Plan and the NUI Postretirement Plan, and our weighted average assumed rates used to determine net periodic benefit cost at the beginning of the period.

	AGL Postretirement Plan Dec 31, 2006	NUI Postretirement Plan Dec. 31, 2005
Discount rate – benefit obligation	5.8%	5.5%
Discount rate – net periodic benefit cost	5.5%	5.8%
Expected return on plan assets	8.5%	3.0%
Rate of compensation increase	4.0%	-%

We consider the same factors in determining and selecting our assumptions for the overall expected longterm rate of return on plan assets as those considered in determining and selecting the overall expected long-term rate of return on plan assets for our retirement plans. For purposes of measuring our accumulated postretirement benefit obligation, the assumed pre-Medicare and post-Medicare health care inflation rates for the AGL Postretirement Plan and NUI Postretirement Plan are as follows:

Assumed Health Care Cost Trend Rates	AGL Postretirement Plan Dec. 31,2006	NUI Postretirement Plan Dec. 31, 2005
Health care costs trend assumed for next year	2.5%	2.5%
Rate to which the cost trend rate gradually declines	2.5%	2.5%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	N/A	N/A

Effective January 2006, our health care trend rates for the AGL Postretirement Plan was capped at 2.5%. This cap limits the increase in our contributions to the annual change in the consumer price index (CPI). An annual CPI rate of 2.5% was assumed for future years.

Assumed health care cost trend rates impact the amounts reported for our health care plans. A onepercentage-point change in the assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects for the AGL Postretirement Plan.

	AGL Postreti One-Percer	
In millions	Increase	Decrease
Effect on total of service and interest cost	\$-	\$-
Effect on accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	4	(4)

Our investment policies and strategies for our postretirement plan, including target allocation ranges, are similar to those for our retirement plan. We fund the plans annually; retirees contribute 20% of medical premiums, 50% of the medical premium for spousal coverage and 100% of the dental premium. Our postretirement plans weighted average asset allocations for 2006 and 2005 and our target asset allocation ranges are as follows:

In millions	Target Asset allocation ranges	AGL Postretirement Plan 2006	NUI Postretirement Plan 2005
Equity	30%-80%	66%	52%
Fixed income	10%-40%	32%	46%
Real estate and other	10%-35%	-%	1%
Cash	0%-10%	2%	1%

The following table presents expected benefit payments covering the periods 2007 through 2016 for our retirement plans and postretirement health care plans. There will be benefit payments under these plans beyond 2016.

	NUI	AGL
For the years ended Dec. 31,	Retirement	Postretirement
(in millions)	Plan	Plan
2007	\$7	\$7
2008	6	7
2009	6	7
2010	6	7
2011	6	7
2012-2016	32	35

The following table presents the amounts not yet reflected in net periodic benefit cost and included in accumulated OCI as of December 31, 2006.

In millions	NUI Retirement Plan	AGL Postretirement Plan
Transition asset	\$-	\$1
Prior service credit	(14)	(25)
Net gain	1	16
Accumulated OCI	(13)	(8)
Net amount recognized in statement of financial position.	(14)	(32)
Cumulative employer contributions in excess of net periodic benefit cost (accrued) prepaid	\$(27)	\$(40)

There were no other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in the NUI Retirement Plan or the AGL Postretirement Plan for the year ended December 31, 2006.

#### **Employee Savings Plan Benefits**

AGL Resources sponsors a Retirement Savings Plus Plan (RSP), a defined contribution benefit plan that allows eligible participants to make contributions to their accounts up to specified limits.

AGL Resources also sponsors the Nonqualified Savings Plan (NSP), an unfunded, nonqualified plan similar to the RSP. The NSP provides an opportunity for eligible employees who could reach the maximum contribution amount in the RSP to contribute additional amounts for retirement savings. Our contributions to the NSP have not been significant in any year.

## Note 6 - Debt

Our issuance of various securities, including long-term and short-term debt, is subject to customary approval or authorization by state and federal regulatory bodies, including state public service commissions. The following table provides more information on our various securities.

Dollars in thousands	Year(s) due	Int. rate	Dec. 31, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
Short-term debt			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Line of credit	2007	5.7%	\$16,952	\$-
Capital leases	2007	4.9%	1,078	1,176
Total short-term debt			18,030	1,176
Long-term debt - net of current portion				
Gas facility revenue bonds, net of				
unamortized issuance costs	2022-2033	3.6-5.7%	199,169	199,133
Affiliate Promissory note	2034	6.28%	141,361	111,788
Capital leases	2013	4.9%	5,490	6,543
Total long-term debt			346,020	317,464
Total debt			\$364,050	\$318,640

#### Short-term Debt

Our short-term debt at December 31, 2006 was composed of Pivotal Utility's line of credit and the current portions of our capital lease obligations.

