MEXCO ENERGY CORP Form 10-Q November 14, 2006

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-0

|X| QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006

OR

|_| TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 0-6994

MEXCO ENERGY CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Colorado
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

84-0627918 (IRS Employer Identification Number)

214 West Texas Avenue, Suite 1101, Midland, Texas 79701 (Address of principal executive offices)

(432) 682-1119 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES |X| NO |_

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

Large Accelerated Filer |_| Accelerated Filer |X|

Indicate by check mark whether the $\,$ registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES $|_|$ NO |X|

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of November 13, 2006 is 1,776,841.

MEXCO ENERGY CORPORATION

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 $\begin{array}{c} {\tt Mexco~Energy~Corporation~and~Subsidiaries}\\ {\tt CONSOLIDATED~BALANCE~SHEETS} \end{array}$

September 30,	March 31,
2006	2006

(Unaudited)

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 120,439	\$ 52,768
Accounts receivable:	٧ ـــ ٢ ـــ ٢	ν ου,
Oil and gas sales	427,721	429,133
Trade	22,426	
Related parties	139	
Prepaid costs and expenses	39,472	75,576
Total current assets	610,197	
Investment in GazTex, LLC	20,509	20,509
Property and equipment, at cost Oil and gas properties, using the full cost method (\$ 0 and \$121,418 excluded from amortization		
as of September 30, 2006 and March 31, 2006, respectively) Other	51,412	39,848
	19,173,506	18,987,380
Less accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	10,894,902	
Property and equipment, net	8,278,604	
	•	\$ 8,978,324 ========
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities Accounts payable - trade and accrued expenses Income tax payable	\$ 91,890 3,048	\$ 118,125
Total current liabilities	94,938	118,125
Terre town dobt	100 000	600 000
Long-term debt Asset retirement obligation	100,000 361,683	·
Asset retirement obligation Deferred income tax liability		352,416 1,006,736
Minority interest	2,051	
Commitments and contingencies	□,	-,
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock - \$1.00 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; none outstanding Common stock - \$0.50 par value;		
40,000,000 shares authorized;		
1,810,366 shares issued	905,183	•
Additional paid-in capital	4,091,037	, ,
Retained earnings	2,620,525	2,262,700
Treasury stock, at cost (43,525 and 33,525 shares, respectively)	(217,875)	(145,575)
Total stockholders' equity	7,398,870	6,898,996
	\$ 8,909,310	
	========	========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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Mexco Energy Corporation and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30				Six Months Ended September 30		
	 2006		2005		2006		200
Operating revenue:							
Oil and gas sales Other	773,698 1,890		933,915 1,996		1,551,110 2,057		. , 73
Total operating revenues	 775,588		935,911				
Operating expenses:							
Production	206,968		249,231				42
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	6,860		5 , 780		11,844		1
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	156 , 921		5,780 138,043 180,079		307,450		27
General and administrative	 174 , 919		180 , 079		436,412		37
Total operating expenses	545 , 668		573 , 133	1	1,178,303	1	,08
Operating profit	229,920		362 , 778		374,864		64
Other income (expense):							
Interest income	2,107		196		2,400		
Interest expense	 (6,359)		(26,891)		(16, 458)		(5
Net other expense	 (4,252)		(26,695)		(14,058)		(5
Family a before income tayon and minority							
Earnings before income taxes and minority interest	225,668		336,083		360,806		59
Income tax expense:							
Current			67,501				14
Deferred	 72 , 692		(12,799)		(54 , 968)		1
	95 , 231		54 , 702		7,816		15
Income before minority interest	130,437		281,381		352 , 990		43
Minority interest in loss of subsidiary	97		4,342		4,835		
Net income		\$	285,723	\$	357 , 825	\$	44

Net income per common share:

Basic:	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.21	\$
Diluted:	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.20	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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Mexco Energy Corporation and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Six Months Ended September 30, (Unaudited)

