

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF TYLER COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION,

Petitioner,

v.

**Civil Action No. 17-AA-1
The Honorable Crane**

**THE HONORABLE DALE STEAGER,
West Virginia State Tax Commissioner,**

FILED

**THE HONORABLE JACKSON L. HAYES,
Assessor of Tyler County, and**

MAR 17 2017

**Candy L. Warner
Tyler Co. Circuit Clerk**

**THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF TYLER COUNTY,
Sitting as a Board of Equalization and Review,**

Respondents.

COMPLAINT OF PETITIONER ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION

I. INTRODUCTION

Antero Resources Corporation (“Antero”) is a producer of natural gas throughout the state of West Virginia, with eighteen (18) Marcellus wells located in Tyler County.

Those wells are appraised by the West Virginia Department of Revenue, State Tax Department, Property Tax Division (the “Tax Department” or “State”) based on a mass appraisal system, state-wide. Certain variables are used by the State to value producing oil and natural gas wells, including, notably for this Brief, operating expenses. Specifically, the Tax Department periodically circulates a survey by which it solicits data from oil and natural gas producing taxpayers regarding operating expenses for their wells, and based on that, the Tax Department determines the operating expense variables used in its mass appraisal system. The amount of operating expenses applied to a well using the mass appraisal system is based on a percentage of the well’s gross receipts not to exceed a maximum amount, and the percentage and maximum

vary by the type of well (typical or conventional, Marcellus, etc.). The operating expense calculations are included in a natural resources “valuation variables” document that the Tax Department releases annually.

In addition to the valuation variables document, the Tax Department releases an annual administrative notice that lists the percentages and maximum amounts for operating expense calculations. In prior years, the Tax Department invited taxpayers to submit actual operating expenses that exceed the percentages and maximum amounts listed in the valuation variables document. The 2016 and 2017 administrative notices, unlike administrative notices from 2000 through 2015, however, did not include language that invites taxpayers to submit actual expenses, despite no changes to the West Virginia Code or the Tax Department’s Legislative Rule that governs the valuation of producing natural gas wells.

In this matter, Antero evaluated its actual operating expenses for calendar year 2015, and determined that for Marcellus wells in the county, the amount of operating expenses that it was incurring significantly exceeded the percentages and maximum amounts set by the State. For property tax purposes, the operating expense data from calendar year 2015 is used to value the wells for tax year 2017.

When the Tax Department valued Antero’s gas well values for tax year 2017, it failed to adhere to its own regulations that direct how it is to consider actual operating expenses. Antero, like many mineral producers, generally reports its operating expenses to the Tax Department on a state-wide basis. For 2015, Antero’s average operating expense per well was 36% of revenue, or \$817,000, which includes all operating expenses, gathering and compression expenses, processing expenses, and transportation expenses, necessary to get the gas to the point of sale.

Antero reports its gross receipts based on the point of sale, and the allowed operating expenses should reflect the expenses incurred to get the gas to the point of sale. The goal of the State's calculation is to determine the value of the reserves. Under the current system, if two producers have the same production/reserves but one sells at the wellhead and the other sells to a market further away, the reserves of the producer who sells to a further market are valued substantially higher, which undermines the goal of the State's calculation.

For tax year 2017, the Tax Department calculates operating expenses at the lesser of 20% of gross receipts or \$175,000 for Marcellus wells (the "maximum amount" of \$175,000 of operating expenses per Marcellus well will be referred to alternatively throughout this complaint as the "maximum amount" or "cap"). This cap unduly restricts the amount of operating expenses that should be allowed for each well, and the imposition of a "cap" is not supported by the Tax Department's legislative rule regarding the valuation of producing oil and natural gas properties. The legislative rule, instead, requires that the Tax Department use "average annual industry operating expenses per well" in valuing producing wells, and does not authorize the Tax Department to "cap" operating expenses at a certain amount. In sum, the Tax Department incorrectly and unfairly ignored the actual operating expenses and instead relied on the maximum calculations found in its valuation variables document and administrative notice. By failing to consider Antero's actual operating expenses, the Tax Department overvalued Antero's wells and did not assess them at their true and actual value.

On February 1, 2017, Antero protested the Tax Department's valuation (as adopted by the Tyler County Assessor) to the Tyler County Commission sitting as the Tyler County Board of Equalization and Review (the "Board"). Antero presented clear and convincing evidence that

the Tax Department failed to consider Antero's actual operating expenses in determining the valuation for the wells assessed for Tyler County. Antero also presented a complete analysis of its actual operating expenses from the state and local tax firm Altus Group US, Inc. ("Altus"), supported by testimony from an Altus Senior Consultant, Elizabeth Burg, that correctly applies the approach to arrive at allowable operating expenses. Antero also proved by clear and convincing evidence that the State erroneously calculated average operating expenses at the lesser of 20% of gross receipts or \$175,000. Antero demonstrated that it is the largest producer in West Virginia, at 40% of market share, and that its actual operating expenses per well are 36% of gross receipts or \$817,000. Under these circumstances, it is not mathematically possible for the average operating expenses for the industry to be \$175,000. The Board, however, made no adjustment to the Tax Department's valuation.

Antero timely petitioned the Court for appeal of the Board's decision. As explained below, the Tax Department has abused its discretion by failing to consider Antero's actual and allowable operating expenses in a manner contrary to the statutes, regulations and official releases from the Tax Department governing valuation of personal property. Moreover, the Tax Department has failed to support its valuation with substantial evidence. Antero, on the other hand, presented clear and convincing evidence for its allowable operating expenses to be used in valuing its wells for tax year 2017.

II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

A. Antero's Property.

Antero owns 18 Marcellus wells in Tyler County. (Certified Transcript of February 1, 2017 Hearing before the Tyler County Board of Equalization and Review, See Exhibit A, p. 7 (hereinafter "Hr'g Tr."]). Antero pays significant taxes to Tyler County for its oil and gas wells.

B. Antero's 2015 Operating Expenses.

Antero completed the Tax Department's survey related to operating expenses. (Hr'g Exhibit 6). Phil Yoo of Antero testified, however, that the survey asked for expenses related to lifting the gas out of the ground only, not gathering and compression, transportation, or processing costs, which are necessary to get the gas to the market. (Hr'g Tr., pp. 54:17-54:24; Hr'g Exh. 6). The Tax Department's survey information for horizontal Marcellus wells pertained almost solely to typical lease operating expenses and was based on prior surveys used for conventional wells. (Hr'g Tr. at 21:1-21:12). No line items were included for gathering and compression, processing or transportation. (Hr'g Tr. at 21:13-21:20). If such expense categories had been included in the survey, Antero would have calculated and listed those substantial expenses, and the Tax Department's calculations would have been substantially different, given that Antero is the largest producer for Marcellus wells in West Virginia and represents approximately 40% of the Marcellus well production statewide. (Hr'g Tr., pp. 55:1-55:5, 48:9-49:11; *see also* Hr'g Exhibit 11). Altus demonstrated that it would be mathematically impossible to get a weighted average of \$175,000 in operating expenses for the industry if Antero's average operating expense of \$817,000 per well is taken into consideration. ((Hr'g Tr., p. 48:9-49:11; *see also* Hr'g Exhibit 11.) Accordingly, the State's cap of \$175,000 in operating

expenses does not truly represent the average operating expenses for the industry, as shown by the market share that Antero holds and its operating expenses of \$817,000.

For the 2017 tax year, the Tax Department increased the allowed operating expenses cap from \$150,000 to \$175,000 based on public comments received in 2016. The State's calculation remains erroneous, however, because it relies on data from the faulty 2014 survey, and because the State disregarded the operating expenses of Antero (the largest operator in the State) in calculating the new "average" operating expense.¹

Furthermore, the Tax Department does not attempt to differentiate between different business models in its survey, administrative notice, or the legislative rule. As a result, certain producers are penalized through an understated amount of operating expenses. As required by the State Tax Department, Antero reports its gross receipts based on the point of sale, and the allowed operating expenses should reflect the expenses incurred to get the gas to the point of sale. Requiring gross receipts to be reported based on the point of sale, while not recognizing the substantial expenses incurred to get the gas to the point of sale, results in overvaluation of the produced natural gas.

Antero submitted proof of its actual operating expenses from 2015 to the Tax Department and the Board for consideration for tax year 2017. (*See Hr'g Tr.*, pp.1-58; *Hr'g Exhibits 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13*). Antero's average operating costs for Marcellus wells is approximately 36% of gross receipts, or \$817,000. (*Hr'g Tr.* at p. 11:20-12:1). Ultimately, neither the Tax Department

¹ The State testified that Antero's operating expenses were thrown out because Antero asserted that it did not include all operating expenses in its survey response. (*Hr'g Tr.* at pp. 62:23-63:24).

nor the Board adjusted the operating expenses used to value Antero's wells in Tyler County for tax year 2017.

C. The Tax Department's Calculation of Antero's Operating Expenses.

The Tax Department prepares annual natural resource property valuation variables for appraising oil and gas. Further, the Tax Department makes determination of those valuation variables pursuant to Series 1J of Title 110, a legislative rule of the Tax Department, promulgated pursuant to W. Va. Code §§ 11-1C-5(b), 11-1C-5a, and 11-1C-10(d). In order to determine the amount of Antero's operating expenses, and, in turn, the value of Antero's oil and gas wells, the Tax Department further is governed by Administrative Notices.

In the past, the Tax Department included a statement in its Administrative Notices indicating that it was willing to consider actual operating expenses if a taxpayer thought that the value of their wells was overstated. (Hr'g Tr. at pp. 18:14-19:6). In 2016, the Tax Department decided that it would no longer consider actual operating expenses. (Hr'g Tr. at pp. 18:14-19:6).

The State calculates the allowed operating expenses at the lesser of 20% of gross receipts, or \$175,000, for Marcellus Wells. (Hr'g Tr. Exh. 8). Antero's operating expenses for Marcellus wells are on average \$817,000. Due to the State's failure to take into account Antero's actual operating expenses, the value of Antero's wells is significantly overstated. The State valued Antero's wells in Tyler County at \$71.2 million, whereas Antero, using the State's mass appraisal model and Antero's actual operating expenses, appraised them at \$36.8 million. (Hr'g Tr., at p. 32:5-32:12; Hr'g Tr. Exh. 1). Antero also hired Hein & Associates to appraise the true and actual value of the wells. Hein & Associates appraised the wells at \$32.9 million. (See Hr'g Tr., 33:6-33:8; Hr'g Tr. Exh. 13).

Antero timely noticed the Tyler County Commission with its Notice of Protest on January 19, 2017. (Hr'g Tr. Exh. 1). The Tyler County Commission, sitting as the Tyler County Board of Equalization and Review, held a hearing on February 1, 2017.

At the hearing, the Tax Department offered no credible evidence as the basis for its refusal to accept Antero's calculation of its operating expenses, except to argue that the State's current procedures, including the cap, are in accordance with the legislative rules and the law, and that the Tax Department was not "sure of the point of sale" of Antero's gas, despite the abundance of documentation Antero presented. (Hr'g Tr. at pp. 58-70).

D. Antero's Expert Analysis and Testimony.

Antero's expert, Altus, a leading independent state and local tax firm, by Senior Consultant Elizabeth Burg, testified before the Board on February 1, 2017, and showed that a correct application of the allowable operating expenses demonstrated that the Tax Department had erred by failing to allow the operating expenses documented by Antero. (*See* Hr'g Tr., pp. 9-52). Detailed charts and documentation of actual operating expenses, with numbers specific to Tyler County, were also submitted to the Board. (*see* Certified Record, Petitioner's Exhibits, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13).

Altus explained that by artificially capping operating expenses at \$175,000, which is not permitted by the legislative rule, the State is grossly overvaluing the fair market value of Antero's wells. (Hr'g Tr., at pp. 10:2-10:24; 12:22-13:7). The State also does not take into account Antero's point-of-sale, and the operating expenses incurred to get the gas downstream to market. (Hr'g Tr. at p. 22-26). Altus testified that Antero volumetrically represented 40% of horizontal production in West Virginia from 2013 through 2015, and that its average operating

expense was \$817,000 per well. (Hr'g Tr., p. 48:9-49-11). Altus explained that, under these circumstances, it would not be mathematically possible to get to an average of \$175,000 in operating expenses for the industry if Antero's average operating expenses of \$817,000 per well is taken into consideration. (Hr'g Tr., p. 48:9-49-11).

Ms. Burg also testified that Antero hired Hein & Associates to appraise its wells in Tyler County. (*See* Hr'g Tr., 32:17-33:3, Hr'g Tr. Exh. 13). Ms. Burg explained that Hein & Associates found that the Tax Department's valuation did not properly account for the decline rate or actual operating costs of the wells at issue, and used a different discount rate than the rate used by the Tax Department. Hein & Associates appraised the fair market value of Antero's Tyler County wells at \$32.9 million, while the State valued them at \$71.2 million. (*See* Hr'g Tr., 32:17-33:3; 34:16-35:17; Hr'g Tr. Exh. 13).

Finally, Altus testified that, while Hein & Associates' valuation is the fair market value of the wells, an alternative approach would be to calculate operating costs as 20% of gross production, without any cap. Altus stressed that this method would still overstate the fair market value of the wells, but that 20%, without a cap, is a reasonable resolution. (Hr'g Tr., pp. 34:9-35:6). This approach would value Antero's wells at approximately \$55 million. (Hr'g Tr., pp. 34:9-35:6).

E. Antero's Protest to the Tyler County Board of Equalization and Review.

On January 19, 2017, Antero submitted to the Tyler County Assessor and the Tyler County Commission sitting as the Board of Equalization and Review an Application for Review of Property Assessment with regard to its gas wells, and Antero appeared on February 1, 2017, by counsel, before the Board. (*See* W. Va. Code § 11-3-24). Antero hired a third-party court

reporter to produce a certified transcript of the hearing at which it presented the evidence discussed above. Exhibits introduced at the hearing and provided to the Board will be transmitted to the Court within thirty (30) days, as provided by West Virginia Code § 11-3-25. The original transcript of the proceeding was attached to Antero's Petition as Exhibit A. (See W. Va. Code § 58-3-4.)

By February 7, 2017 Order, the Board determined to make no adjustment to the State Tax Department's valuation of Antero's gas wells for the 2017 tax year. (See Ex. B to Antero's Petition). Antero timely petitioned this Court for relief from the Board's erroneous determination within thirty (30) days of the adjournment of the Board. (See W. Va. Code § 11-3-25).

III. ANALYSIS

A. Applicable Legal Standards.

All property in the State of West Virginia is required to "be assessed annually at its true and actual value . . ." W. Va. Code § 11-3-1. The West Virginia State Tax Commissioner² is charged with determining "the fair market value of all natural resource property in the State" and then providing the values to county assessors to use in assessing the property. W. Va. Code § 11-1C-10(d).

Pursuant to this responsibility to value producing mineral property and reserves, the Tax Commissioner promulgated Title 110, Series 1J of the West Virginia Code of State Rules, which explains the mechanisms to be utilized in valuing taxable property.

² Elsewhere in Brief, the Tax Commissioner is variously referred to as the Tax Department or simply the State. All terms refer to the same entity.

To determine the fair market value of producing oil and natural gas property, the Tax Department applies “a yield capitalization model to the net receipts (gross receipts less royalties paid less operating expenses) for the working interest. . . .” W. Va. Code R. § 110-1J-4.1. The methodology set forth in § 110-1J-4.1 is reflected in Tax Department’s 2017 Administrative Notice, in which the Tax Commissioner states that the Tax Department primarily relies upon the income approach in valuing producing oil and gas property.

The Tax Department should consider actual operating expenses to offset the presumed valuation of expenses for each well. According to the Tax Department’s legislative rule, the Tax Commissioner considers “operating expenses” to be “the “ordinary expenses which are directly related to the maintenance of production of natural gas and/or oil. These expenses do not include extraordinary expenses, depreciation, ad valorem taxes, capital expenditures, or expenditures relating to vehicles or other tangible personal property not permanently used in the production of natural gas or oil.” Section 3.16 of Series 1J, Title 110 State Tax Department Legislative Rule for Valuation of Producing and Reserve Oil & Natural Gas for Ad Valorem Property Tax Purposes. Based on the testimony of Antero’s expert, Altus, the report of Hein & Associates, and the documents submitted to the Tax Department and the Board, the operating expenses submitted by Antero are those contemplated in Section 3.16.