*Pivotal Utility Line of Credit* In September 2005, Pivotal Utility entered into a \$20 million unsecured line of credit expiring on September 30, 2006. This line of credit supports Elizabethtown Gas' hedging program and bears interest at the federal funds effective rate plus 0.4%, is used solely for the posting of deposits and is unconditionally guaranteed by AGL Resources. This line of credit was extended through August 2007. As of December 31, 2006, we had an outstanding balance on the line of credit of \$17 million.

#### Long-term Debt

Our long-term debt matures more than one year from the date of issuance and consists of gas facility revenue bonds, affiliate promissory note and capital leases. The notes are unsecured and rank on parity with all our other unsecured indebtedness.

*Gas Facility Revenue Bonds* Pivotal Utility has \$200 million of indebtedness pursuant to gas facility revenue bonds. We do not guarantee or provide any other form of security for the repayment of this indebtedness. Pivotal Utility is party to a series of loan agreements with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (NJEDA) pursuant to which the NJEDA has issued a series of gas facility revenue bonds as follows:

Issue Date	Amount (in millions)	Interest Rate	Maturity
July 1994	\$47	(1)	Oct. 2022
July 1994	20	(1)	Oct. 2024
June 1992	39	(1)	June 2026
June 1992	55	5.7%	June 2032
July 1997	40	5.25	Nov. 2033
Unamortized			
issuance costs	(2)		
Total	\$199		

(1) Variable or adjusting rates

In April 2005, we refinanced \$20 million of our Gas Facility Revenue Bonds due October 1, 2024. The original bonds had a fixed interest rate of 6.4% per year and were refunded with \$20 million of adjustable-rate gas facility revenue bonds. The maturity date of these bonds remains October 1, 2024. The new bonds were issued at an initial annual interest rate of 2.8% and initially have a 35-day auction period where the interest rate will adjust every 35 days. The interest rate at December 31, 2006 was 3.7%.

In May 2005, we refinanced an additional \$47 million in Gas Facility Revenue Bonds due October 1, 2022 and bearing interest at an annual fixed rate of 6.35%. The new bonds were issued at an initial annual interest rate of 2.9% and initially have a 35-day auction period where the interest rate will adjust every 35 days. The maturity date remains October 1, 2022. The interest rate at December 31, 2006 was 3.6%.

The variable bonds contain a provision whereby the holder can "put" the bonds back to the issuer. In 1996, we executed a long-term Standby Bond Purchase Agreement (SBPA) with a syndicate of banks, which was amended and restated on June 1, 2005. Under the terms of the SBPA, as further amended, the participating banks are obligated under certain circumstances to purchase variable bonds that are tendered by the holders thereof and not remarketed by the remarketing agent. Such obligation of the participating banks would remain in effect until the June 1, 2010 expiration of the SBPA, unless it is extended or earlier terminated.

Affiliate Promissory Note In May 2005, Pivotal Utility entered into a \$72 million promissory note with AGL Resources (Affiliate Promissory Note) for the purpose of refinancing short-term debt and recapitalizing the capital structure of Pivotal Utility and of its utility operating divisions, Elizabethtown Gas, Florida City Gas and Elkton Gas, in accordance with Pivotal Utility's target capitalization of 45% and with authorizations of the New Jersey Commission and the Florida Public Service Commission (Florida Commission). The Affiliate Promissory Note is due December 31, 2034 and has an interest rate of 6.28%. The initial principal amount of the Affiliate Promissory Note of \$72 million is adjusted on an annual basis to conform with Pivotal Utility's target capitalizations of the New Jersey Commission and the Florida Commission of 45% and with the authorizations of the New Jersey Commission and the Florida Service Commission of the Affiliate Promissory Note of \$72 million is adjusted on an annual basis to conform with Pivotal Utility's target capitalization of 45% and with the authorizations of the New Jersey Commission and the Florida Commission. As of December 31, 2006, the amount outstanding under the Affiliate Promissory Note was \$141 million.

**Capital Leases** Our capital leases consist primarily of a sale/leaseback transaction completed in 2002 by Florida City Gas related to its gas meters and other equipment and will be repaid over 11 years. Pursuant to the terms of the lease agreement, Florida City Gas is required to insure the leased equipment during the lease term. In addition, at the expiration of the lease term, Florida City Gas has the option to purchase the leased meters from the lessor at their fair market value. As of December 31, 2006, we had \$7 million outstanding under these capital leases.

# Note 7 - Commitments and Contingencies

We have incurred various contractual obligations and financial commitments in the normal course of our operating and financing activities. Contractual obligations include future cash payments required under existing contractual arrangements. These obligations may result from both general financing activities and from commercial arrangements that are directly supported by related revenue-producing activities. The following table illustrates our expected future contractual obligations as of December 31, 2006.