	2006	
Cash flows from operating activities:	â 257 005	à 116 C11
Net income	\$ 357,825	\$ 446,641
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net		
<pre>cash provided by operating activities: Increase (decrease) in deferred income taxes</pre>	(5/1 968)	12,630
Stock-based compensation	55,598	
Common stock issued to director	14,100	J, 7 10
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	307.450	276.722
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	11.844	276,722 11,566
Minority interest in loss of subsidiary	(4,835)	(8,167)
Increase in accounts receivable	(20,744)	(124,735)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	36,105	(124,735) (50,315)
Increase in income taxes payable	3,048	83,260
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		
and accrued expenses	(14,860)	13 , 219
Net cash provided by operating activities	690,563	670 , 569
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to oil and gas properties	(213,213)	(356,492)
Additions to other property and equipment	(11,564)	
Proceeds from sale of oil and gas properties and equipment		
Net cash used in investing activities	(200,077)	(341,959)
Cook Class Cook Classics and building		
Cash flows from financing activities:	104 (50	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options Repurchase of stock	104,650 (32,300)	
Reduction of long-term debt		(390,000)
Minority interest contributions		8,167
MINOTICY INCELESC CONCIDENCIONS	4,055	
Net cash used in financing activities		(381,833)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	67 , 671	(53 , 223)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	52.768	85.209
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	52 , 768	85 , 209

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	120,439	\$	31,986
	==	======	==	======
Interest paid Income taxes paid		19 , 317 		60,770 58,683
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: Cashless exercise of stock options and repurchase				
of treasury shares	\$	40,000		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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MEXCO ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. Nature of Operations

Mexco Energy Corporation (a Colorado Corporation), its wholly owned subsidiary, Forman Energy Corporation, and its 90% owned subsidiary, OBTX, LLC (a Delaware Limited Liability Company) (collectively, the "Company") are engaged in the exploration, development and production of natural gas, crude oil, condensate and natural gas liquids (NGLs). Although most of the Company's oil and gas interests are centered in West Texas, the Company owns producing properties and undeveloped acreage in ten states. Although most of the Company's oil and gas interests are operated by others, the Company operates several properties in which it owns an interest.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2006, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the interim periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. The results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for a full year. The accounting policies followed by the Company are set forth in more detail in Note A of the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted in this Form 10-Q pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. However, the disclosures herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Form 10-K.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Mexco Energy Corporation and its wholly owned and majority owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Estimates and Assumptions. In preparing financial statements in conformity with

accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make informed judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although management believes its estimates and assumptions are reasonable, actual results may differ materially from those estimates. Significant estimates affecting these financial statements include the estimated quantities of proved oil and gas reserves, the related present value of estimated future net cash flows and the future development, dismantlement and abandonment costs.

Stock-based Compensation. On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123(R)"). Among other items, SFAS 123(R) eliminates the use of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25") and the intrinsic value method of accounting for equity compensation and requires companies to recognize the cost of employee services received in exchange for awards of equity instruments based on the grant date fair value of those awards in their financial statements. We elected to use the modified prospective method for adoption, which requires compensation expense to be recorded for all unvested stock options and other equity-based compensation beginning in the first quarter of adoption. For all unvested options outstanding as of April 1, 2006 (the first day of the Company's fiscal year), the previously measured but unrecognized compensation expense based on the fair value at the original grant date, will be recognized in our financial statements over the remaining vesting period. For equity-based compensation awards granted or modified subsequent to April 1, 2006, compensation expense based on the fair value at the date of grant or modification will be recognized in our financial statements over the vesting period. The Company recognizes the fair value of stock-based compensation awards as wages in the Consolidated Statements of Operations based on a graded-vesting schedule over the vesting period. We utilize the Binomial option pricing model to measure the fair value of stock options. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) we followed the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB 25 to account for employee stock-based compensation.