Antero’s burden before the Board was to show by clear and convincing evidence that the Tax Department’s valuation (and, hence, the County’s assessment) of its gas well operating expenses was erroneous. Syl. pts. 5-6, *Stone Brooke*, 224 W. Va. 691, 688 S.E.2d 300. On appeal to this Court, the Court relies on the record developed before the Board and determines

whether the challenged property valuation is supported by substantial evidence.³ See W. Va. Code § 58-3-4; syl. pts. 1-2, *Stone Brooke*, 224 W. Va. 691, 688 S.E.2d 300.

In this case, the Tax Department failed to apply the demonstrated actual operating expenses supplied by Antero in both informal and formal testimony. Accordingly, Antero now petitions this Court to find (1) that the Board incorrectly made no changes to the Tax Department's valuation, (2) that the State's "cap" of \$175,000 in operating expenses be removed, and (3) that the value of Antero's Tyler County gas wells for the 2017 tax year be set at \$55,000,000, based on the compromise value calculated by applying the State's 20% average annual industry operating expense percentage by Antero's gross receipts.⁴

B. The Tax Department Failed to Consider the Actual Operating Expenses of Antero's Gas Wells and, Thus, Failed to Correctly Value that Property; Antero, on the Other Hand, Introduced Clear Evidence of the Allowable Operating Expenses.

While the State Tax Department has discretion to select the appraisal method that it determines should provide the most accurate valuation of personal property, once it chooses a method, it must correctly apply the method.

For Antero's Marcellus wells in Tyler County, the Tax Department has not followed its own rules regarding average industry operating expenses, as set forth in Antero's Exhibits and

³ Furthermore, "[p]ursuant to *In Re Pocahontas Land Co.*, 172 W. Va. 53, 61, 303 S.E.2d 691, 699 (1983), once a taxpayer makes a showing that tax appraisals are erroneous, the Assessor is then bound by law to rebut the taxpayer's evidence." *Mountain Am., LLC v. Huffman*, 224 W. Va. 669, 786 n.23, 687 S.E.2d 768, 785 n.23 (2009). While the Court in *In Re Pocahontas Land Co.* suggested that a county assessor could meet that burden by introducing the State Tax Department's valuation, in this case, Antero showed that the State Tax Department's valuation itself is incorrect, so it was incumbent on the State Tax Department to rebut Antero's evidence.

⁴ Antero asserts, however, that in order to calculate the fair market value of the Marcellus wells, as is required of the Tax Commissioner under W. Va. Code § 11-1C-10(d), actual operating expenses must be considered.

expert testimony at the hearing before the Board on February 1, 2017, and the Tax Department has, therefore, failed to properly calculate the fair market value of Antero's Marcellus wells. It is also improper for the Tax Department to place a cap on operating expenses, another factor resulting in an inflated value for Antero's Marcellus wells. As demonstrated at the hearing, the survey used by the Tax Department to calculate average industry operating expenses for Marcellus wells was poorly drafted and misleading and resulted in the Tax Department calculating an operating expense "cap" well below the amount of operating expenses actually required to operate a Marcellus well. Antero avers that not only is a "cap" not supported by law, but that the Tax Department also calculated a wildly inaccurate "cap."

Additionally, by calculating the allowed operating expenses at the lesser of 20% of gross receipts or \$175,000, the Tax Department treats similarly situated tax payers differently in violation of United States Constitution and the West Virginia Constitution, as the "cap" of \$175,000 only adversely affects tax payers that have wells with gross receipts over a certain threshold.

Finally, the Tax Department's valuation of Antero's wells did not properly account for the decline rate or discount rate. As a result, Antero's wells were overvalued.

IV. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, Antero Resources Corporation respectfully requests that the Court:

- (i) Find that the Tyler County Board of Equalization and Review incorrectly upheld the valuation of Antero's Tyler County gas wells by the West Virginia Department of Revenue, State Tax Department, Property Tax Division for the 2017 tax year;

- (ii) Fix the value of Antero's Tyler County gas wells for the 2017 tax year at \$55,000,000, based on the compromise value calculated by applying the State's 20% average annual industry operating expense percentage by Antero's gross receipts; and
- (iii) Order such other relief as the Court deems appropriate.

ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION,

By Counsel

Craig Griffith / by Alison Farrell
Craig A. Griffith (WVSB No. 8549)
John J. Meadows (WVSB No. 9442)
Steptoe & Johnson PLLC
Post Office Box 1588
Charleston, West Virginia 25326
Telephone (304) 353-8000
Facsimile (304) 353-8180

Melissa Beane

From: Nancy Sifton
Sent: Wednesday, December 07, 2016 2:48 PM.
To: Krista.M.Lawrence@Wv.gov
Cc: Hoover, Cindi R; Kirsten Evans; Elizabeth Burg
Subject: Antero Resources Corporation - TY17 Tentative Values
Attachments: Antero 7-1-16 New Well support.xlsx; 2017 TY valuation variables response signed.pdf; RE: Comments

Krista,

Please see comments below regarding Antero's TY17 tentative appraisal values.

- **Year 1 wells:** We are requesting that the appraised values reflect the actual receipts for the first twelve months rather than annualized estimates based on reported receipts for the 2015 calendar year (see attached). The actual receipts (both WI and royalty) have been provided in columns N-Q. Please note that twelve months of receipts is not yet available for some first year wells. Where twelve months of data is not available, we have also included data for these wells because 8-11 months of data (annualized) provides a more accurate estimate of receipts for the first year than 1-4 months of reported production. Please let me know if there is any additional information we can provide that will save you time in processing this request. I can provide an e-file with updated receipts if that would be helpful.
- **Operating Expenses:** The tentative values issued reflect the State's variables for operating expenses, which are understated compared to the company's actual operating expenses and result in a total appraised value that exceeds fair market value. Antero previously addressed this concern in its response to the 2017 tax year operating expense variables (attached). Antero also provided the State with back-up documentation for its operating expense as requested in August 2016 (attached). The final valuation variables issued by the State in September 2016 included changes to certain operating expense variables but the variables continue to be understated compared to Antero's actual operating expenses. Additionally, it is our understanding that the State has reversed its long held position of considering actual operating expenses in its appraisals based on language removed from the administrative notice regarding operating expenses and the producer return. As a result, the tentative values for Antero's horizontal Marcellus wells are significantly overstated.

Please let me know if you have any questions or would like to have a call to discuss further.

Thank you,
Nancy

Nancy Sifton, CPA,
Manager, State & Local Tax and Advisory, Altus Group US Inc.

D: 410.568.0771 T: 410.568.0800 ext 3771 M: 703.999.3780 F: 410.568.0801
910 Ridgebrook Road, Suite 200, Sparks, Maryland, 21152 USA



If you wish to unsubscribe from receiving commercial electronic messages from Altus Group, please click [here](#) or go to the following web address: <http://www.altusgroup.com/disclosures/anti-spam-policy>



TAB 3

79	0420186293	47070706233	153,456	826,093	245,287	245,272	Hir. Marcellus	23,467	137,544	249,510	201,303
49	0220185289	47070706245	165,425	958,866	247,024,714	247,024,714	Hir. Marcellus	36,325	322,137	323,828	730,754
49	0220186294	47070706249	149,061	982,053	247,024,722	247,024,722	Hir. Marcellus	184,411	184,411	184,411	644,244
69	0120185216	47070706216	1,571,367	1,571,367	247,024,724	247,024,724	Hir. Marcellus	27,965,885	27,965,885	27,965,885	1,084,078
69	0220186218	47070706218	170,127	170,127	247,024,726	247,024,726	Hir. Marcellus	57,528	57,528	57,528	595,110
69	0220186219	47070706219	160,209	160,209	247,024,728	247,024,728	Hir. Marcellus	57,657	57,657	57,657	1,071,157
43	0220186229	47070706229	1,787,282	1,787,282	247,024,730	247,024,730	Hir. Marcellus	167,154	167,154	167,154	1,081,750
98	0220186263	47070706263	1,787,282	1,787,282	247,024,732	247,024,732	Hir. Marcellus	168,680	168,680	168,680	1,082,027
98	0220186295	47070706295	1,787,282	1,787,282	247,024,734	247,024,734	Hir. Marcellus	169,222	169,222	169,222	1,082,373
49	0220186312	47070706312	1,727,772	1,727,772	247,024,736	247,024,736	Hir. Marcellus	184,325	184,325	184,325	730,821
49	0220186421	47070706421	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,738	247,024,738	Hir. Marcellus	1,567,486	1,567,486	1,567,486	592,328
99	0220186284	47070706284	2,035,556	2,035,556	247,024,740	247,024,740	Hir. Marcellus	1,561,385	1,561,385	1,561,385	592,328
99	0220186285	47070706285	1,695	1,695	247,024,742	247,024,742	Hir. Marcellus	1,562,943	1,562,943	1,562,943	592,328
49	0220186416	47070706416	1,771,452	1,771,452	247,024,744	247,024,744	Hir. Marcellus	1,612,457	1,612,457	1,612,457	592,328
49	0220186419	47070706419	1,787,282	1,787,282	247,024,746	247,024,746	Hir. Marcellus	1,613,049	1,613,049	1,613,049	592,328
99	0220186334	47070706334	1,787,282	1,787,282	247,024,748	247,024,748	Hir. Marcellus	113,500	113,500	113,500	1,082,373
99	0220186334	47070706334	1,787,282	1,787,282	247,024,750	247,024,750	Hir. Marcellus	164,456	164,456	164,456	1,082,373
49	0220186364	47070706364	1,154,254	1,154,254	247,024,752	247,024,752	Hir. Marcellus	184,325	184,325	184,325	730,821
49	0220186450	47070706450	1,570	1,570	247,024,754	247,024,754	Hir. Marcellus	159,104	159,104	159,104	730,821
99	0220186451	47070706451	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,756	247,024,756	Hir. Marcellus	1,561,385	1,561,385	1,561,385	592,328
99	0220186452	47070706452	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,758	247,024,758	Hir. Marcellus	1,562,943	1,562,943	1,562,943	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,760	247,024,760	Hir. Marcellus	1,563,501	1,563,501	1,563,501	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,762	247,024,762	Hir. Marcellus	1,564,059	1,564,059	1,564,059	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,764	247,024,764	Hir. Marcellus	1,564,617	1,564,617	1,564,617	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,766	247,024,766	Hir. Marcellus	1,565,175	1,565,175	1,565,175	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,768	247,024,768	Hir. Marcellus	1,565,733	1,565,733	1,565,733	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,770	247,024,770	Hir. Marcellus	1,566,291	1,566,291	1,566,291	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,772	247,024,772	Hir. Marcellus	1,566,849	1,566,849	1,566,849	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,774	247,024,774	Hir. Marcellus	1,567,407	1,567,407	1,567,407	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,776	247,024,776	Hir. Marcellus	1,567,965	1,567,965	1,567,965	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,778	247,024,778	Hir. Marcellus	1,568,523	1,568,523	1,568,523	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,780	247,024,780	Hir. Marcellus	1,569,081	1,569,081	1,569,081	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,782	247,024,782	Hir. Marcellus	1,569,639	1,569,639	1,569,639	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,784	247,024,784	Hir. Marcellus	1,570,197	1,570,197	1,570,197	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,786	247,024,786	Hir. Marcellus	1,570,755	1,570,755	1,570,755	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,788	247,024,788	Hir. Marcellus	1,571,313	1,571,313	1,571,313	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,800	247,024,800	Hir. Marcellus	1,571,871	1,571,871	1,571,871	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,802	247,024,802	Hir. Marcellus	1,572,429	1,572,429	1,572,429	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,804	247,024,804	Hir. Marcellus	1,572,987	1,572,987	1,572,987	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,806	247,024,806	Hir. Marcellus	1,573,545	1,573,545	1,573,545	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,808	247,024,808	Hir. Marcellus	1,574,103	1,574,103	1,574,103	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,810	247,024,810	Hir. Marcellus	1,574,661	1,574,661	1,574,661	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,812	247,024,812	Hir. Marcellus	1,575,219	1,575,219	1,575,219	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,814	247,024,814	Hir. Marcellus	1,575,777	1,575,777	1,575,777	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,816	247,024,816	Hir. Marcellus	1,576,335	1,576,335	1,576,335	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,818	247,024,818	Hir. Marcellus	1,576,893	1,576,893	1,576,893	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,820	247,024,820	Hir. Marcellus	1,577,451	1,577,451	1,577,451	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,822	247,024,822	Hir. Marcellus	1,577,109	1,577,109	1,577,109	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,824	247,024,824	Hir. Marcellus	1,577,667	1,577,667	1,577,667	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,826	247,024,826	Hir. Marcellus	1,578,225	1,578,225	1,578,225	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,828	247,024,828	Hir. Marcellus	1,578,783	1,578,783	1,578,783	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,830	247,024,830	Hir. Marcellus	1,579,341	1,579,341	1,579,341	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,832	247,024,832	Hir. Marcellus	1,579,899	1,579,899	1,579,899	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,834	247,024,834	Hir. Marcellus	1,580,457	1,580,457	1,580,457	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,836	247,024,836	Hir. Marcellus	1,580,015	1,580,015	1,580,015	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,838	247,024,838	Hir. Marcellus	1,580,573	1,580,573	1,580,573	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,840	247,024,840	Hir. Marcellus	1,581,131	1,581,131	1,581,131	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,842	247,024,842	Hir. Marcellus	1,581,689	1,581,689	1,581,689	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,844	247,024,844	Hir. Marcellus	1,582,247	1,582,247	1,582,247	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,846	247,024,846	Hir. Marcellus	1,582,805	1,582,805	1,582,805	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,848	247,024,848	Hir. Marcellus	1,583,363	1,583,363	1,583,363	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,850	247,024,850	Hir. Marcellus	1,583,921	1,583,921	1,583,921	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,852	247,024,852	Hir. Marcellus	1,584,479	1,584,479	1,584,479	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,854	247,024,854	Hir. Marcellus	1,585,037	1,585,037	1,585,037	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,856	247,024,856	Hir. Marcellus	1,585,595	1,585,595	1,585,595	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,858	247,024,858	Hir. Marcellus	1,586,153	1,586,153	1,586,153	592,328
99	0220186453	47070706453	1,787,389	1,787,389	247,024,860	247,024,860	Hir. Marcellus	1,586,711	1,586,711	1,586,711	592,328
99											