	Payments due before December 31,					
			2008 &	2010 &	2012	
In thousands	Total	2007	2009	2011	thereafter	
Pipeline charges, storage capacity						
and gas supply	\$274,821	\$50,431	\$79,901	\$54,003	\$90,486	
Interest charges	454,156	18,083	36,167	36,166	363,740	
Long-term debt	346,020	-	2,307	1,794	341,919	
Environmental remediation costs	69,256	6,384	11,653	51,219	-	
Operating leases	64,608	6,467	10,884	7,225	40,032	
Short-term debt	18,030	18,030	· -	-	· -	
Total	\$1,226,891	\$99,395	\$140,912	\$150,407	\$836,177	

#### Litigation

We are involved in litigation arising in the normal course of business. We believe the ultimate resolution of such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### **Environmental Remediation Costs**

We own a former NUI remediation site in Elizabeth City, North Carolina that is subject to a remediation order by the North Carolina Department of Energy and Natural Resources. As of December 31, 2006, we have recorded a liability of \$9 million related to this site.

There is one other site in North Carolina where investigation and remediation is likely, although no remediation order exists and we do not believe costs associated with this site can be reasonably estimated. In addition, there are as many as six other sites with which NUI had some association, although no basis for liability has been asserted, and accordingly we have not accrued any remediation liability. There are currently no cost recovery mechanisms for the environmental remediation sites in North Carolina.

#### Note 8 - Income Taxes

We have two categories of income taxes in our statements of consolidated income: current and deferred. Current income tax expense consists of federal and state income tax less applicable tax credits related to the current year. Deferred income tax expense generally is equal to the changes in the deferred income tax liability and regulatory tax liability during the year.

#### **Investment Tax Credits**

Deferred investment tax credits associated with Pivotal Utility are included as a regulatory liability in our consolidated balance sheets. These investment tax credits are being amortized over the estimated life of the related properties as credits to income in accordance with regulatory requirements. We reduce income tax expense in our statements of consolidated income for the investment tax credits. Components of income tax expense shown in the statements of consolidated income are as follows.

	Year ended Dec. 31,			
In thousands	2006	2005		
Current income taxes				
Federal	\$(8,697)	\$16,225		
State	(1,504)	5,276		
Deferred income taxes				
Federal	21,449	(5,236)		
State	6,016	(1,435)		
Investment tax credits	(408)	(423)		
Total	\$16,856	\$14,407		

The reconciliations between the statutory federal income tax rate, the effective rate and the related amount of tax for the year ended December 31, 2006, are presented below.

	<b>A</b>	% of Pretax
Dollars in thousands	Amount	Income
Computed tax expense at statutory rate	\$14,396	35.0%
State income tax, net of federal income tax benefit	2,635	6.4
Amortization of investment tax credits	(408)	(1.0)
Other net	233	0.6
Total income tax expense at effective rate	\$16,856	41.0%

Below is the reconciliation between the statutory federal income tax rate, the effective rate and the related amount of tax for the year ended December 31, 2005:

Dollars in thousands	Amount	% of Pretax Income
Computed tax expense at statutory rate	\$12,682	35.0%
State income tax, net of federal income tax benefit	2,383	6.6
Amortization of investment tax credits	(423)	(1.2)
Other net	(235)	(0.6)
Total income tax expense at effective rate	\$14,407	39.8%

#### Accumulated Deferred Income Tax Assets and Liabilities

We report some of our assets and liabilities differently for financial accounting purposes than we do for income tax purposes. We report the tax effects of the differences in those items as deferred income tax assets or liabilities in our consolidated balance sheet. We measure the assets and liabilities using income tax rates that are currently in effect. Because of the regulated nature of the utilities' business, we recorded a regulatory tax liability in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" (SFAS 109), which we are amortizing over approximately 30 years. Components that give rise to the net accumulated deferred income tax liability are as follows.

	As of Dec. 31,		
In thousands	2006	2005	
Accumulated deferred income tax liabilities	······		
Property - accelerated depreciation and other property-related items	\$71,869	\$70,219	
Regulatory asset – environmental	1,237	1,327	
Unrecovered gas costs	4,962	1,249	
Plant acquisition adjustments	272	272	
Other	8,316	3,953	
Total accumulated deferred income tax liabilities	\$86,656	\$77,020	
Accumulated deferred income tax assets			
Environmental remediation liability	\$2,713	\$4,981	
Bad debts and insurance reserves	3,883	3,250	
Pension and other employee benefits	10,087	4,991	
Other	7,671	17,279	
Total accumulated deferred income tax assets	24,354	30,501	
Net accumulated deferred tax liability	\$62,302	\$46,519	

# Note 9 - Related Party Transactions

We have agreements with our affiliate, Sequent Energy Management, L.P. (Sequent) for transportation and storage capacity to meet our natural gas demands. The following table provides additional information on our asset management agreements with Sequent.

	Expiration	Timing of	Type of fee	% Shared or		haring / lyments
Dollars in millions	date	payment	structure	annual fee	2006	2005
Elkton Gas	Mar 2008	Monthly	Fixed-fee	(A)	\$-	\$-
Elizabethtown Gas	Mar 2008	Monthly	Fixed -fee	\$4	4	-
Florida City Gas	Mar 2008	Annually	Profit -sharing	50%	-	-
Total					\$4	\$-

(A) Annual fixed fee is less than \$1 million

See Note 2, Note 5 and Note 6 for discussion of other intercompany transactions.