The adoption of SFAS 123(R) resulted in the recognition of compensation expense of \$21,497 or \$.01 per share, and \$34,101 or \$.01 per share in General and Administrative expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months and the six months ended September 30, 2006. In accordance with the modified prospective application method of SFAS 123(R), prior period amounts have not been restated to reflect the recognition of stock-based compensation costs. The total cost related to non-vested awards not yet recognized at September 30, 2006 totals approximately \$210,636 which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average of 2.01 years.

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In periods ending prior to April 1, 2006 the income tax benefits from the exercise of stock options were classified as net cash provided by operating activities pursuant to Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-15. However, for periods beginning after April 1, 2006 pursuant to SFAS 123(R), the excess tax benefits are required to be reported in net cash provided by financing activities.

Prior to April 1, 2006, we accounted for our employee stock options utilizing the intrinsic value method prescribed by APB 25 and related interpretations. The following pro forma information, as required by SFAS 123(R), as amended by SFAS 148, presents net income and earnings per share information as if the stock options issued since February 2, 1999 were accounted for using the fair value

method. The fair value of stock options issued for each year was estimated at the date of grant using the Binomial option pricing model.

The following are pro forma net income and earnings per share for the three and six months ended September 30, 2005, as if stock-based compensation had been recorded at the estimated fair value of stock awards at the grant date, as prescribed by SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensations:

	Sej	Three Months Ended September 30 2005		onths Ended tember 30 2005
Net income, as reported Deduct: Stock-based employee compensation expense determined		285,723	\$	446,641
under fair value based method (SFAS 123), net of tax		(13,196)		(42,294)
Net income, pro forma	\$	272 , 527	\$	404 , 347
Basic earnings per share:				
As reported	\$	0.16	\$	0.26
Pro forma	\$	0.16	\$	0.23
Diluted earnings per share:				
As reported	\$	0.15	\$	0.24
Pro forma	\$	0.14	\$	0.21

The Company adopted the 1997 Incentive Stock Plan during fiscal 1998 which provides options to purchase 350,000 shares of authorized but unissued common stock of the Company. The option price is the market value of the Company's common stock at date of grant. Options are exercisable 25% annually from the date of the grant and the options expire 10 years from the date of grant. The 1997 Plan provides that restricted stock awards may be granted with a condition to attain a specified goal. The purchase price will be at least \$5.00 per share of restricted stock.

In fiscal 2005, the Company adopted the 2004 Incentive Stock Plan to replace, modify and extend the termination date of the 1997 Incentive Stock Plan to September 14, 2009. This new plan provides for the award of stock options up to 375,000 shares of which 125,000 may be the subject of stock grants without restrictions and without payment by the recipient and stock awards of up to 125,000 shares with restrictions including payment for the shares and employment of not less than three years from the date of the award. The terms of the stock options are similar to those of the 1997 Plan except that the term of the Plan is five years from the date of its adoption.

In accordance with both Plans, upon the exercise of stock options new shares will be issued. The Company can repurchase shares exercised under these Plans and anticipates repurchasing approximately 30,000 shares for the treasury account during fiscal 2007. Through the six months ended September 30, 2006, the Company repurchased 10,000 shares for the treasury at an aggregate cost of \$72,300. The Plan also provides for the granting of stock awards. During the quarter ended September 30, 2006, the Company granted a stock award of 2,000 shares to a director of the Company.

The fair value of each stock option is estimated on the date of grant using the Binomial valuation model that uses the assumptions noted in the following table. Because the Binomial valuation model incorporates ranges of assumptions for inputs, those ranges are disclosed. Expected volatilities are based on historical volatility of the Company's stock over the expected vesting term of 48 months and other factors. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercise and employee termination within the valuation model; separate groups of individuals that have similar historical exercise behavior are considered separately for valuation purposes. The expected term of options granted is derived from the output of the option valuation model and represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding; the range given below results from certain groups of individuals exhibiting different behavior. The risk-free rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. As the Company has never declared dividends, no dividend yield is used in the calculation. Actual value realized, if any, is dependent on the future performance of the Company's common stock and overall stock market conditions. There is no assurance the value realized by an optionee will be at or near the value estimated by the Binomial model.