Country	API#	Total MCF		Total Oil Receipt	Total Gas Receipt	Well Type		Gathering and Compression	Process Gas	Transportation	Tare Expenses
		Total	Gas			Conventional	Unconventional				
43	NBA	4701205639	5,629	2,684	2,564	2,564	2,564	305	304	0	5,706
09	0510105455	4701205655	2,705	2,705	2,822	2,822	2,822	304	304	0	304
05	0510105456	4701205656	2,152	2,152	2,330	2,330	2,330	304	304	0	304
05	0510105457	4701205657	1,492	1,492	2,428	2,428	2,428	304	304	0	304
17	0520303467	4701205658	1,159	1,159	3,732	3,732	3,732	304	304	0	304
17	18131040482	4701205659	3,690	3,690	4,985	4,985	4,985	304	304	0	304
09	0510105653	4701205660	2,298	2,298	2,294	2,294	2,294	304	304	0	304
09	0520105656	4701205661	2,414	2,414	3,908	3,908	3,908	304	304	0	304
09	0520105657	4701205662	1,346	1,346	2,154	2,154	2,154	304	304	0	304
09	0520105658	4701205663	2,633	2,633	3,114	3,114	3,114	304	304	0	304
09	0520105659	4701205664	1,675	1,675	6,776	6,776	6,776	304	304	0	304
09	05203034687	4701205665	3,125	3,125	4,932	4,932	4,932	304	304	0	304
09	0520105669	4701205666	6,962	6,962	18,498	18,498	18,498	304	304	0	304
17	18131040483	4701205667	1,820	1,820	1,824	1,824	1,824	304	304	0	304
09	0520105668	4701205668	763	763	5,547	5,547	5,547	304	304	0	304
09	0520105669	4701205669	3,404	3,404	5,632	5,632	5,632	304	304	0	304
09	0510105670	4701205670	1,583	1,583	6,124	6,124	6,124	304	304	0	304
09	0510105671	4701205671	16,108	16,108	38,171	38,171	38,171	304	304	0	304
09	0510105672	4701205672	2,585	2,585	5,887	5,887	5,887	304	304	0	304
09	0520105673	4701205673	1,659	1,659	1,693	1,693	1,693	304	304	0	304
09	0520105674	4701205674	765	765	2,220	2,220	2,220	304	304	0	304
09	0520105675	4701205675	-45	-45	2,214	2,214	2,214	304	304	0	304
09	0510105676	4701205676	45	45	2,384	2,384	2,384	304	304	0	304
09	0510105677	4701205677	69	69	3,130	3,130	3,130	304	304	0	304
09	0510105678	4701205678	1,159	1,159	1,159	1,159	1,159	304	304	0	304
09	0510105679	4701205679	62	62	1,159	1,159	1,159	304	304	0	304
09	0520105680	4701205680	1,537	1,537	1,534	1,534	1,534	304	304	0	304
09	0520105681	4701205681	3,187	3,187	444	444	444	304	304	0	304
09	0520105682	4701205682	9,455	9,455	21,987	21,987	21,987	304	304	0	304
09	0510105683	4701205683	3,654	3,654	9,059	9,059	9,059	304	304	0	304
09	0510105684	4701205684	674	674	1,336	1,336	1,336	304	304	0	304
09	0510105685	4701205685	62	62	1,170	1,170	1,170	304	304	0	304
09	0520105686	4701205686	1,537	1,537	1,981	1,981	1,981	304	304	0	304
09	0520105687	4701205687	386	386	19,825	19,825	19,825	304	304	0	304
09	0520105688	4701205688	11,164	11,164	1,182	1,182	1,182	304	304	0	304
09	0510105689	4701205689	98	98	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105690	4701205690	1,342	1,342	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105691	4701205691	3,032	3,032	6,934	6,934	6,934	304	304	0	304
09	0520105692	4701205692	1,019	1,019	367	367	367	304	304	0	304
09	0520105693	4701205693	753	753	1,170	1,170	1,170	304	304	0	304
09	0510105694	4701205694	986	986	1,981	1,981	1,981	304	304	0	304
09	0520105695	4701205695	11,164	11,164	1,182	1,182	1,182	304	304	0	304
09	0520105696	4701205696	88	88	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105697	4701205697	1,342	1,342	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0520105698	4701205698	3,032	3,032	6,934	6,934	6,934	304	304	0	304
09	0520105699	4701205699	1,019	1,019	367	367	367	304	304	0	304
09	0520105700	4701205700	753	753	1,170	1,170	1,170	304	304	0	304
09	0520105701	4701205701	986	986	1,981	1,981	1,981	304	304	0	304
09	0520105702	4701205702	11,164	11,164	1,182	1,182	1,182	304	304	0	304
09	0520105703	4701205703	88	88	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105704	4701205704	1,342	1,342	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105705	4701205705	3,032	3,032	6,934	6,934	6,934	304	304	0	304
09	0510105706	4701205706	1,019	1,019	367	367	367	304	304	0	304
09	0520105707	4701205707	753	753	1,170	1,170	1,170	304	304	0	304
09	0520105708	4701205708	986	986	1,981	1,981	1,981	304	304	0	304
09	0520105709	4701205709	11,164	11,164	1,182	1,182	1,182	304	304	0	304
09	0510105710	4701205710	88	88	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105711	4701205711	1,342	1,342	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105712	4701205712	3,032	3,032	6,934	6,934	6,934	304	304	0	304
09	0520105713	4701205713	1,019	1,019	367	367	367	304	304	0	304
09	0520105714	4701205714	753	753	1,170	1,170	1,170	304	304	0	304
09	0520105715	4701205715	986	986	1,981	1,981	1,981	304	304	0	304
09	0520105716	4701205716	11,164	11,164	1,182	1,182	1,182	304	304	0	304
09	0510105717	4701205717	88	88	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105718	4701205718	1,342	1,342	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105719	4701205719	3,032	3,032	6,934	6,934	6,934	304	304	0	304
09	0510105720	4701205720	1,019	1,019	367	367	367	304	304	0	304
09	0520105721	4701205721	753	753	1,170	1,170	1,170	304	304	0	304
09	0520105722	4701205722	986	986	1,981	1,981	1,981	304	304	0	304
09	0520105723	4701205723	11,164	11,164	1,182	1,182	1,182	304	304	0	304
09	0510105724	4701205724	88	88	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105725	4701205725	1,342	1,342	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105726	4701205726	3,032	3,032	6,934	6,934	6,934	304	304	0	304
09	0510105727	4701205727	1,019	1,019	367	367	367	304	304	0	304
09	0520105728	4701205728	753	753	1,170	1,170	1,170	304	304	0	304
09	0520105729	4701205729	986	986	1,981	1,981	1,981	304	304	0	304
09	0520105730	4701205730	11,164	11,164	1,182	1,182	1,182	304	304	0	304
09	0510105731	4701205731	88	88	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105732	4701205732	1,342	1,342	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105733	4701205733	3,032	3,032	6,934	6,934	6,934	304	304	0	304
09	0510105734	4701205734	1,019	1,019	367	367	367	304	304	0	304
09	0520105735	4701205735	753	753	1,170	1,170	1,170	304	304	0	304
09	0520105736	4701205736	986	986	1,981	1,981	1,981	304	304	0	304
09	0520105737	4701205737	11,164	11,164	1,182	1,182	1,182	304	304	0	304
09	0510105738	4701205738	88	88	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105739	4701205739	1,342	1,342	1,471	1,471	1,471	304	304	0	304
09	0510105740	4701205740	3,032	3,032	6,934	6,934	6,934	304	304	0	304
09	0510105741	4701205741	1,019	1,019	367	367	367	304	304	0	304
09	0520105742	4701205742	753	753	1,170	1,170	1,170	304	304	0	304
09	0520105743	4701205743	986	986	1,981	1,981	1,981	304	304	0	304
09	0520105744	4701205744	11,164	11,164</td							

Craig Griffith

From: Kirsten Evans
Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2016 1:07 PM
To: Amburgey, Jeff A
Cc: Nancy Sitter
Subject: RE: Comments
Attachments: Antero Resources Corporation 2017 TY Operating Expenses.xlsx

Jeff,

Attached please find Antero's 2015 calendar year operating expenses by well and expense type. As previously discussed, Antero reports its expenses at the well level. Also, the transportation costs provided by well reflect only utilized transportation. Antero does not push down its unutilized transportation to the well level in its reporting.

Antero's response to the 2017 tax year valuation variables, dated 8/1/16, provided the average operating expenses as a percent of revenue and the average operating expense per well for certain wells types. Please note that some of the numbers have changed based on further review of the information (see updated summary below). These updates do not change Antero's position that the State's allowance percentages should be increased and the maximum operating expense should be removed.

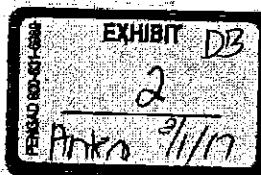
Well Type	Average Operating Expense as Percent of Revenue	Average Operating Expense per Well
Marcellus, Horizontal Wells	36%	\$817,000
Marcellus, Vertical Wells	73%	\$25,000
Horizontal Wells (Other than Marcellus)	47%	\$382,000
Typical Producing Wells	Operating at a loss	\$6,100

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kirsten

From: Amburgey, Jeff A [mailto:Jeff.A.Amburgey@wv.gov]
Sent: Friday, August 12, 2016 10:17 AM
To: Kirsten Evans
Subject: Comments

Kirsten - Public comments on behalf of Antero Resources have been reviewed by this office. In order to evaluate your proposals we must see any and all back-up documentation. As the Final Variables are due September 1, in order to receive any consideration, I ask that this documentation be in my office by August 25.



TAB 2



Aniero Resources Corporation
Tax Year 7/31/16 - 6/30/17
Tyler County, WV

Account #	# of Wells	API#	API# for Second Well (if applicable)	Property Description	State Appraised Value	Taxpayer Value	Value the Taxpayer Believes to be in Controversy
0120162064	1	095-02064		GRAFF UNIT 1H (10466.1)	4,229,418	2,177,837	1,951,981
0120172200	1	095-02200		INGOT UNIT 1H (11338.1)	4,616,928	2,389,219	2,277,306
0120172201	1	095-02201		INGOT UNIT 2H (11339.1)	3,729,621	1,970,751	1,758,870
0120172202	1	095-02202		WALL UNIT 1H (11340.1)	3,130,243	1,718,823	1,411,420
0120172203	1	095-02203		WALL UNIT 2H (11341.1)	3,096,076	1,703,318	1,392,758
0220162126	1	095-02126		WEIGLE UNIT 1H (10936.1)	14,682,365	6,572,573	8,009,392
0220172215	1	095-02215		WEIGLE UNIT 2H (10688.1)	3,856,102	2,025,979	1,830,123
0520142038	2	095-02038	095-02039	ED ARNOLD UNIT 1H AND ED	8,082,941	4,262,120	3,820,821
0520152067	1	095-02067		SWEENEY UNIT 2H (10274.1)	1,723,648	1,095,064	628,582
0520152068	1	095-02068		SWEENEY UNIT 1H (10273.1)	1,964,871	1,211,715	753,156
0520152078	1	095-02078		THORKILDSON UNIT 1H (1028	1,755,626	1,112,002	643,624
0520152079	1	095-02079		THORKILDSON UNIT 2H (1028	1,709,847	1,089,747	620,100
0520172156	1	095-02156		SILAS UNIT 2H (10514.1)	3,380,670	1,836,827	1,543,843
0520372157	1	095-02157		SILAS UNIT 1H (10515.1)	3,168,669	1,746,615	1,422,054
0520172158	1	095-02158		GLOVER UNIT 1H (10513.1)	3,215,704	1,778,421	1,468,384
0520172159	1	095-02159		GLOVER UNIT 2H (10512.1)	2,758,387	1,730,689	1,189,699
0520162127	1	095-02127		FREELAND UNIT 2H (10587.1)	6,198,215	2,578,205	3,620,009
					71,230,027	36,887,907	34,342,126

January 20, 2017
Page 2

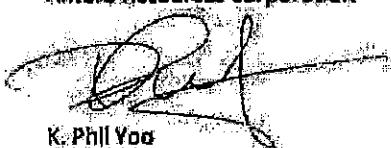
Mr. Archer

Furthermore, please be advised that Antero Resources Corporation elects to have this matter heard in February of 2017 when the County Commission sits as the Board of Equalization and Review.

A copy of this letter is also being provided to the County Assessor and State Tax Commissioner.

Best regards,

Antero Resources Corporation



K. Phil Yoo

Vice President of Accounting and Chief
Accounting Officer

CC: Jackson L. Hayes
Dale Steager
Jeff Amburgey
Jan Mudlinich
Todd Workman
Kirsten Evans
Nancy Silton
Elizabeth Burg



January 20, 2017

Antero Resources
1615 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202
Office: 303.357.7310
Fax: 303.357.7315

VIA FACSIMILE/CERTIFIED MAIL TO FOLLOW

Neil Archer
Clerk of the Tyler County Commission
PO Box 66
Middlebourne, WV 26149

**Re: Antero Resources Corporation
Notice of Protest and Election to have matter heard by the Board of Equalization and Review
Tax Year 2017**

Dear Mr. Archer:

In accordance with W.Va. Code §§ 11-3-23a, 11-3-24 and 11-6K-6, Antero Resources Corporation hereby protests the assessment of its property [identified on the attached spreadsheet].

Generally stated, the primary reason for Antero Resources Corporation's filing of this notice of protest is that the assessments of the properties at issue do not reflect the true and actual value of the properties due to the use of inaccurate operating expenses. The Property Tax Division uses an outdated average operating expense that does not represent actual operating expenses for Antero, or the industry as a whole. Furthermore, they are unlawfully applying a maximum operating expense in their value calculation. These two issues combined results in an appraised value that significantly understates actual operating expenses incurred and as a result, the assessed value for the wells is significantly overstated.

Antero Resources Corporation reserves the right to raise additional grounds during the appeal process, including, but not limited to, the ground that the assessment of the properties at issue are not based on the fair market value of the properties. Please note that with respect to each property identified on the attached spreadsheet, the State Appraised Value, the Taxpayer's Value and the Value the Taxpayer Believes to be in Controversy are all indicated.

Neil Archer
January 19, 2017
Page 2

Thank you for your assistance.

Very truly yours,
Steptoe & Johnson PLLC

Craig A. Griffith

CC: **Jackson L. Hayes**
Dale Steager
Jeff Amburgey
Ian Mudrinich
Todd Workman
Kirsten Evans
Nancy Sittow
Elizabeth Burg



**STEPTOE &
JOHNSON**
LLC
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Chase Tower, Eighth Floor
P.O. Box 1588
Charleston, WV 25326-1588
(304) 353-8000 (304) 353-8180 Fax
www.steptoe-johnson.com

Writer's Contact Information

304-353-8190/phone
304-353-8181/fax

craig.griffith@steptoe-johnson.com

January 19, 2017

VIA FACSIMILE/CERTIFIED MAIL TO FOLLOW

Neil Archer
Clerk of the Tyler County Commission
P.O. Box 66
Middlebourne, WV 26149

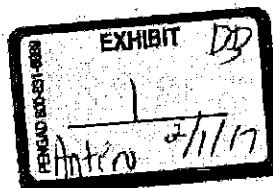
Re: Antero Resources Corporation
Notice of Protest and Election to have matter heard by the Board of Equalization and
Review Tax Year 2017

Dear Mr. Archer:

This firm serves as West Virginia tax counsel to Antero Resources Corporation ("Antero"). Attached for filing on behalf of Antero please find the company's Tax Year 2017 Notice of Protest and Election to have matter heard by the Board of Equalization and Review. Antero is filing protests in Doddridge, Harrison, Ritchie and Tyler counties. If coordination of hearings among the four counties is feasible, it would be appreciated greatly. Due to the complexity of the matter, we request a hearing time of no less than 60 minutes to allow for all testimony to be presented. If possible, please avoid scheduling the hearings for February 21, 2017 through February 23, 2017.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this matter or if any further information or actions is required to lodge this appeal and secure a hearing date in February.

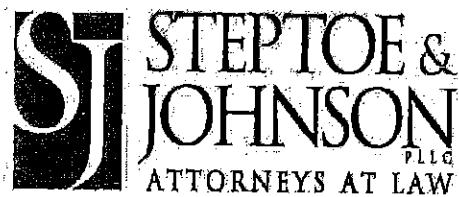
A copy of this filing is also being provided to the Assessor and to the Tax Commissioner as indicated below.



TAB 1

Binder

Antero 2017 Property Tax Appeals
Tyler County



29 50:18 2nd 74:18	570 16:4 58 4:14 34:1
3	6
3 4:23 11:9,15 12:17 14:2,5 17:16 34:1,2 38:11,12	6 4:3 5:5 20:21 36:23,23,24 48:20,21 54:9 57:17,18
30 5:9 304 2:12,13,21,22 31 40:19 32 4:21 5:12 33:7 36:20 37:2 33 21:8 55:8,10	600 16:4 62 4:15 65 29:11 36:16 45:11 68 22:12
34 5:11 35 4:7 3538000 2:12 3538180 2:13 357 14:10 22:20 24:5 36 11:24 12:5 27:14 30:23 32:10,12 33:8 34:19 360 40:22 38 30:22	7
4	7 1:13 5:6 6:5 17:4,11,17,20 17:22 21:6,6 24:16 40:2 48:19 51:7 55:18,18 56:2
4 4:24 13:9 15:10 17:20 22:12 40:17 41:4 40 48:16,17 49:8 41 20:19 21:10 44 22:12 45 27:20 46 19:23 47 74:15 48 4:8 5:10 49 30:11	70 4:16 700 9:23 707 2:10 71 4:17 32:7 34:17 72 4:21 5:4,5,7,8,9,10,11,12 5:13,13 720 31:6 36:15 38:5 45:7 73 23:20 24:1 771 55:16 785 14:6
5	8
55:4 17:22 19:14 22:1 27:3,8 38:18,23 41:5,6 42:19 43:16 50 12:7 27:20 500 14:3 52 4:9 33:24 524 23:15,18,24 53 4:11 544 22:20 38:22 39:1 55 35:1 5581843 2:22 5583940 2:21 57 4:12	8 1:13 4:4 5:7 20:18 26:8,16 32:12 33:8 34:19 73:23 817 12:1 13:5 22:24 31:7 39:5,10 49:8 833 17:12
9	
	9 4:6 5:8 22:6 28:18 30:11 33:7 34:2 49:17 52:22 921 20:2 95 40:23 51:17 967 23:13 994 37:2

38:3,7 39:8,16 45:6,23 49:14,19,22 50:18 51:2 52:22,23 53:5,6 64:12,13 71:24 72:2	36:18,20 37:4 38:5,16,22 39:1,2,5,10 40:20 45:2,3,7 49:3,3,6,8,11 55:8,10 60:6 60:11 61:19,22 62:17 64:11 05 1:13 6:5	1998 30:8 1st 50:20,23 <hr/> 2 2 4:22 11:9,11,16 15:11 22:20 25:13 30:11,14 32:7 33:24 34:2,17 43:17 44:19 20 5:5 7:15 10:15 14:7,10 15:14 16:9,10 17:7,9 26:23 27:16 29:7 30:21 31:21 32:9 34:5,6,7,22 47:13 54:7 60:21 61:20 67:3,5 200 37:4 2008 30:10 67:9,12 2013 15:7,10 30:1 38:3 40:18 40:19 48:10 55:16 67:12 67:21 2014 12:6 20:22 27:1,18,20 30:1 64:3 2015 11:18 12:1,6 15:7,11,23 18:20 19:16 20:17 21:12 22:6,11,18,20 23:1 27:17 27:20 29:12 30:11,17,22,23 31:5 32:11 36:16 38:3,24 45:6,11 48:10 49:7 68:10 70:12 2016 6:20 11:14 12:3 19:4,5 27:1 28:8 30:8 33:2,2 40:20 50:18,20 63:11 64:4 64:9 69:3 70:11,13 2017 1:12 7:3,11 10:2 11:18 12:23 15:17 19:16 27:15 27:17 29:3,5 30:2 31:17 33:6 34:16 49:4 50:23 74:18 2021 74:24 23 12:4,5 33:24 23rd 40:18 24 5:6,6 74:24 25 15:11 25301 2:11,20 257 22:7 26 5:7 20:18 26149 1:18 27 74:15 28 1:13 5:8 34:2 73:23
X x 4:1,19 5:1,2 9:9 35:10 39:19,19,20 47:24 52:20 53:22 57:5 58:23 62:14 70:3,24	1 1 1:12 4:21 5:13 14:6 17:3 22:17 29:15 32:1 33:24 34:2 38:16 39:6,18,18,18 40:19 43:17 44:19 55:22 59:19,22 63:13,15 70:13 10 5:9 30:4 45:1 100 40:20 11 4:22,22,23 5:10 48:3 64:22 1101j 35:22 117 22:17 119 17:11,15 12 4:23 5:11 34:10 44:19 121 1:17 124 2:19 13 4:24,24 5:12 32:18 46:22 48:12 14 49:3 15 47:13 48:12 67:15 150 15:17 26:24 27:8 29:6 31:22 36:5 49:3 60:11 69:16 153 38:16 39:6,18 16 27:18 34:4 49:3 63:8 168 22:6 17 19:4,22 20:9 26:21 32:7 39:9,11 63:5,6 175 7:16 10:16,19,22 12:24 14:8,11 15:17 16:24 17:10 17:17 24:5 31:23 36:6,18 39:2 45:2,3 49:3,6,11 60:6 61:19,22 62:17 64:11 69:17 178 22:17 17th 2:11 18 7:3 23:17 32:5 34:1 59:21 18month 23:14 19 5:4	
Z		
0		
000 7:16 10:16,19,22 12:1,24 13:5 14:3,8,10,11 15:17,17 16:4,24 17:10,11,12,15,17 20:19 21:8,10 22:7,12,17 22:20,24 24:5 26:24 27:8 29:6 31:6,7,22,23 36:6,15		

transport 16:16 22:4
transportation 7:24 21:14
 21:16 22:14,18 26:3 27:7
 27:11 39:19 41:22 42:5
 48:23,24 51:20 55:2 56:20
 66:10 68:14
treated 52:5
treatment 52:1
true 62:8 74:7
truly 8:19
try 6:20 65:4
trying 15:5 64:10
turn 38:18 40:2,4 41:3 46:21
turner 3:6
two 6:18 14:4 15:3,24 25:10
 28:18 41:13,20 49:13,21
 66:19,21 67:15,18
twothousand 18:20
tyler 1:11,16 3:4,5,6 7:3 10:2
 14:17,20 32:3,6 33:6,21,23
 35:6
type 28:11
types 21:19
typical 21:1,10,18 54:19
 67:24 68:17
typically 20:16 44:18 54:22
 57:22 58:8
typicalproducing 28:22

U

u 30:5
uhhuh 38:17 41:9 51:19
ultimately 7:9
unchanged 29:24 30:1,2
 31:21
understand 52:6 58:6 68:12
understanding 36:7 40:6
 44:17 51:23 65:11
understated 10:17 13:7
upcoming 68:10
update 68:8
updated 68:4
use 33:10 37:2 47:12,12
user 41:11
uses 10:15 13:17 33:13,20
 34:5,6

utica 30:16**V**

validate 65:4
validation 33:14
valuation 10:10 12:23 13:2
 13:11,18 15:6 26:9 27:4
 31:16,17 49:20 50:11,22
 59:6,24
valuations 59:9
value 7:10 10:6,6,9 13:6,21
 32:4,6,8,12,21 33:5 34:13
 34:17,21,24 35:5,14 58:3
 62:9
valued 10:5 33:7
values 7:2 10:2 12:18,23
 19:16 29:5 33:2,12 34:18
 47:18
variables 8:17 26:10,13,17
 26:17,19,21 27:4 29:10,23
 31:16,18,19,20 49:21 50:11
 50:23 51:5 60:1 62:6 63:13
 70:13
variance 27:13 47:17
various 37:5
versus 32:3 47:13
vertical 28:22 37:15
vice 2:5 3:8 66:1
vincent 2:4 6:4,10 8:7,23
 58:17 72:11 73:15
virginia 1:18 2:10,11,16,19
 2:20 3:10 9:20 10:23 28:21
 29:9,11,22 36:16 41:1
 48:13 69:7 74:1,5,15,18,22
volume 14:15 16:5
vp 54:3

W

walk 15:2 19:18 21:23 34:11
 34:14 54:11
want 11:21 13:21 14:11 15:1
 16:20 21:23 40:11 42:10
 72:23 73:1,5,9
wanted 15:21 22:21
wasnt 17:15 63:2
way 36:17 49:5,10 52:5
 66:23 73:14

wednesday 1:12
weight 73:7,10
weighting 14:11
welcomed 18:20
wellhead 57:15
welllevel 46:19
wells 7:2,3,10,21 9:22,23,24
 10:14 13:24 15:6 16:8,9
 17:2,10,16 19:9 20:7,7,8
 22:19,22,23,23 23:7 24:12
 26:13 28:22 29:9 30:16,20
 31:18 32:3,6 33:6 35:6
 38:15,23,24 39:4 43:17
 54:20 55:3,16 62:9 67:16
 68:1,9 71:17
went 6:19 45:9 59:16 62:19
 63:6,23
west 1:18 2:11,16,19,20 3:10
 9:20 10:23 28:21 29:9,11
 29:22 36:16 41:1 48:13
 69:7 74:1,5,15,18,22
wet 23:8
weve 24:24 27:3 48:18 51:8
 62:16 64:22 72:15
whats 28:24 37:6 59:3
wheeling 74:17
willing 18:16
winds 73:14
witness 4:2 9:1 35:8,20
 53:16 58:11 61:14 63:14
 74:17
witnesses 6:8 58:15,16
words 44:12
work 29:21 34:21
worked 9:15 18:15 28:8 54:5
 68:3
working 14:8 15:13 16:22
 17:6 36:12 39:12
works 14:23
worth 40:10 60:1
wouldnt 16:5 27:10 71:13
writeup 47:5
wrong 63:22 65:2
wv 2:23
wvonga 10:24 28:23 29:1,7
 30:13,19 31:3,4,10 36:15

substantially 24:4 39:2 45:1 sum 38:14 60:3 summarize 47:11 supplement 49:24 support 28:9 47:6 supported 32:10 supporting 31:12 72:1 sure 43:7,8 61:9 65:16 survey 10:23 20:21,24 21:1 21:4 36:1,6,7,19 37:12,17 37:19,23 38:2 39:8,10 40:1 44:7 48:18 54:10,17,18 55:2 58:7 60:10 63:21,21 64:3 67:9,9,12,12,16,17,21 68:4,5 69:15 70:10,18,20 71:6 72:3 surveys 37:2 57:12 60:15 61:10 62:20 67:15 71:15 swear 6:6 sworn 6:8 9:3,6 53:19 58:20 system 32:9 34:22 62:10 69:13 73:14	T t 4:19 5:2 6:14,14,14 8:13,13 8:13 9:9,9 35:10 47:24,24 52:20 53:22,22 57:5 58:23 58:23 62:14 70:3,3,24 74:2 74:2 take 10:10 11:9 25:9 30:4 32:17 37:5 42:21 52:6,7 56:8 58:3,5 59:20,21 61:6 taken 73:6 74:9 takes 23:16 talk 16:20 36:10 38:14 40:12 43:14 60:5 61:12 66:18,18 68:21 talked 70:5 talking 22:22 talks 29:15 37:10 66:17 tax 2:17,17,19 3:10,10 6:20 7:1,4,9,11,11,14 8:1 9:13 9:16 11:13,13 12:14,15,19 12:23 17:2 18:15,16,20 19:1,5,8,22 20:9,22 23:19 26:9,12,21 27:1,15,17,18	28:5,8,10,13 29:1,2 30:1 31:16,17 32:7 33:2,6 34:16 37:1 39:9,11 49:1,20,22,23 50:1,4,9,10,12 51:1,2 54:14 59:3,5,7 64:9 65:6 66:21 68:10,21 69:3 71:2 72:4 taxed 7:3 taxes 61:17 taxpayer 19:9 34:13 70:6 taxpayers 18:4,7 26:18 68:22 teo 51:18,23 telephone 2:12,21 tell 20:23 68:6 ten 9:16 18:15 54:6 tentative 12:18,22 13:2 26:17 29:5 31:19 49:20 50:9,11,22 term 34:13 47:4 terms 48:13 testified 9:6 36:14 53:19 58:20 testify 8:16 46:24 64:17 69:20 73:4 testifying 6:6 63:17 testimony 25:14 53:1 54:8 60:9 61:12 66:1 thank 73:20 thats 8:6 10:6 16:1,12,18 17:6 18:6 20:2 21:20 24:2 24:6,7 26:7 29:19 32:14 34:17 35:7 36:5 38:6,19 41:12,12,19 42:2 44:1 45:2 45:8 46:5,10 51:19 52:16 53:13,15 55:22 57:3 61:16 63:16,16,17 65:2 69:23 71:11 72:9 thereof 74:17 theres 15:3 16:22 36:17 39:17 41:10,13,20 45:18 46:11 47:5,9 49:10 52:23 53:7,9 65:2 68:6 70:9 theyre 10:14 13:19 16:5 17:19 18:8 24:5,21,22 34:6 41:16,23 42:1,3,8 44:10,15 49:8 50:4 52:5
--	--	--

20:20 22:1 23:15 34:5 38:8 38:20 41:4,24 42:10 45:17 46:9 61:24 65:3 67:3,6,10 68:2 73:15,15 risk 34:8 roughly 15:10 49:10 royalties 55:15 61:1 royalty 44:12,13,18,18,23 rule 8:17,19 11:3,6 13:4 35:13,21 36:8,11 37:8,10 45:19,21 46:1 52:12,13,15 62:5 66:16 69:4 70:5,6 71:18 rules 63:12	sentences 49:21 separate 23:10 24:21 25:10 49:13 67:17 separated 22:10 september 50:23 session 6:5 set 74:14,17 shaded 13:21 share 10:23 shared 44:18,20 sharing 44:13 70:15 sheet 13:13,14,16 15:1,3 16:22 20:12 sherwood 20:1 22:11 25:12 40:24 41:4,18 42:23 43:1,6 43:7,8,24 46:7 66:9 shes 9:3 shipping 25:22 42:20 56:4 show 10:18 19:15 30:15 32:1 showed 36:20 49:7 showing 7:13 15:20 16:23 17:8,13 33:15 48:9 shown 70:17 shows 30:7 48:3,4 side 51:4 72:12 significant 8:3 significantly 12:7,10 15:10 27:20 similar 33:2 67:13,18 site 20:17 21:3 42:16 43:4 57:24 58:3 sites 7:20 slightly 33:18 smith 2:5,19 sold 10:7 solicited 29:2 solution 35:4 somebody 44:1 somewhat 21:9 sorry 35:18,20 41:6 50:2 52:4 sought 54:18 south 25:1 51:16 speak 38:1 42:12 43:2 53:6 spec 57:1 special 59:5	specialize 9:18 specific 14:17 21:15 25:4 55:1 56:24 72:21 specified 74:10 specs 56:24 spending 24:1 spent 69:11 ss 74:2 start 6:12 8:23 11:11 38:19 started 65:6 state 2:16,17,19,19 3:10 5:13 8:22 10:8,12,15 11:5,23 12:23 13:17 15:13,20 17:6 23:23 26:18,21 33:20,23 35:14 36:1 39:2,13 45:12 48:6 50:14 52:24 53:8,10 53:24 59:1 64:23 74:1,4,22 stateappraised 34:17 stated 42:9,22 56:10,10 60:9 61:14 statement 4:3,4 8:11 25:18 38:6 40:17 45:8 53:4 statements 24:22 25:1,3,8 statepermitted 15:19 states 8:18 12:7 13:11,22 16:13,24 17:12,14 18:3 32:4,6,8 34:4,21 56:16 statute 40:1 stender 2:6 stenotype 74:6 stephanie 3:5 steptoe 2:10 6:17 steptoejohnson 2:14 stick 57:7 sticking 43:16 stop 69:2 stops 41:4 street 1:17 2:10,20 stuff 43:10 subject 46:24 submit 18:21 68:23 submitted 18:6 32:19 54:14 64:8,8 69:12 72:3,15,22 73:2 substantial 27:23 28:9 43:4 47:17,19
---	--	---

pumping 37:14 57:14,21,21
57:22
purchase 10:7 24:23 25:19
40:7 41:15 42:14 51:21
purchaser 40:6 57:9
purchasers 56:6,13,22
purchases 52:2
purpose 6:24
purposes 59:7
pursuant 12:20
put 19:15 21:4 59:12 68:5
puts 48:11

Q

qualified 74:5
quality 23:6,9
quantity 40:20
question 47:7 67:8 70:9
questions 25:15 47:11,22
53:14 58:11 62:16
quick 20:20 51:7
quickly 32:1
quite 72:8

R

r 1:10 3:10 6:2 9:9 35:10
47:24,24 52:20,20 53:22
57:5 58:23 62:14 70:3,3,24
70:24 74:2
range 16:4
ranging 17:3
rate 33:19 34:3,7 47:13,15
rates 13:23 14:6,20 60:2
68:9
reach 17:22 53:1 65:4,9 71:2
71:14
reached 51:2,5 53:2 64:11
65:11
read 41:1 60:16 66:4
reading 38:19
ready 6:10
real 20:20 51:7
reality 14:13
really 25:13 27:4 60:13
reason 27:13 65:2
reasonable 35:3
recalculate 71:7

recalculating 71:4
receipts 18:11 19:15,19,19
26:6 61:16
receive 17:16
received 12:18,22 20:3 28:4
receives 37:1
receiving 15:23 17:20
recognize 8:3 35:4
recognizing 53:7
record 53:24 59:1,13 72:18
72:20,24 73:6,8,9
recordkeeping 24:12 72:14
recouping 44:10,12
recoupment 44:22
recrossexamination 4:9,17
red 20:13,14 22:2
redirect 4:8,16 52:18 70:1
reduce 10:11
reduced 74:6,6
refer 31:15 61:8
referenced 26:11 27:3 48:18
51:17
referred 24:21
refined 39:8
refusing 8:3
regarding 35:14
regardless 42:15 43:3
regards 19:17
region 13:23
regionally 33:20
registered 74:4,21
reject 28:11
rejected 7:15
related 12:17 57:21
relationship 56:21
relationships 56:13
relative 15:24 74:11
remained 29:24 30:2 31:21
remember 36:22
remove 34:23 60:14
removed 60:12 63:1
report 18:8 19:22 32:18
46:22,24 48:3 73:3
reported 14:4 37:6 59:21
70:20
reporter 3:11,12 35:18