Included in the following table is a summary of the grant-date fair value of stock options granted and the related assumptions. All such amounts represent the weighted average amounts for each period.

		he six mont September 2006	
Grant-date fair value	 ċ	 5.15	
	Ş		
Volatility factor		71.46%	
Dividend yield			
Risk-free interest rate		5.07%	
Expected term (in years)		5	

No options were granted during the six months ended September 30, 2005.

No forfeiture rate is assumed for stock options granted to directors or employees due to the forfeiture rate history for these types of awards. Option awards are generally granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant. For the quarter ended September 30, 2006, 18,200 stock options were forfeited due to the termination of consulting agreements with two of our consultants. The Company has no present expectation for this to occur in the future on the options outstanding as of September 30, 2006.

The following table is a summary of activity of stock options for the six months ended September 30, 2006:

	Number of			Weighted Average Contract	Aggregate Intrinsic
	Shares	P6	er Share 	Life in Years	Value
Outstanding at March 31, 2006	350,000	\$	5.89		
Granted	35 , 000		8.24		
Exercised	(31,800)		4.55		
Forfeited or Expired	(18,200)		6.75		

				========	====		==========	==	======
Exercisable at	September	30,	2006	270,250	\$	5.93	4.19	\$	97 , 52
				=======	====			==	
Outstanding at	September	30,	2006	335,000	\$	6.22	4.46	\$	25,05

Outstanding options at September 30, 2006 expire between April 2008 and July 2014 and have exercise prices ranging from \$4.00 to \$8.24.

The following table summarizes information about options outstanding at September 30, 2006:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number of Options	Weighted Av Exercise F Per Shar	Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in Years	Aggrega Intrins Value
\$ 4.00 - 5.24	61,000	\$	4.00		
5.25 - 6.49	109,000		5.60		
6.50 - 7.74	100,000		7.07		
7.75 - 8.24	65,000		8.01		
\$ 4.00 - 8.24	335,000	======	6.22 ====	4.46	\$ 25,0 =====

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The following table summarizes information about options exercisable at September 30, 2006:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
\$ 4.00 - 5.24	61,000	\$ 4.00	
5.25 - 6.49	94,250	5.53	
6.50 - 7.74	85,000	7.11	
7.75 - 8.24	30,000	7.75	
\$ 4.00 - 8.24	270,250	\$ 5.93	\$ 97,523
	========	=========	========

Stockholders' Equity. The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's common shares outstanding for the first half of 2006:

For the six months ended September 30, 2006

Shares outstanding, beginning of period	1,776,566
Exercise of stock options	31,800
Grant of stock awards	2,000
Shares outstanding, end of period	1,810,366
	=======

During the six months ended September 30, 2006, the Company repurchased 10,000 shares for the treasury at an aggregate cost of \$72,300.

No changes were made to the common shares outstanding during the six months ended September 30, 2005.

Asset Retirement Obligations. The Company's asset retirement obligations relate to the plugging and abandonment of oil and gas properties. The fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation is required to be recorded in the period in which it is incurred with a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset.

The asset retirement obligations are recorded at fair value and accretion expense, recognized over the life of the property, increases the liability to its expected settlement value. If the fair value of the estimated asset retirement obligation changes, an adjustment is recorded for both the asset retirement obligation and the asset retirement cost.