65:19 74:4,21
reports 33:15
represent 28:20
representative 30:19
representatives 35:2
represented 36:16
request 64:15 72:21
requested 38:9
required 50:6 57:10 62:6
71:17
requirements 74:14
requires 71:18,20
requiring 36:1
resource 9:12
resources 2:8 3:9 6:18 25:1
54:4,4
respond 12:15 29:10
responded 53:10
response 12:13 29:1,12 45:6
49:19,24
responses 10:24
responsibility 42:21 56:9
responsible 59:8
resubmitted 71:15
result 10:14 12:4,11,12 13:3
13:6 15:12 17:5 24:22 28:2
resulting 7:1
retained 33:1
return 18:5,6 19:21 39:9
59:18 61:13,15
returns 18:3
revenue 3:10 7:22 8:2 10:11
10:16 11:24 12:8,10 14:3
14:13,14 15:11 17:16,18
18:12 19:20,23,23,24 20:3
23:17 26:23 27:24 28:1
29:7 30:21,23 31:21 32:9
34:23 55:14,20,23 59:5
60:24
revenues 7:21 8:5 16:15 17:2
23:13,14,24 28:7
review 1:11 2:3 20:22 54:17
reviewed 44:16 62:2,19 63:6
63:16 71:12
reviewing 49:20 69:11
right 6:10 18:13 19:24 20:16

66:7	point 7:6 11:21 13:21 14:11 15:21 16:17 19:24 20:2,4 22:15,21 25:13,21,23 26:2 38:2 41:8,17,19 42:9,15,18 42:20,22 43:3,3,5 46:4 51:14 52:1,7,8,8,9 54:24 56:4,10,11,12,19 65:6,16 65:21 66:2,3 73:1,9 points 25:7,10,11,20 40:21 51:10 pool 29:10 51:15 position 59:3 possession 52:6 possible 53:12 55:7,9,19 possibly 60:16 72:8 post 42:24 44:10 57:15 58:2 58:9 postproduction 44:11 postwellhead 44:11 practice 68:22 69:2 71:13 preceding 59:20 precipitated 69:5 precipitous 29:15 precisely 26:4 54:13 premium 34:8 prepared 46:23 present 3:3 33:5 60:1 presented 7:12 47:4 65:14 president 2:4,5 3:8 66:1 pressure 57:23 pretty 30:16 67:13,18 prevent 71:20 previously 9:6 27:19 53:19 58:20 price 12:11 15:6,9,10,22 16:1 25:24 27:18,19 56:16 prices 12:6 27:19,22,24 29:16 30:10 pricing 15:12,12 16:6 30:7 40:3 primarily 9:23 16:2 29:8 43:22 59:6 prior 13:5 15:14,17,24 17:7 25:7 26:24 42:22 51:5 56:10 60:10 63:4,16 64:6 65:10 67:9 68:22 70:13	probably 28:21 64:3 problem 73:8 proceed 6:11 proceeding 74:9 proceedings 1:23 74:5,7 process 6:20 13:11 16:16 39:11 57:2 processed 23:10 processing 7:24 20:1 21:14 21:16 22:5,8,15 23:5,11 26:3 27:7,11 37:13 40:24 43:12,24 46:8,9 48:24 55:3 56:20 68:14 produce 23:24 45:15 55:20 producer 8:22 9:15 16:14 37:3 55:10,20 59:18 64:23 68:1 producers 7:19 18:20 29:8 33:15,16 48:7 56:5 67:3,10 67:14,22 producing 7:2 13:12 17:2 55:11 59:9 product 26:1 56:17,18 production 15:8 17:5 29:11 33:18 36:16 37:11 45:11 45:22 46:2 48:3,10,13 59:19,21 professional 74:4,21 promulgated 11:3 properties 13:12 property 2:17 9:12,16 11:13 59:5,7 60:4 proposed 12:22 13:2 26:17 26:22 29:6 30:2 protection 48:11 provide 25:22 42:20 46:19 50:5,13 56:3 70:7 provided 11:12,23 12:14,20 20:21 39:18,21 49:7,19 50:8,10,16 57:13 59:15 67:22 provides 37:22 46:1 providing 25:17 28:9 39:13 public 29:2 48:12 74:4,22 publish 18:19 published 13:22
------	---	--

15:1 19:14 21:22 22:14
 24:16 26:8 72:14
moves 63:14
mudrinich 2:18,23 4:4,7,9
 4:12,14,16 8:10,15 35:11
 35:23 41:6,7 47:21 49:15
 52:17,21 53:13 57:6 58:1
 58:10,14,24 62:12 63:12,15
 64:5 69:24 70:4,22 72:10
 72:13,17,23
multiple 46:11 65:10 73:18
multitude 42:14

N

n 1:10 4:1 5:1 6:2,14,14,14
 8:13,13,13 9:9,9 35:10,10
 47:24,24 52:20,20 53:22,22
 57:5,5 58:23,23 62:14,14
 70:3,3,24,24
name 6:16 53:24 59:1
narrative 68:12
natural 7:2 9:12 13:12 19:17
 19:22,23,24 20:3,4 22:4,10
 22:16 23:9,10 25:21 29:21
 35:16 37:12 42:4,22 45:16
 45:22 46:2 56:9
necessarily 14:17 54:23
necessary 7:6,22 26:2 37:11
 39:24 45:21 56:18
need 25:14 50:14 58:14
 61:23 72:1,13,14
needed 50:1,16
neighboring 33:21
nem 42:20
net 13:19 33:4 55:15 60:24
nextera 25:2,10,20 51:13,17
 56:2,8,16
nexas 25:24
ngl 46:6
ngl 23:5
nonhorizontal 38:24
north 25:1
northeast 25:11
notary 74:4,21
note 72:23 73:5,11
notice 19:2,6 60:3

notices 18:18
november 12:19 40:19
number 11:11 20:14 30:23
 33:8 36:13,14,15,22 40:2
 40:17 42:19 43:16 46:22
 52:22 64:11 71:4
numbers 7:13 14:2 18:9
 19:21 20:13 22:2 34:15
 39:9 44:21

O

o 6:2,14 8:13 9:9 35:10,10
 47:24 52:20,20 53:22 57:5
 57:5 58:23 62:14,14 70:3
 70:24,24
object 13:2 73:1
obviously 45:20
october 6:19 40:19 63:2,7,8
 63:10 64:4,9 70:10,18
office 3:4,5,6 8:18 74:17
officer 3:8 54:3
official 18:23 19:1
ohio 74:2
oil 9:18 10:4 13:12 28:20
 54:5 57:22 59:6
okay 8:7 9:1 10:1 11:1,8
 12:2,16 13:8 14:24 16:7,19
 16:21 18:2,10,22 19:3,7
 20:10 21:21 23:3,12,22
 24:15 27:2,12 28:3,12,17
 29:13 30:3 31:1,8,14,24
 32:13,16 33:9 34:16 35:7
 35:12 39:22 40:9,13 41:2
 43:13 47:21 48:15 49:12
 50:4,7 51:6 52:11,16 53:13
 55:6,13,24 56:15 58:10,17
 62:1 64:19 65:1,12,23
 66:12 67:2 68:20 69:14,19
 69:23
onboard 25:22
ones 37:5
open 10:7
opening 4:3,4 8:10
operate 9:23
operating 7:4,8,12,14,17
 10:11,13,16,18 11:12,17,24

P

p 1:13,13 2:18,23 6:2,14
 8:13 73:23
page 4:2 29:15 30:7,14 49:14
 49:17,18
paid 22:10
paragraph 29:19 49:22 50:2
 50:3,12 68:6
part 29:17 72:17,20 73:8
participants 30:19 38:9
 45:23
participated 38:4,10,13 39:7
 49:9
particular 15:16,21 19:9
 26:20 28:8 41:13,21 42:14

kept 15:8	55:1 67:19 68:14 71:16	55:19 57:16 67:14,17,22
kind 19:18 25:14 48:6	72:4	68:4 71:17
knew 62:23	lines 44:3	march 74:18
know 31:15 33:10 39:23	liquid 23:10	market 10:6,8,9,23 34:20
44:21 46:5 47:19 49:7 50:5	liquids 19:22,24 22:5,10	35:5
55:7 60:17 61:18 64:21	lisa 3:4	mass 34:22 35:4 62:10 69:12
65:21 68:10 71:9,18,23	list 37:21,23 48:8 58:4 59:19	mathematical 36:13,14,17
72:1	listed 21:5,6,17,19 27:5	37:7 45:3 49:5,10 60:18
knowledge 11:2 29:20 32:20	54:22 58:8	61:9
53:3 54:11	lists 21:1 31:3 32:5	mathematically 10:20 49:1
known 40:23 70:18	little 6:21,21 14:21 18:24	matter 1:22
L		
labeled 15:13 17:6 20:14	located 40:24 41:24 51:14	maximize 7:20
22:3,13	location 42:13	maximum 52:14,15
lack 34:12 47:3	loe 20:15 24:8 27:9	mean 18:11 41:23 46:3
language 36:11 37:8	look 10:22 11:9 25:9 28:18	meetings 65:10
largest 64:22	30:4 32:17 40:16 44:8	meets 74:14
late 12:19	49:13,21 51:7 55:14 67:12	members 2:3 29:10
leading 47:11	67:18	mention 70:6
leads 25:14	looked 60:12,15 63:23 64:22	mentioned 27:19 68:8
lease 20:15,18 21:2,10 37:17	looking 26:20	meter 25:5 40:22,23 41:13
44:16	lot 9:22 23:7 28:9 60:15	41:21,23 43:7 46:11 51:18
leaseoperatingtype 67:24	70:19 71:10	51:24
leases 44:8	low 57:23 60:13	meters 41:13,20 42:13 46:12
led 69:9	lower 15:23 17:19	51:16
left 13:22 19:5	lows 71:10	method 10:8,10
legal 10:12	lump 38:14	methodology 7:1 24:11
legislative 8:17,19 11:3,6	M	32:21 38:22 62:9
13:3 24:6 35:13,21 36:8	m 1:13,13 6:14 8:13 9:9	michelle 3:11 6:5
37:10 39:24 52:12,13 62:5	35:10 47:24 52:20 53:22	middle 11:20 14:2 30:18
66:16 69:4	57:5 58:23 62:14 70:3,24	middlebourne 1:18
legislature 62:10	73:23	miles 7:19 42:16 43:3,8
lengthy 47:5	m230 51:15	mill 16:20
letter 28:24 30:13 38:6 39:16	main 1:17	miller 3:5
39:16,17 45:8 49:14 50:3,8	maintain 24:13	million 14:2,5,6 17:3,4,10,11
50:18,20 52:22 53:11 68:5	making 61:8	17:17,20,22,22 19:23 20:2
letters 50:17	manager 3:10 9:16 18:15	20:18 21:6 22:6,12,17,20
level 19:13 24:14 39:21,23	59:5	23:13,15,20,24 24:1,5 32:7
lieu 70:7 73:2	marcellus 7:3 8:20,21,21	32:12 33:7,8 34:17,19 35:1
lifting 54:19,22 57:20 58:8,9	9:22,24 10:4,21 11:4,22	39:6,18,18 55:16,18
liftingtype 67:23	13:1 16:9,14 17:1 20:7	mix 44:4
limiting 7:10	21:6,7 22:23 23:7 26:12,13	mmbtu 30:11,12 56:24
line 20:5 21:13,15 22:16	26:22 29:6,7,9,23 30:16,20	model 10:10,14,15 13:17,19
23:9 30:22 39:5 42:4 43:10	31:6,18,20 32:3 37:15,16	14:23 16:13,24 17:12,14
43:19,21,23 46:4 48:21	38:15,24 39:4 55:3,9,9,15	23:16,16 24:2 34:24 39:3

grouped 33:20
grouping 15:4 26:16
groupings 15:3
guys 6:10 8:8 73:20

H

h 1:10 4:19 5:2
half 49:9
hand 74:17
happened 38:1
happens 14:12
happy 50:13
haven't 44:16
head 63:14
hear 35:19
heard 6:22
hearing 1:23 6:5,24 26:11
 63:8 64:10 73:16,16,22
hearings 63:2,6,10 64:4
 73:18
hearsay 47:3 73:4
hein 32:19,21,24 33:3,6,10
 33:13,22 34:4,6,20 46:22
 46:23 47:2,9 73:3
heins 34:1
hereunto 74:17
hes 69:20
high 60:14
higher 7:7 24:4 39:2 45:1
 72:6
highs 71:10
hoover 3:10 4:13 58:19 59:2
 72:16
horizontal 8:21 9:21,22,24
 10:4,21 11:22 13:1 17:1
 20:6 21:5,7 22:22 23:7
 26:13,22 29:6,7,23 30:15
 30:20 31:5,18,20 37:16
 38:15 39:3 48:7 55:3,8,12
 55:15 57:16
hovering 30:11
hydrocarbon 44:4

I

identified 4:20 5:3
identifies 25:4
ill 39:16 41:3 73:11

im 6:17 35:17,18,20,21
 38:19 40:16 43:7,8 50:2
 52:4 54:2,2 57:14 64:10
 73:1
immediately 41:18
impact 15:5,9 16:24 47:19
 47:20
implementing 24:6
impossible 10:21 49:1
improperly 28:6
inaccurate 60:11
inaudible 35:17
include 18:4,5,7 33:21 37:12
included 11:14 13:13 19:18
 20:12 21:11 24:24 27:6
 28:24 29:12,14 37:20,24
 39:1 40:1,8 46:17 48:21
 51:9,11 67:23
includes 24:17 51:8
including 7:23 9:12 26:3
 56:19
income 10:9 13:19 33:3
 59:20 60:24 61:3
incomplete 60:11 63:1
incorrect 62:24 63:1,5
increase 8:4 12:3,9,11 16:14
 31:22
incur 23:11 27:22 55:10
incurred 20:16,17 21:3 22:6
 22:9,12,14,16,20 24:3 25:6
 41:22 45:15 56:18
incurring 16:15 42:17 43:4,9
 51:20
incurs 8:4 22:4 25:6 26:1
independent 32:24
indicate 24:2 28:5 36:9
 41:17 49:23
indicated 11:23 13:4 18:14
 31:5 34:19 45:5 50:12
 52:10,24
indicates 25:10,19,21,24
 33:6 50:15 53:8 56:3,8
indicating 15:18 30:20 38:4
 42:2 66:2
indication 51:1,4 64:2
indicative 34:20 35:5 37:17

individual 17:5 24:23 32:5
 38:9 46:14,14 60:2
industry 11:4 28:20 29:8,20
 30:9 36:2,11 37:8 54:6
 60:5 66:17 70:7 71:14 72:5
industrywide 26:15
informal 18:24 73:5
information 6:23 7:12 11:12
 18:17 19:10,19 20:12
 21:24 25:18 29:14 30:5,5,8
 33:11 49:24 50:14 51:3
 54:13,18 64:11,13 65:7,15
 68:23 72:2
informing 68:22
initially 39:7
instance 57:13
instructions 60:16 68:3
interest 15:13 17:7 36:13
interested 74:12
invite 49:22
inviting 50:4
involved 59:6
ioga 28:21 68:3
isn't 14:17 70:8 73:12
isolate 15:8
issue 28:14
issues 9:13
item 11:21 22:8
itemized 21:5
items 21:13,15 45:9 48:21
 55:1 67:19 68:14 71:16
 72:4
ive 54:4,5,6

J

jackson 3:4
jan 2:18,23
jeff 38:8 62:19,21,22 64:16
 65:8
jersey 25:1 51:16
jessica 3:6
john 2:6
johnson 2:10 6:17
july 40:18 50:18 59:22 63:13
 63:15 70:13

K

44:20 46:19 48:24 55:21
 57:12 59:24 60:6,10,23
 61:4,7 65:7,15 66:18 68:5
 68:9,23 69:11
expenses 7:5,8,10,14,18,21
 7:23,24,24 10:11 12:9 16:2
 16:4,15 17:7 18:4,8,21
 19:9,12 20:16,18,24 21:2,3
 21:7,10,19 22:3,13,14
 23:20 24:4,10,12,13 25:5,7
 26:2,4,12 27:5,7,9,21,23
 28:6,10,11 30:15 33:16
 36:3,12,21 37:9,10,12,18
 37:20,21,23 39:23 41:10
 43:5,9,15,15 44:8,11,14,14
 44:17 45:15,19,21,24 46:2
 46:13 49:2 51:20 54:19,21
 54:22 55:10,18 56:18 58:2
 58:4,7 59:23 61:1,15,17
 64:12 65:5,11 67:23,24
 68:7,15,18 70:7,15,19 71:3
 72:5
experience 9:12 18:14
expires 74:23
explain 59:16
expression 68:17
expressly 18:5
extent 72:21

F

f2:6 74:2
facility 20:1 22:6,15 25:13
 40:24 41:24 42:23 46:8,9
fact 56:23 60:8
factors 60:2
fails 7:5
fair 10:6,9 16:13 28:13
 34:20 35:5
fall 48:7
falling 44:15
familiar 35:13,17,21,24 36:4
far 44:21 52:5 67:18 68:13
fax 2:13,22
february 1:12 73:5
federal 54:7
feedback 28:4

fees 43:11
field 33:8 46:4
figured 60:17
figures 44:22
filed 8:18 36:20 38:7 59:24
 60:23 63:13 70:14 71:23
files 59:18
filng 19:21 39:11
fill 57:19
filled 54:10 55:4 57:12
filling 37:22
final 31:19 50:22 51:5
finally 32:17 34:9,10 56:1,16
finals 71:23
finish 46:21
firm 33:1
first 9:1 11:21 13:13,16
 17:15 20:14 26:16 28:21
 29:19 30:7 34:18 59:21
 63:8,10 64:1,2,8 70:9
five 36:2 54:5 71:19
flip 20:21 28:23 30:13 32:1
 48:2 54:9 56:1
flipping 22:1
floor 2:11,20
flow 10:9 13:18 33:4,4
fluctuate 14:14 16:5 27:21
fluctuates 14:15
focus 30:6
focused 19:8
following 15:18 17:13
follows 1:23 9:7 53:20 58:21
followups 48:2
foregoing 74:7,9
forester 3:11
form 60:24
forth 70:15 74:14
forthcoming 39:13
forward 73:19
frame 12:1
free 25:22 42:20 56:4
front 66:11
full 16:9 67:3
further 42:16 47:22 58:10
 58:13 62:12 70:22 74:9,11
 74:14

future 13:20 33:4

G

g 1:10 6:2,14 8:13
gas 7:2,6,19 9:18 10:5 12:6
 12:11 13:12 15:6,9,9,22
 16:1,16 19:17,22,23,24
 20:3,4 22:4,5,10,11,14,16
 23:6,7,7,8,9,10 25:4,21,23
 25:24 26:2 27:18,18,19,24
 28:20 29:21 30:10 35:16
 37:12 42:4,22 45:16,22
 46:2 52:6,9 54:5,23 56:9
 56:12,19,24 57:1,21 59:7
gather 16:15
gathering 7:23 21:13,16,22
 22:3 24:8 27:6,10 37:13
 39:20 43:10,21,22 48:22
 55:2 56:19 68:17
generate 7:22 17:18
generated 8:2
getting 17:11,11,15,19 46:3
give 47:10
given 32:19 70:14 73:4,7
gives 61:2
go 8:9 21:15 28:1 37:3 42:3
 55:17 64:5 69:16 73:9
going 13:24 18:18 24:7,8
 37:2 41:23 42:3,7,7,8 49:9
 54:13,16 57:14 61:19
 64:24 70:11 72:1 73:1
gov 2:23
graph 30:6
greater 10:19
griffith 2:9,14 4:3,6,8,11,15
 4:17 6:12,16,16 9:1,10
 35:7 41:5 48:1 49:16 52:16
 53:15,23 57:3,18 58:12,16
 62:15 63:19 64:7 65:22
 69:23 71:1 72:9,19 73:11
gross 10:10 14:3 18:8 19:19
 26:6 28:7 61:16
grossly 10:17 13:6,7
ground 46:3 54:23 57:23
group 1:3 3:7 9:2,17 22:2,13
 29:8 33:11 34:12

detail 39:21	dollar 31:2	entity 66:7
details 25:16 42:12	dollars 17:10	environmental 48:11
determination 73:12	dominion 40:21,22 51:23	equalization 1:11 2:3
determine 10:8 13:20 36:2	dont 25:13 27:4,21 40:4,10 40:14,15 44:4 45:14 46:5 47:7,19,21 57:8 58:12,15 61:23 66:10	eric 2:4
determined 13:23 62:18	downstream 46:8	esquire 2:9,18
diagram 19:14,17 21:11	drilling 9:21	essentially 54:15 67:22
diana 3:12 74:4,21	driven 18:1	estimated 33:4
didnt 12:9 28:11 57:13,15,19 57:19,24 58:3,6,9 60:17 71:8 72:21	drop 29:15	estimation 16:8 23:23
difference 32:2 47:12,15,16	dropped 12:6 15:10 27:19	evening 6:6
different 14:21 17:3 33:18 51:10 66:10	dropping 28:1	event 74:12
differential 34:4	drops 15:12	evidence 8:24 10:18 11:10 13:10 24:17 40:11 73:3,7 73:12
direct 4:6,11,14 39:24 43:15 45:10,24 46:2	due 60:8	exact 37:7 43:2
direction 74:6	duly 6:8 9:6 53:19 58:20 74:5	exactly 64:10
directly 21:3 37:11 41:18 45:22 47:8 50:10	E	examination 4:6,8,11,14,16
director 11:13	e 1:10 4:1,19 5:1,2 6:2,2,14 6:14,14 8:13,13,13 9:9,9 35:10 47:24,24,24 52:20,20 53:22,22 57:5 58:23,23 62:14 70:3,3,3,24,24 74:2,2	examined 9:6 53:19 58:20
disagree 66:13	earlier 14:12 36:15	example 14:3,9 15:4,5,7,22 16:23,23 17:1
disallowed 7:21	early 12:19	examples 17:24
discount 13:18,20	east 2:10	exceed 10:16 14:8 26:24 61:22 66:24
discounted 10:9 14:5 33:3 60:1	eb 40:23	exceeded 61:10
discuss 9:11,19 11:14 12:20 13:11 19:17 20:11 24:11 24:19 25:15 26:10 27:13 28:24 29:19 32:20	eb360 51:18	excess 70:19
discussed 11:2 23:13 24:10 35:2 51:8 54:9	eb95 51:17	exhibit 4:21,22,23,24 5:4,5,6 5:7,8,9,10,11,12,13 11:15 11:16,20 12:17 13:5,9,15 19:14,18,20 20:21 22:1,8 24:3,16,24 26:8,16 27:3,5,8 28:18 30:4 32:1,5,18 34:10 34:14,15 36:22 38:11,12,18 38:23 40:2,8,15 41:4,6 43:16 46:22 48:3,9,19 49:15,17 51:7,9 52:22 54:9 56:2 57:17 64:9,22 72:21
discusses 46:4 52:13,15	either 41:22 44:5 46:6 51:2 57:24 60:13 61:19 74:12	exhibits 11:9 36:19 46:18 72:20,24
discussions 65:5 70:11	elects 16:14	expense 7:5,12 8:4 10:13,17 10:19 11:12,17,24 12:8,24
disproportionately 7:18	elicit 51:3	13:4,7 14:7,12,14 15:14,15 15:19,24 16:24 17:8,19
distribute 24:14	elizabeth 3:7 4:5 9:2,5,11 48:2 54:8	18:17 19:10 20:11,15 21:5 21:23 22:9,9 26:21,23
divide 61:2	email 2:14,23 11:15,16 12:21 13:1	27:14 31:2,4 32:10,11
division 2:17 11:13	embedded 19:16	33:11,14 34:23 36:1 37:3,4
document 18:23 20:23 42:14 51:13	employ 32:8 34:22	37:6 38:16,21 39:4 44:10
documentation 28:9	employed 9:17 10:8 36:9	
documents 28:19 49:13	employing 10:13	
doddridge 25:12 40:24 41:14,16 42:1	energy 25:10 30:5 56:2	
doesnt 14:14 41:17 45:9 71:20	entirely 28:14	
doing 71:9,21		

39:17 commission 59:14 73:13 74:23 commissioned 74:5 commissioners 6:19,22 companies 24:18 company 61:4 comparable 21:12 23:18 33:16 compared 7:18 26:14 33:7 completed 21:4 38:2 74:10 completely 60:13 completing 37:19 39:9,11 component 23:8 compress 16:16 compression 7:23 21:14,22 22:3 24:9 26:3 27:6,6,10 37:13,14 43:10 48:22 55:2 56:20 57:20,23 68:18 compressor 57:14 compromised 34:13 computed 61:9 computeraided 74:6 computing 59:17 concluded 73:22 conduct 36:1 confirmation 24:22,24 25:3 25:8,18 40:18 52:10 56:11 66:7,15 confirmations 24:18,20 51:9 65:24 connection 50:9,11 51:21 consensus 45:18 consider 7:5 18:17 consistent 16:3 21:9,9 26:24 29:20 30:8,16 31:10 51:19 56:4,12,21 66:6,15 consists 39:19 consultant 3:7 9:18 cont 3:1 5:1,2 content 56:24 contested 59:9 continue 21:23 23:5 continued 27:22 contract 25:19,22 40:5,7,14 41:8 42:19	contracts 56:5 57:8 73:2 control 74:7 controller 3:8 54:3 conventional 21:19 67:10,11 67:16 68:1 convert 33:4 copy 59:15 66:11 68:11 corporate 3:8 54:3 corporation 1:3 correct 14:18,19 16:11,12,18 18:11 21:20 23:21 26:6,7 29:3,4 31:11 32:14 33:19 38:16 43:1,11,17 44:6 45:19 46:15 47:18 51:10 51:22 52:3 59:11 60:19,20 61:11,15,16,21 62:11 63:3 64:4,12,23 65:15 66:3,8 67:4,7 68:15,16,19 69:21 69:22 70:21 71:21,22 74:7 correctly 38:19 corresponded 19:21 corresponding 15:11,19 cost 14:8 20:19 23:11 38:21 42:8 44:13 54:23 costs 21:1 37:14 41:22 42:5 42:17 57:14,20,21 58:8,9 counsel 73:12 74:12 counties 33:22 county 1:11,16 3:4,5,6 7:3 10:3 14:17 25:12 32:3,6 35:6 41:1,14,16 42:1 59:14 73:13 74:2 couple 30:14 62:16 69:24 course 43:24 44:4 court 3:11,12 35:18 65:19 courthouse 1:16 courts 73:13 cover 24:7,8 27:9,11 68:5 cpa 54:6 craig 2:9,14 6:16 crossexamination 4:7,12,15 47:1 curious 40:16 62:16 current 13:20 currently 9:17,23 68:7 cutoff 43:2	cynthia 3:10 4:13 58:19 59:2 <hr/> D <hr/> d 4:1 5:1 6:2 9:9 47:24 53:22 58:23 70:3 daily 40:21 data 11:18,22 15:4 18:1,8,11 18:12 21:12 30:22,24 31:13 38:3,9 39:12,14 46:20 48:11 49:7 50:5,15 64:14,15 65:14 date 1:12 59:20,22 dated 40:18 50:17,18 day 74:18 december 12:20 decision 23:4 69:16 decline 13:23,24 14:6,20 23:14 33:19,21 declines 23:17 33:23,23 decrease 12:10 deducted 36:12 61:17 default 7:17 definitely 62:23 70:13 degree 9:14 dekatherms 40:20 delivered 40:20 delivery 25:4,7,9,11,13,20 40:19,21 41:8,19 42:9,22 51:10,14 52:1,7,7,8 56:10 56:11 66:3 demonstrate 13:16 15:5 24:20 40:18 demonstrated 27:8 demonstrating 15:14 24:3 dep 48:3,10 64:24 department 2:17,19 3:10 7:9 7:11,14 8:1 12:14,15,19 18:6,16 20:22 23:19 27:15 28:5,5,10 29:1,3 31:16 37:1 48:11 49:2,20,22,23 50:1,5,9,10,13 51:1,2 54:14 59:4 64:9 65:7 66:21 71:2 72:4 departments 7:1,4 11:13 19:8 26:9,12 28:13 68:21 describing 13:14
--	--	---

atypical 17:21
august 11:14 50:20 59:19
authority 10:13
authorized 8:18
available 66:22
average 7:15 10:21,22 12:24
 13:5 20:18 21:7 22:7,12,17
 22:20,23 31:2,4,5,6 36:2,11
 36:13,18,21 37:3,4,6,7,8
 38:5,14,15,21 39:1,4 45:4,5
 45:6 49:2,6,8 55:8 59:23
 60:5,18 61:4,4,5,7,9 66:17
 66:18,20 71:10 72:5
averages 66:19,21
aware 12:13 54:12,15 64:21
 65:8

B

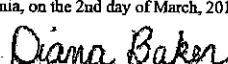
b 4:19 5:2
bachelor 9:14
back 18:18 21:15 22:1 24:19
 30:13 39:7 41:3 62:19
 70:11,15 71:14
background 9:11 54:1
backup 64:14,15 65:14
baker 3:12 74:4,21
base 46:14
based 13:12 14:5 20:24
 27:17,18 28:14 30:22
 31:15 32:11 34:19 38:8
 59:23 60:2 63:21 66:4 71:7
 71:24
basic 47:12
basically 47:3
basis 18:19
bearing 42:8
behalf 2:8,16 6:17 11:17
 29:21 34:12
believe 7:17 10:12 35:3
 36:20 45:23 48:19 51:16
 56:14 58:5 61:13 62:8 64:6
 69:10 70:12 73:6
believes 7:4 34:18
benefits 8:1
best 40:10 73:3,12 74:15
better 34:12 47:4 71:13

big 42:4
bit 14:21 18:24 36:10 43:14
blend 22:5
blue 13:22 14:2
board 1:11 2:3 42:20 56:4
bottom 20:12 22:2 29:15
 55:8,17
box 11:21,22 14:8
boxes 13:21
breakdown 39:17 45:9,14
brief 8:10 26:8 30:4
briefe 6:21
briefly 9:19 23:4 24:11
 26:10 59:16
bring 59:12 73:16
brought 70:10
btu 15:11
burden 44:14
burg 3:7 4:5 9:2,5

C

c 6:2 9:9 35:10 47:24 52:20
 53:22 57:5 58:23 62:14
 70:3,24 74:2,2
calculate 49:2 59:23 72:7
calculated 30:17 32:2 55:18
calculation 13:13 20:23
 34:11 69:16,21
calculations 60:12
calendar 11:18 19:16 23:1
 30:17 55:16 59:19
call 6:4 39:16 44:11 54:19
 58:14
called 20:1
cant 35:18 36:21 38:1 42:12
 43:2 53:6
cap 7:16 10:13,19,22 13:3
 15:14,16 16:24 17:7,10,15
 24:5 31:22 32:14,15 34:7
 34:23 36:9 45:2 47:13,15
 49:3 60:2 61:5,8 72:6
capitalization 34:3
capped 14:9 17:17
capping 12:24
caption 74:9
carve 44:24
carving 39:3
case 12:9 28:16
cases 46:7
cash 10:9 13:18 33:3,4
categories 28:15
categorizing 28:6
category 54:21
certain 16:8,9
certify 74:5,9,11,14
change 19:4 31:17 63:17
 69:4,7,9
changed 15:22 16:1
cbanges 68:2
chapter 74:15
charles 2:5
charleston 2:11,20
chart 30:18 49:18
charts 30:14
chief 3:8 54:2
chose 15:7
chosen 62:10
cindi 58:14 59:1
circulated 31:16 67:9 72:3
claim 7:7 42:10 43:15 63:20
claimed 28:11,14,15 45:10
 70:14
claiming 25:6 26:5 44:15
 58:3 70:19
claims 19:9 28:7 31:10
clarification 65:19
clarify 14:16
clients 29:21
close 43:1
closer 45:6
code 24:7 69:7,7 74:15
collectively 29:9
column 15:13,18 16:3 17:6
 17:13 34:18
columns 67:14
com 2:14
come 13:17 32:12 34:24 37:7
 44:7 60:6,10,22 73:19
comes 19:2 26:18 36:6,7
coming 33:12 73:20
comment 38:7
comments 29:2 31:9 39:16