The following table provides a rollforward of the asset retirement obligations for the first six months of fiscal 2007:

Carrying amount of asset retirement obligations as of April 1, 2006 Liabilities incurred	\$ 372,956 39,323
Liabilities incurred Liabilities settled	(41,900)
Accretion expense	11,844
Carrying amount of asset retirement obligations as of September 30, 2006 Less: Current portion	382,223 20,540
Non-current asset retirement obligation	\$ 361,683

The non-current portion of the asset retirement obligation, which is included on the consolidated balance sheet, was \$361,683 at September 30, 2006. The current portion of the asset retirement obligation as of September 30, 2006 was \$20,540 and is included on the consolidated balance sheet in accounts payable and other accrued expenses. Accretion expense was \$11,844 and \$11,566 for the six months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Oil and Gas Costs. The cost of certain oil and gas leases that the Company has acquired, but not evaluated has been excluded in computing amortization of the full cost pool. The Company will begin to amortize these properties when the projects are evaluated. For the quarter ended September 30, 2006, the Company has decided not to pursue the project in Stark County, North Dakota due to the high costs and risks related to this area. Prior to September 30, 2006, the amount related to the project was being excluded from the full cost amortization base. This amount has been added to the full cost amortization base during the second quarter and is included in the amortization calculation therefore; no costs are currently being excluded from the full cost amortization base.

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Earnings Per Share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common shares (stock options) outstanding during the period. The following is a reconciliation of the number of shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Three Months Ended September 30		Six Months Ended September 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Weighted average number of				
common shares outstanding Incremental shares from the assumed	1,751,755	1,733,041	1,737,422	1,733,041
exercise of dilutive stock options	51,645	180,669	63 , 129	162,166
Dilutive potential common shares	1,803,400	1,913,710	1,800,551	1,895,207
				=======

Certain options to purchase shares of Mexco's common stock are excluded from the dilution calculations because the options are antidilutive. During the three-month and six-month periods ended September 30, 2006, 125,000 and 45,000 shares, respectively, were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculations. No options were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculations during the three-months and six-months ended September 30, 2005.

Income Taxes. The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates applicable to the years in which those differences are expected to be settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in net income in the period that includes the enactment date. The effective income tax rate for the six months ended September 30, 2005 was 26%. The effective income tax rate for the six months ended September 30, 2006 was 2% as a result of the decrease of deferred income taxes due to a revision of an estimate of statutory depletion and a net operating loss carryforward.

Investment in GazTex, LLC. The Company's long-term assets consist of an investment in GazTex, LLC, a Russian company owned 50% by OBTX, LLC, accounted for by the equity method. OBTX, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company in which Mexco owns 90% of the interest, with the remaining 10% divided equally among three individuals, one of whom is Arden Grover, a director of Mexco Energy Corporation. The investment balance of \$20,509 represents the cash balance of our investment in GaxTex, LLC. The 10% interest in OBTX, LLC is included in the Company's financial statements as a minority interest. OBTX, LLC, plans to participate in any Russian venture entered into and own a 50% interest. For the six months ended September 30, 2006, the Company expensed approximately \$48,000 in consulting costs for the evaluation of potential Russian projects. No further expenses are expected in the foreseeable future.

Long Term Liabilities. Long term debt consists of a revolving credit agreement

with Bank of America, N.A. ("Bank"), which provides for a credit facility of \$5,000,000, subject to a borrowing base determination. On September 26, 2006, the borrowing base was redetermined and set at \$4,225,000 bearing interest at prime rate plus zero percent, per annum. As of September 30, 2006, the balance outstanding under this agreement was \$100,000 and matures on September 30, 2008. Amounts borrowed under this agreement are collateralized by the common stock of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary and substantially all of the Company's oil and gas properties.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements. In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" (FIN 48). FIN 48 prescribes a more likely than not threshold for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This Interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, accounting for interest and penalties associated with tax positions, accounting for income taxes in interim periods and income tax disclosures. This interpretation is effective for the Company as of April 1, 2007. Management is currently evaluating the impact of FIN 48 on our financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"), which provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. The pronouncement clarifies (1) the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value; (2) the information used to measure fair value; and (3) the effect that fair value measurements have on earnings. SFAS 157 will apply whenever another standard requires (or permits) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. SFAS 157 is effective as of the beginning of our 2009 fiscal year. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 157 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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In September 2006, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements" ("SAB 108"). SAB 108 provides guidance for quantifying and assessing the materiality of misstatements of financial statements, including uncorrected misstatements that were not material to prior years' financial statements. SAB 108 is effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. The Company does not expect SAB 108 to have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Unless the context otherwise requires, references to the "Company", "Mexco", "we", "us" or "our" mean Mexco Energy Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements can be identified with words and phrases such as "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "should," "estimates," "foresees" or other words and phrases of similar meaning. Forward-looking statements appear throughout this Form 10-Q and include statements regarding our plans, beliefs or current expectations with respect to, among other things: profitability, planned

capital expenditures; estimates of oil and gas production, estimates of future oil and gas prices; estimates of oil and gas reserves; future financial condition or results of operations; and business strategy and other plans and objectives for future operations. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. While we have made assumptions that we believe are reasonable, the assumptions that support our forward-looking statements are based upon information that is currently available and is subject to change. All forward-looking statements in the Form 10-Q are qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statement contained in this section. We do not undertake to update, revise or correct any of the forward-looking information.

Liquidity and Capital Resources. Historically, our sources of funding have been from operating activities and bank financing.

Our long term strategy is on increasing profit margins while concentrating on obtaining reserves with low cost operations by acquiring and developing primarily gas properties and secondarily oil properties with potential for long-lived production.

For the first six months of fiscal 2007, cash flow from operations was \$690,563 compared to \$670,569 for the first six months of fiscal 2006. The cash flow from operations for the first six months of fiscal 2007 included the effects of an increase in accounts receivable and a decrease in prepaid expenses and accounts payable and accrued expenses. Cash of \$224,777 was used for additions to property and equipment, cash of \$32,300 was used for a stock repurchase for the treasury account, cash of \$500,000 was used to pay on the line of credit and cash of \$104,650 was received as proceeds from exercises of stock options. Accordingly, net cash increased \$67,671.

Through September 30, 2006, we reviewed a number of possible projects in Russia. Any projects reviewed have been discontinued and expensed. We expensed approximately \$83,000 for the first six months of fiscal 2006 and \$48,000 for the first six months of fiscal 2007 related to Russian projects. No further expenses are expected in the foreseeable future.

In September 2006, we purchased a wellbore for reentry in Roosevelt County, New Mexico for approximately \$25,000. We have spent approximately an additional \$170,000 on this well and are in the process of testing the well.

In October 2006, we purchased various royalty and working interests in Freestone, Leon and Panola Counties, Texas containing approximately 21,950 gross acres and 86 net acres for approximately \$65,000.

We continue to focus our efforts on the acquisition of royalties in areas with significant development potential.

We are reviewing several other projects in which we may participate. The cost of such projects would be funded, to the extent possible, from existing cash balances and cash flow from operations. The remainder may be funded through borrowings on the credit facility discussed below.

At September 30, 2006, we had working capital of approximately \$515,259 compared to working capital of \$439,761 at March 31, 2006, an increase of \$75,498 due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

The prices of natural gas and crude oil have fluctuated significantly in recent years as well as in recent months. Fluctuations in price have a significant impact on our financial condition and liquidity. However, management is of the opinion that cash flow from operations and funds available from financing will

be sufficient to provide for its working capital requirements and capital expenditures for at least the next twelve months.

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Long-Term Debt. We have a revolving credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A. ("Bank"), which provides for a credit facility of \$5,000,000, subject to a borrowing base determination. On September 26, 2006, the borrowing base was redetermined and set at \$4,225,000 with no monthly commitment reductions. As of September 30, 2006, the balance outstanding under this agreement was \$100,000. The borrowing base is evaluated annually, on or about August 1. Amounts borrowed under this agreement are collateralized by the common stock of our wholly owned subsidiary and all oil and gas properties. A letter of credit for \$50,000, in lieu of a plugging bond with the Texas Railroad Commission covering the properties we operate, is also outstanding under the facility. Interest under this agreement is payable monthly at prime rate (8.25% and 6.75% at September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively). This agreement generally restricts our ability to transfer assets or control of the Company, incur debt, extend credit, change the nature of our business, substantially change management personnel or pay cash dividends.