A		
ability 74:15	ahead 64:5	appalachia 9:15
able 26:5	allowable 45:19	apparent 37:18
abovereferenced 1:22	allowance 7:5	appeal 1:4 10:2 32:5 34:19
absolutely 55:22	allowed 7:7 15:20 23:19 27:15 43:16 58:5	appealed 10:4 34:16
accompanying 62:6	allowing 17:14	appeals 33:2
account 23:14 27:5 73:7	altus 1:3 3:7 9:2,17 11:16 33:11 34:11	appear 54:18
accountant 54:7	amburgey 38:8 62:21,22 65:8 71:11	appearances 2:1 3:1
accounting 3:8,8 9:15 34:7 54:2,3	america 25:2	appears 28:16
accountingspecific 33:22	amount 7:7 8:3 10:17 13:19 24:4 39:19,19 44:20 52:14 62:17 63:5 67:1	applied 14:10 26:6 28:7 68:9
accurate 39:13	amounts 21:4 28:14 31:3	apply 14:7
acted 10:12	annual 18:19 36:11 55:14,17 60:24 66:17	appraisal 32:9,18,20,23 33:1 34:20,22 35:4 47:6,8 60:3 62:10 69:12 72:14
action 74:12	answer 73:19	appraisals 8:16 59:12,17 62:2,4 68:10
active 9:21	antero 1:3 2:8 3:8 4:21,22,23 4:24 5:4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12 6:17 7:4,7,12,18,19 8:2,4 9:21 10:2,4 12:18,22 17:22 19:11,12 20:2,3,7,17,21 22:4,6,9,11,16 23:24 24:3 25:6,20,23 26:1,5,14 27:22 28:5 30:17 32:2,7,19 33:1 33:7,12 34:8,12,16,18 35:3 36:20 38:3,10,13 39:10,12 42:15,17 43:16 44:9,15 46:6,13 48:7,12 49:7 50:8 50:10,20 51:19 52:9,24 53:2,16 54:4,4 55:4,15 56:3,5,18 60:9 63:21 64:2 64:21 65:4,6,9,14 66:2 70:12 71:3 72:2	appraised 12:18 32:4,6,12 34:24
add 58:9	anteros 7:2 9:19 10:14,18,22 11:16,17,24 12:9 13:4 18:1 19:15,21 20:8 22:21,22 23:4 24:11,11 27:9,14 28:10 30:23 31:6,10,12 32:11 33:13,15 38:23 39:17 42:24 43:4 44:9 51:4 56:13,21 62:24 63:8,10,20 64:22	appreciate 73:20
additional 7:22 8:2,4 16:15 25:17 36:5 37:19 38:3 41:22 42:5 49:24 50:5,14 50:15 51:3,20 67:13 70:19 71:3 72:4	anterospecific 49:18	approach 33:3
address 6:24 23:4	anybody 46:23 47:7 73:4	approaching 63:21
adjournment 74:10		appropriate 26:20
administration 30:6		approximately 48:17
administrative 18:18 19:2,6		area 9:22 33:17
admitted 4:20 5:3 11:10 13:10 24:17 31:9		arent 68:13
affect 71:11		argue 46:1
affidavit 24:19 25:15,15,17 40:3,5,11,12,16 41:11 42:10,19 46:10 51:8 56:2,3 57:9 66:1,5,6,14 73:2		article 74:15
affixed 74:17		asked 61:13 72:19
affords 26:18		asking 60:17
ago 34:9		asks 60:24
agree 17:21 27:4 31:9 39:15 65:13 66:13 67:21 68:13		assessed 7:1
agreement 24:23 41:15		assessment 1:4 11:19 59:20 59:22
agreements 40:3 42:15 44:17 51:21		assessments 10:5,5
		assessors 3:4,5,6
		assist 49:19
		associated 67:24
		associates 32:20
		assume 8:15 42:21 56:9 57:14
		attach 68:11
		attached 40:17 74:14
		attention 38:18 40:2,4 41:3
		attest 45:23
		attorney 74:12
		attributable 37:11 41:10 45:22

<p style="text-align: center;">Page 73</p> <p>1 I'm not going to object, I do want to point out that the 2 affidavit submitted in lieu of the actual contracts is 3 not the best evidence. And, also, the Hein report, 4 without anybody there to testify, is hearsay. But given 5 that February is very informal, I just want to note on 6 the record that I believe that should be taken into 7 account as to the weight that evidence is given. I have 8 no problem with it being part of the record, but I just 9 want to point that out for the record, it should go to 10 the weight.</p> <p>11 MR. GRIFFITH: I'll note that the 12 determination of best evidence isn't made by counsel. 13 It's made by the county commission and courts as it 14 winds its way through the system.</p> <p>15 MR. VINCENT: All right. All right. 16 Hearing nothing else, we'll bring this hearing 17 to an end, and we will, again, as we have told our 18 others today -- we had multiple hearings today -- that 19 we will come forward with a -- with an answer. We do 20 appreciate you guys coming. Thank you so much.</p> <p>21 * * *</p> <p>22 (Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at 23 8:28 p.m.)</p> <p>24 * * *</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 74</p> <p>1 THE STATE OF : 2 WEST VIRGINIA : 3 : SS. CERTIFICATE 4 COUNTY OF OHIO :</p> <p>5 I, DIANA BAKER, Registered Professional 6 Reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of 7 West Virginia, duly commissioned and qualified, do 8 hereby certify that the proceedings within were by me 9 reduced to stenotype; afterwards reduced to 10 Computer-Aided Transcription under my direction and 11 control; that the foregoing is a true and correct 12 transcription of the proceedings within.</p> <p>13 I do further certify that this proceeding was 14 taken at the time and place in the foregoing caption 15 specified, and was completed without adjournment.</p> <p>16 I do further certify that I am not a relative, 17 counsel, or attorney of either party, or otherwise 18 interested in the event of this action.</p> <p>19 I do further certify that the attached 20 transcript meets the requirements set forth within 21 Article 27, Chapter 47 of the West Virginia Code, to 22 the best of my ability.</p> <p>23 IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my 24 hand and affixed my seal of office at Wheeling, West Virginia, on the 2nd day of March, 2017.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> </p> <p>DIANA BAKER, Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of West Virginia</p> <p>My commission expires: May 24, 2021</p>
---	---

19 (Pages 73 to 74)

STRESKI REPORTING & VIDEO SERVICE 1-800-659-2249
Wheeling, WV Morgantown, WV Martinsburg, WV Charleston, WV Pittsburgh, PA Steubenville, OH

Page 69	Page 70
1 A. Yes. 2 Q. When did that practice stop? 3 A. Tax year 2016. 4 Q. Was there any change in the legislative rule 5 that would have precipitated that? 6 A. No, there was not. 7 Q. Any change in code – the West Virginia code? 8 A. No. 9 Q. What led to that change? 10 A. I believe that it was -- one thing was the 11 time and expense that would be spent on reviewing all 12 those if everyone submitted that in a mass appraisal 13 system. 14 Q. Okay. 15 One last thing about the survey, that 16 calculation. Did you make the decision to go from 150 17 to 175 or was that someone else? 18 A. That was someone else. 19 Q. Okay. 20 And he's not here to testify about how that 21 calculation was performed; correct? 22 A. That is correct. 23 MR. GRIFFITH: Okay. That's all I have. 24 MR. MUDRINICH: Just a couple on	1 redirect. 2 * * * 3 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 4 BY MR. MUDRINICH: 5 Q. We talked about the rule. Is there any 6 mention in the rule that a taxpayer has an opportunity 7 to provide actual expenses in lieu of the industry -- 8 A. No, there isn't. 9 Q. And there's some question about the first time 10 that the survey was brought out would have been October 11 of 2016. Did we not have discussions going back with 12 Antero to I believe might have even been 2015, but 13 definitely prior to July 1 of 2016, when the variables 14 were filed, that they had given all these claimed 15 expenses and were sharing them back and forth? 16 A. Yes. 17 Q. So we had -- even without -- not having shown 18 a survey till October, we had already known that they 19 were claiming a lot of additional expenses in excess of 20 what they reported on the survey? 21 A. That is correct. 22 MR. MUDRINICH: Nothing further. 23 * * * 24 RE CROSS - EXAMINATION
Page 71	Page 72
1 BY MR. GRIFFITH: 2 Q. Just one thing. Did the tax department reach 3 out to Antero to ask for those additional expenses in 4 recalculating that number or -- 5 A. No. 6 Q. -- did they just throw out their survey and 7 recalculate it based on that? 8 A. Well, they didn't just throw it out. They 9 threw out outliers. You know, when you're doing an 10 average, a lot of times your highs and your lows, that 11 would affect that, and that's what Mr. Amburgey did when 12 he reviewed it. 13 Q. Wouldn't it have been a better practice to 14 maybe reach back out to the industry and have 15 those -- those surveys resubmitted with the actual -- 16 with some of the line items that should have been 17 required for Marcellus wells? 18 A. Could be, but, you know, the rule requires you 19 to do it every five years. 20 Q. Requires you. It doesn't prevent you from 21 doing it more often; correct? 22 A. That is correct. But at that time it was 23 already -- you know, you had already filed the finals. 24 Q. Based on what you've seen from WVONGA, and I	1 know you're going to say you would need supporting 2 information, what you have seen from WVONGA and Antero, 3 if that survey was submitted again or circulated again 4 by the tax department with additional line items, the 5 average industry operating expenses per well would be 6 much higher, both your percentage and the cap that you 7 calculate? 8 A. Quite possibly. 9 MR. GRIFFITH: That's all I have. 10 MR. MUDRINICH: Nothing. 11 MR. VINCENT: Do you have anything else 12 from your side? 13 MR. MUDRINICH: We need to do some 14 recordkeeping. We need to move that our appraisal that 15 we've already submitted to them -- 16 MS. HOOVER: Yes. 17 MR. MUDRINICH: -- be made part of the 18 record. 19 MR. GRIFFITH: I think we asked that our 20 exhibits be made part of the record throughout, but to 21 the extent we didn't request on any specific exhibit, we 22 ask that it be submitted. 23 MR. MUDRINICH: I just want to note 24 something for the record about the exhibits. Although

18 (Pages 69 to 72)

Page 65	Page 66
1 Q. Okay. 2 Well, there's no reason to think that's wrong. 3 A. Right. 4 Q. Did you reach out to Antero to try to validate 5 their operating expenses? I think discussions had 6 already started by that point with Antero and the tax 7 department on the operating expense information. Did 8 he -- did you or Jeff Amburgey that you're aware of 9 reach out to Antero to get -- 10 A. We had multiple meetings prior to that where 11 we had not reached an understanding on their expenses. 12 Q. Okay. 13 And since that time, you would agree that 14 Antero has presented to you some backup data on that 15 operating expense information; correct? 16 A. That we still weren't sure of the point of 17 sale. 18 * * * 19 (Court reporter clarification) 20 * * * 21 A. Point of sale, to know what could be -- 22 BY MR. GRIFFITH: 23 Q. Okay. 24 We have three transaction confirmations, an	1 affidavit, and testimony from the vice president of 2 Antero indicating that the point of sale and the 3 delivery point are the same; correct? 4 A. We just read that based on what was in the 5 affidavit. 6 Q. Well, the affidavit is consistent with the 7 transaction confirmation for that particular entity; 8 correct? 9 A. There was -- where it said it was at Sherwood, 10 that was different than the transportation. I don't 11 have a copy in front of me, but... 12 Q. Okay. 13 Well, I think we'll have to agree to disagree 14 on that. I think the affidavit and the transaction 15 confirmation are consistent. 16 But let me ask about the legislative rule. 17 When it talks about average annual industry operating 18 expense, does it talk about one average or does it talk 19 about two averages? 20 A. It just says "average." 21 Q. Why does the tax department make two averages 22 available? 23 A. You have to have a way to place it on each 24 well, and we used the percentage not to exceed the total.
Page 67	Page 68
1 amount. 2 Q. Okay. 3 Some producers get full 20 percent; right? 4 A. That is correct. 5 Q. Some get much less than 20 percent; is that 6 right? 7 A. That is correct. 8 Q. Let me ask you another question about the 9 survey. The prior survey was circulated in 2008, is 10 that right, mostly to conventional producers? 11 A. That was conventional, yes. 12 Q. Would the 2013 survey and the 2008 survey look 13 pretty similar, you think, other than the additional 14 columns for Marcellus producers? 15 A. Actually, there was two surveys in '15. We 16 did one survey just for the conventional wells and we 17 did a separate survey for the Marcellus. 18 Q. Do the two of those look pretty similar as far 19 as the line items? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. So you would agree that when that 2013 survey 22 was provided to Marcellus producers, that essentially 23 included only the lifting-type expenses, the 24 lease-operating-type expenses associated with typical	1 conventional producer wells? 2 A. Right. There were some changes in the 3 instructions because we worked with IOGA on the 4 Marcellus survey and updated some things. And then also 5 then on our cover letter with the expense survey, we put 6 in there, there's a paragraph that says -- we tell them 7 what we're currently using for the expenses and then we 8 say "in order to update the above mentioned operating 9 expense rates that would be applied to your wells for 10 the upcoming tax year 2015 appraisals," you know, 11 "attach a copy of the" -- 12 Q. I think we understand the narrative, I think, 13 as far as you -- you would agree that there aren't any 14 line items on there for transportation or processing 15 expenses; correct? 16 A. Correct. 17 Q. Or typical gathering expression -- and 18 compression expenses? 19 A. Correct. 20 Q. Okay. 21 Talk just a second about the tax department's 22 prior practice of informing taxpayers that they could 23 submit actual operating expense information. Was that 24 done in the past?

17 (Pages 65 to 68)

STRESKI REPORTING & VIDEO SERVICE 1-800-659-2249
 Wheeling, WV Morgantown, WV Martinsburg, WV Charleston, WV Pittsburgh, PA Steubenville, OH

Page 61	Page 62
<p>1 royalties, and then it has the total expenses. And when 2 you divide those, it gives you a percentage of the 3 income that is for each well, so that would be your 4 average. And then each company has an average expense 5 percentage, and then you have to cap it at the average, 6 which is the -- which you take each person's, what their 7 average expense per well is.</p> <p>8 Q. So what you refer to as a cap is you're making 9 sure that the mathematical average as computed from the 10 surveys cannot be exceeded?</p> <p>11 A. Correct.</p> <p>12 Q. Let's talk -- there was some testimony about 13 what we asked for on the return. And I believe a 14 witness stated that we do not ask for actual operating 15 expenses on the return; is that correct?</p> <p>16 A. That's correct. We ask for gross receipts, 17 and no operating expenses or taxes are to be deducted.</p> <p>18 Q. And would that be because we already know it's 19 going to be either, for this year, 175,000 or 20 20 percent --</p> <p>21 A. Correct.</p> <p>22 Q. -- not to exceed 175,000?</p> <p>23 So we don't need it.</p> <p>24 A. Right.</p>	<p>1 Q. Okay. 2 And you've reviewed all these appraisals? 3 A. Yes. 4 Q. Is it your opinion that the appraisals were 5 performed in accordance with the legislative rule and 6 the accompanying variables required by it? 7 A. Yes. 8 Q. And you believe this is the true and actual 9 value for the wells in accordance with the methodology 10 chosen by the legislature in this mass appraisal system? 11 A. That is correct. 12 MR. MUDRINICH: Nothing further. 13 * * * 14 C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N 15 BY MR. GRIFFITH: 16 Q. I have a couple questions. We've been curious 17 for a while about this \$175,000 amount. How was that 18 determined again? 19 A. When Jeff went back and reviewed 20 the surveys -- 21 Q. Jeff Amburgey? 22 A. Jeff Amburgey. 23 And for one thing, we definitely knew that 24 Antero's was incorrect because they said it was</p>
Page 63	Page 64
<p>1 incomplete and incorrect, so it was removed.</p> <p>2 Q. That wasn't said until the October hearings; 3 correct?</p> <p>4 A. It was said prior to that also that this 5 amount was incorrect. So for '17 we already had had the 6 hearings. In '17, when you reviewed it, we went to 7 October and --</p> <p>8 Q. Antero's first hearing was October of '16.</p> <p>9 A. That was last year.</p> <p>10 Q. No. Antero's first hearings were October of 11 2016.</p> <p>12 MR. MUDRINICH: Maybe the rules -- the 13 variables were filed in July 1?</p> <p>14 THE WITNESS: (Moves head up and down.)</p> <p>15 MR. MUDRINICH: July 1. So they were 16 reviewed sometime prior to that. That's -- that's not 17 me testifying. That's just -- it had -- to change, it 18 has to be done by --</p> <p>19 BY MR. GRIFFITH:</p> <p>20 Q. So your claim is that you threw out Antero's 21 survey based on Antero approaching you saying the survey 22 was wrong?</p> <p>23 A. Yes. So what he did is he went and looked 24 at --</p>	<p>1 Q. Let me ask you about that. I think the first 2 indication to Antero that the first time they had seen 3 this survey probably since 2014 was during the 4 October 2016 hearings; correct? 5 MR. MUDRINICH: Go ahead.</p> <p>6 A. I believe it was prior to that.</p> <p>7 BY MR. GRIFFITH:</p> <p>8 Q. I think it was submitted -- first submitted as 9 an exhibit by the tax department in the October 2016 10 hearing. So I'm trying to get to how exactly that 11 \$175,000 number was reached. You had information from 12 WVONGA, correct, of actual operating expenses?</p> <p>13 A. We did have information from WVONGA which was 14 not used because there was no backup data with it.</p> <p>15 Q. Did you request backup data?</p> <p>16 A. Yes. Jeff did.</p> <p>17 Q. Is he here to testify about that?</p> <p>18 A. No, he is not.</p> <p>19 Q. Okay.</p> <p>20 A. But he did.</p> <p>21 Q. And you're aware that Antero -- you know, 22 we've looked at Exhibit 11 -- Antero's the largest 23 producer in the state; correct?</p> <p>24 A. Going by the DEP.</p>