Results of Operations - Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. Net income decreased from \$285,723\$ for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, a decrease of \$155,189\$ or 54%.

Oil and gas sales decreased from \$933,915 for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 to \$773,701 for the same period of fiscal 2007. This decrease of 17% or \$160,214 resulted from a decrease in gas price and oil and gas production offset partially by an increase in oil price. Average gas prices decreased from \$7.25 per mcf for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 to \$5.76 per mcf for the same period of fiscal 2007, while average oil prices increased from \$58.59 per bbl for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 to \$66.09 for the same period of fiscal 2007. Oil and gas production quantities were 4,227 barrels ("bbls") and 94,609 thousand cubic feet ("mcf") for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 and 3,664 bbls and 88,442 mcf for the same period of fiscal 2007, a natural decline decrease of 13% in oil production and 7% in gas production.

Production costs decreased from \$249,231 for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 to \$206,968 for the same period of fiscal 2007. This was the result of decreased repairs to operated wells during the second quarter and decreased production taxes due to the decrease in oil and gas sales.

General and administrative expenses decreased 3% from \$180,079 for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 to \$174,919 for the same period of fiscal 2007. This is due to discontinuing the Russian venture partially offset by an increase in director's fees.

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Depreciation, depletion and amortization based on production and other methods increased 14%, from \$138,043 for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 to \$156,921 for the same period of fiscal 2007 primarily due to an increase to the full cost pool amortization base and a decrease in reserves.

Interest expense decreased 76% from \$26,891 for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 to \$6,359 for the same period of fiscal 2007, due to a decrease in borrowings partially offset by increased interest rates.

Effective tax rate increased from 16% for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 to 42% for the same period of fiscal 2007, an increase of \$40,529 as a result of an increase in the deferred income tax expense due to the exercise of stock options.

Results of Operations - Six Months Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. Net income decreased from \$446,641 for the six months ended September 30, 2005 to \$357,825 for the same period of fiscal 2007, a decrease of \$88,816 or 20%.

Oil and gas sales decreased from \$1,736,635 for the six months ended September 30, 2005 to \$1,551,110 for the same period of fiscal 2007. This decrease of 11%, or \$185,525, resulted from a decrease in gas price and gas production offset partially by an increase in oil price and oil production. Average gas prices decreased from \$6.74 per mcf for the first six months ended September 30, 2005 to \$5.84 per mcf for the same period of fiscal 2007, while average oil prices increased from \$53.46 per bbl for the first six months of fiscal 2006 to \$65.34 for the same period of fiscal 2007. Oil and gas production quantities were 8,478 barrels ("bbls") and 190,331 thousand cubic feet ("mcf") for the first six months ended September 30, 2005 and 8,530 bbls and 171,625 mcf for the same period of fiscal 2007, an increase of 1% in oil production. Gas production decreased 10% as a result of natural decline.

Production costs decreased from \$425,676 for the first six months ended September 30, 2005 to \$422,597 for the same period of fiscal 2007. This was the result of decreased production taxes due to the decrease in oil and gas sales.

General and administrative expenses increased 16% from \$375,482 for the first six months ended September 30, 2005 to \$436,412 for the same period of fiscal 2007. This is primarily the result of an increase in consulting services related to our Russian activities, an increase in director's fees and the effects of applying SFAS 123(R) for employee stock option compensation.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization based on production and other methods increased 11%, from \$276,722 for the first six months ended September 30, 2005 to \$307,450 for the same period of fiscal 2007 primarily due to an increase to the full cost pool amortization base and a decrease in reserves.

Interest expense decreased 71% from \$56,874 for the first six months ended September 30, 2005 to \$16,458 for the same period of fiscal 2007 due to a decrease in borrowings.

Effective tax rate decreased from 26% for the first six months ended September 30, 2005 to 2% for the same period of fiscal 2007, a decrease of \$146,757 as a result of the decrease of deferred income taxes due to a revision of an estimate of statutory depletion and a net operating loss carryforward.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The primary sources of market risk for us include fluctuations in commodity prices and interest rate fluctuations. At September 30, 2006, we had not entered into any hedge arrangements, commodity swap agreements, commodity futures, options or other similar agreements relating to crude oil and natural gas.

At September 30, 2006, we had an outstanding loan balance of \$100,000 under our \$5.0 million revolving credit agreement, which bears interest at the prime rate, which varies from time to time. If the interest rate on our bank debt increases or decreases by one percentage point, our annual pretax income would change by \$1,000 based on the outstanding balance at September 30, 2006.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk of loss as a result of nonperformance by other parties of their contractual obligations. Our primary credit risk is

related to oil and gas production sold to various purchasers and the receivables generally are uncollateralized. At September 30, 2006, our largest credit risk associated with any single purchaser was \$53,001. We have not experienced any significant credit losses.

Volatility of Oil and Gas Prices. Our revenues, operating results and future rate of growth are highly dependent upon the prevailing market prices of, and demand for, oil and natural gas. These commodity prices are subject to wide fluctuations and market uncertainties due to a variety of factors that are beyond our control. These factors include the level of global demand for petroleum products, foreign supply of oil and gas, the establishment of and compliance with production quotas by oil exporting countries, weather conditions, the price and availability of alternative fuels, and overall economic conditions, both foreign and domestic. We cannot predict future oil and gas prices with any degree of certainty. Sustained weakness in oil and gas prices may adversely affect our ability to obtain capital for our exploration and development activities and may require a reduction in the carrying value of our oil and gas properties. Similarly, an improvement in oil and gas prices can have a favorable impact on our financial condition, results of operations and capital resources. If the average oil price had increased or decreased by one dollar per barrel for the first six months of fiscal 2007, our pretax income would have changed by \$8,530. If the average gas price had increased or decreased by ten cents per mcf for the first six months of fiscal 2007, our pretax income would have changed by \$17,163.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. At the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that its disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

No changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2006 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Although we may, from time to time, be involved in litigation and claims arising out of our operations in the normal course of business, we are not currently a party to any material legal proceedings. In addition, we are not aware of any legal or governmental proceedings against us, or contemplated to be brought against us, under various environmental protection statutes or other regulations to which we are subject.

Item 1A.Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the information previously disclosed in Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

- Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds None.
- Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities
 None.
- Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
 Our annual meeting was held on September 14, 2006. Following are the two
 proposals voted on at the meeting and the results of each:

Proposal #1 was the election of the following directors:	Votes For:	Votes Withheld:
Thomas R. Craddick	1,505,261	1,804
Thomas Graham, Jr.	1,504,883	2,182
Arden R. Grover	1,505,037	2,028
Jeffry A. Smith	1,494,295	12,770
Donna Gail Yanko	1,505,305	1,760
Jack D. Ladd	1,505,437	1,628
Nicholas C. Taylor	1,505,283	1,782

Proposal #2 was to ratify the selection of Grant Thornton, LLP as independent registered public accounting firm for the Company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007. Votes for were 1,504,795, votes against were 124 and votes abstained were 2,146.

Item 5. Other Information
 None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K None.

Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of Mexco Energy Corporation
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of Mexco Energy Corporation
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Mexco Energy Corporation pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MEXCO ENERGY CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Dated: November 13, 2006 /s/ Nicholas C. Taylor

Nicholas C. Taylor President

Dated: November 13, 2006 /s/ Tamala L. McComic

Tamala L. McComic Vice President, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary

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