16 (Pages 61 to 64)

Page 57	Page 58
1 order for us to get our gas to the spec, we have to 2 process it. 3 MR. GRIFFITH: That's all I have. 4 * * * 5 C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N 6 BY MR. MUDRINICH: 7 Q. Let's stick with that. 8 We don't have any of the actual contracts here 9 today, just this affidavit of what the purchaser 10 required. 11 A. Yep. 12 Q. And on the expense surveys you filled out, you 13 didn't -- were you provided opportunity, for instance, 14 compressor, pumping costs, which I'm going to assume 15 could very well be at post the wellhead -- you didn't 16 have any for horizontal Marcellus? 17 A. Just -- which exhibit was that again? 6? 18 MR. GRIFFITH: Yeah. 6. 19 A. We didn't -- we didn't fill that in because we 20 thought it was lifting costs and compression and 21 pumping, there are no pumping costs related to gas. 22 That would typically be pumping the oil out of the 23 ground into the low pressure well and compression. We 24 didn't have any of that at the well site either.	1 BY MR. MUDRINICH: 2 Q. So for all these other expenses, post the well 3 site value claiming here today, you didn't take the 4 opportunity to list in the other expenses that you 5 believe you should be allowed to take? 6 A. No. At that time we didn't understand what 7 the survey was being used for and the other expenses 8 that were listed were all typically lifting costs, and 9 so we didn't think to add the post lifting costs. 10 MR. MUDRINICH: Okay. No further 11 questions for this witness. 12 MR. GRIFFITH: I don't have anything 13 further. 14 MR. MUDRINICH: We need to call Cindi if 15 you don't have any more witnesses. 16 MR. GRIFFITH: No more witnesses. 17 MR. VINCENT: Okay. 18 * * * 19 CYNTHIA HOOVER, 20 being previously duly sworn, was examined and testified 21 as follows: 22 * * * 23 D I R E C T E X A M I N A T I O N 24 BY MR. MUDRINICH:
Page 59	Page 60
1 Q. Cindi, can you state your name for the record. 2 A. Cynthia Hoover. 3 Q. And what's your position with the tax 4 department? 5 A. Tax and revenue manager, special property 6 section, primarily involved in the valuation of oil and 7 gas for property tax purposes. 8 Q. Are you the one responsible for the -- 9 producing valuations that are being contested here 10 today? 11 A. That is correct. 12 Q. And did you bring your appraisals here to put 13 in the record? 14 A. Yes. And the county commission has been 15 provided with a copy. 16 Q. Could you briefly explain how you went by 17 computing these appraisals? 18 A. The producer files a return each year by 19 August 1. They list the production for the calendar 20 year preceding the assessment date. We take that income 21 as reported. We first take out 18 months of production 22 because we're taking it to the July 1 assessment date. 23 Then we calculate the expenses based on the average 24 operating expense that is filed in the valuation	1 variables. And then it's discounted to present worth 2 based on individual factors for the -- the cap rates. 3 The sum total of all those years is the appraisal notice 4 for the property. 5 Q. Let's talk about that average industry 6 operating expense. How do we come up with 175,000 for 7 this year? 8 A. For this year, due to the fact that in 9 testimony last year Antero stated that their operating 10 expense survey which was used in the prior year to come 11 up with 150,000 was incomplete and inaccurate, we 12 removed that from the calculations and looked at 13 outliers that were either really low or completely too 14 high that would -- and remove those also. 15 Q. So we looked at a lot of other surveys, 16 possibly from people who read the instructions and 17 didn't know what we were asking. You figured all those 18 in when you came up with a mathematical average; is that 19 correct? 20 A. That is correct. 21 Q. What about the 20 percent? Where does that 22 come from? 23 A. When they filed the -- the operating expense 24 form, it asks for the income, the annual revenue net of

15 (Pages 57 to 60)

STRESKI REPORTING & VIDEO SERVICE 1-800-659-2249
Wheeling, WV Morgantown, WV Martinsburg, WV Charleston, WV Pittsburgh, PA Steubenville, OH

Page 53	Page 54
<p>1 not reach out. I think that was your testimony --</p> <p>2 A. I said that nobody reached out to Antero to my</p> <p>3 knowledge.</p> <p>4 Q. And -- but was the statement not also made for</p> <p>5 WVONGA who is actually the people --</p> <p>6 A. I can't speak for WVONGA.</p> <p>7 Q. So you're recognizing that there's nothing in</p> <p>8 here that indicates the State did not actually --</p> <p>9 A. There's nothing in here to --</p> <p>10 Q. So the State could very well have responded to</p> <p>11 this letter.</p> <p>12 A. It's possible.</p> <p>13 MR. MUDRINICH: Okay. That's it. No</p> <p>14 more questions.</p> <p>15 MR. GRIFFITH: That's all I have. We</p> <p>16 have one more witness, Phil Yoo from Antero.</p> <p>17 * * *</p> <p>18 PHIL YOO,</p> <p>19 being previously duly sworn, was examined and testified</p> <p>20 as follows:</p> <p>21 * * *</p> <p>22 D I R E C T E X A M I N A T I O N</p> <p>23 BY MR. GRIFFITH:</p> <p>24 Q. If you could state your name for the record</p>	<p>1 and your background.</p> <p>2 A. I'm Phil Yoo. I'm the chief accounting</p> <p>3 officer and corporate controller and VP of accounting at</p> <p>4 Antero Resources. I've been with Antero Resources for</p> <p>5 just over five years. I've worked in the oil and gas</p> <p>6 industry for over ten years. I've been a CPA and</p> <p>7 federal accountant for over 20 years.</p> <p>8 Q. And Elizabeth, during her testimony -- if we</p> <p>9 can flip to Exhibit 6 -- discussed the person that</p> <p>10 filled out the survey. You are that person, so let's</p> <p>11 walk through what your knowledge was.</p> <p>12 Let me ask you this: Were you aware of</p> <p>13 precisely how this information was going to be used by</p> <p>14 the tax department when we submitted it?</p> <p>15 A. No, I was not essentially aware of how it was</p> <p>16 going to be used.</p> <p>17 Q. And in your review of the survey then and now</p> <p>18 did it appear to you that the survey sought information</p> <p>19 pertaining to typical what we'll call lifting expenses</p> <p>20 for wells?</p> <p>21 A. Yes, it did. The category of expenses that</p> <p>22 are listed are typically lifting expenses and just the</p> <p>23 cost to get the gas out of the ground, not necessarily</p> <p>24 to get to the point of sale.</p>
Page 55	Page 56
<p>1 Q. And if there had been specific line items on</p> <p>2 this survey, gathering and compression, transportation,</p> <p>3 and processing for the horizontal Marcellus wells, would</p> <p>4 that have been filled out by Antero?</p> <p>5 A. Yes, they would have.</p> <p>6 Q. Okay.</p> <p>7 Would it be possible -- you know, we have an</p> <p>8 average there, at the bottom, of \$33,000 per horizontal</p> <p>9 Marcellus well. Would it be possible for any Marcellus</p> <p>10 producer to incur only \$33,000 of operating expenses for</p> <p>11 a producing well?</p> <p>12 A. Not for a horizontal well.</p> <p>13 Q. Okay.</p> <p>14 And let's look at the top, the annual revenue</p> <p>15 net of royalties for Antero for horizontal Marcellus</p> <p>16 wells. Calendar year 2013, that was over \$771 million.</p> <p>17 And then we go down to the bottom, and the total annual</p> <p>18 expenses for the year were calculated at \$7.7 million.</p> <p>19 Is that -- would that be possible for any Marcellus</p> <p>20 producer to produce that much revenue with that little</p> <p>21 expense?</p> <p>22 A. No. Absolutely not. That's like 1 percent of</p> <p>23 revenue. No.</p> <p>24 Q. Okay.</p>	<p>1 And, finally, let's -- let's flip to</p> <p>2 Exhibit 7, the affidavit from NextEra Energy. That</p> <p>3 affidavit indicates that Antero does not provide for</p> <p>4 Free on Board Shipping Point. Is that consistent with</p> <p>5 contracts that Antero makes with its other producers --</p> <p>6 its other purchasers?</p> <p>7 A. Yes, it is.</p> <p>8 Q. NextEra also indicates that it does not take</p> <p>9 ownership or assume responsibility for the natural gas</p> <p>10 prior to the stated delivery point, and that the stated</p> <p>11 delivery point in the transaction confirmation is the</p> <p>12 point of sale for the gas. Again, is that consistent</p> <p>13 with all of Antero's relationships with its purchasers?</p> <p>14 A. I believe so.</p> <p>15 Q. Okay.</p> <p>16 Finally, NextEra states that the price it pays</p> <p>17 for a salable product -- that it pays is for a salable</p> <p>18 product and that Antero incurred the expenses necessary</p> <p>19 to get the gas to the point of sale, including gathering</p> <p>20 and compression, transportation, and processing. Is</p> <p>21 that consistent with Antero's relationship with its</p> <p>22 other purchasers?</p> <p>23 A. Yes, it is. In fact, pipelines have very</p> <p>24 specific specs around the MMBtu content of gas. And</p>

14 (Pages 53 to 56)

Page 49	Page 50
<p>1 it have been mathematically impossible for the tax 2 department to calculate average expenses of – with 3 \$150,000 cap for '14 through '16 and then \$175,000 for 4 2017?</p> <p>5 A. Yeah. There would be no mathematical way to 6 get to an average of 175,000. Just if we would say and 7 we know that Antero for 2015 provided data that showed 8 817,000 on average and they're 40 percent, if nobody 9 else participated, you're still going to be half of 10 that, roughly. But there's no mathematical way to get 11 to 175,000.</p> <p>12 Q. Okay.</p> <p>13 Let's look at two separate documents here. 14 One, the WVONGA letter, the last page of that.</p> <p>15 MR. MUDRINICH: What exhibit was that?</p> <p>16 BY MR. GRIFFITH:</p> <p>17 Q. It's Exhibit 9. The second to last page, the 18 chart on the last page. And then the Antero-specific 19 response that they provided through WVONGA to assist the 20 tax department in reviewing their tentative valuation 21 variables. Look at the last two sentences, about the 22 last paragraph. Did WVONGA invite the tax department or 23 indicate to the tax department that they would 24 supplement their response with additional information if</p>	<p>1 the tax department needed that?</p> <p>2 A. I'm sorry. Which paragraph?</p> <p>3 Q. It's the last paragraph of the letter.</p> <p>4 A. Okay. Yes. They're inviting the tax 5 department to, you know, provide additional data as 6 required for their --</p> <p>7 Q. Okay.</p> <p>8 And in the Antero letter that they provided to 9 the tax department in connection with these tentative 10 that Antero provided directly to the tax department in 11 connection with the tentative valuation variables, same 12 thing in that last paragraph, they indicated to the tax 13 department they would be more than happy to provide 14 additional information that the State may need?</p> <p>15 A. Yes. It indicates that additional data can be 16 provided as needed.</p> <p>17 Q. Both those letters are dated -- well, the 18 WVONGA letter is dated July 29, 2016?</p> <p>19 A. Yes.</p> <p>20 Q. The letter from Antero is August 1st, 2016?</p> <p>21 A. Yes.</p> <p>22 Q. And the tentative -- the final valuation 23 variables came out September 1st, 2017?</p> <p>24 A. Yes.</p>
Page 51	Page 52
<p>1 Q. Any indication that the tax department ever 2 reached out to either WVONGA or the tax department to 3 elicit that additional information?</p> <p>4 A. No indication from Antero's side that they had 5 reached out prior to the final variables.</p> <p>6 Q. Okay.</p> <p>7 And let's look at Exhibit 7 real quick. That 8 includes the affidavit that we've discussed. The other 9 transaction confirmations included in that exhibit have 10 different delivery points, is that correct, than what -- 11 than what was included on the --</p> <p>12 A. So --</p> <p>13 Q. -- on the NextEra document.</p> <p>14 So the delivery point for EDF is located at 15 the M2-30 Pool.</p> <p>16 A. South Jersey has the meters, I believe, that 17 are also referenced in NextEra, the 95, the EB95 and 18 EB360, but also they have the TCO meter.</p> <p>19 Q. Uh-huh. So that's consistent with Antero 20 incurring additional transportation expenses in 21 connection with some of these purchase agreements; 22 correct?</p> <p>23 A. Yeah. My understanding is TCO is a Dominion 24 transmission meter.</p>	<p>1 Q. And the delivery point on a sale, treatment 2 for all of these purchases are the same; is that 3 correct?</p> <p>4 A. I'm sorry.</p> <p>5 Q. The way they're treated as far as where they 6 take possession of the gas, as you understand it, is 7 they take delivery of that at the delivery point -- the 8 point of sale and the delivery point are the same?</p> <p>9 A. Yeah. Antero owns the gas up to the point of 10 sale as indicated in these confirmation tickets.</p> <p>11 Q. Okay.</p> <p>12 One last thing about the legislative rule, 13 Anything in that legislative rule that discusses a 14 maximum amount?</p> <p>15 A. Nothing in the rule that discusses maximum.</p> <p>16 MR. GRIFFITH: Okay. That's all I have.</p> <p>17 MR. MUDRINICH: I just have one on 18 redirect.</p> <p>19 * * *</p> <p>20 R E C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N</p> <p>21 BY MR. MUDRINICH:</p> <p>22 Q. On Exhibit Number 9, the WVONGA letter, do you 23 have anyone here from WVONGA who -- as you say, there's 24 nothing indicated here or Antero has that the State did</p>

Page 45	Page 46
<p>1 10 percent, you're still substantially higher than the 2 \$175,000 cap. That's not --</p> <p>3 Q. That would be the \$175,000 mathematical 4 average?</p> <p>5 A. It's not an average, as indicated in the 6 WVONGA response. For 2015, the average is closer to 7 720,000.</p> <p>8 Q. That's just a statement in a letter. It 9 doesn't have a breakdown of all the items that went into 10 their claimed direct --</p> <p>11 A. It's 65 percent of the 2015 production in the 12 state.</p> <p>13 Q. But it's just -- it's just a percentage. We 14 don't have a breakdown --</p> <p>15 A. It's all the expenses incurred to produce the 16 natural gas.</p> <p>17 Q. All right.</p> <p>18 But there's no consensus on whether these are 19 allowable expenses in the rule, correct, because 20 obviously --</p> <p>21 A. The rule says all expenses necessary and 22 directly attributable to the production of natural gas, 23 which I believe all the WVONGA participants would attest 24 that those are direct expenses.</p>	<p>1 Q. And one can also argue that the rule provides 2 for direct expenses for the production of natural gas 3 which could mean just getting it out of the ground.</p> <p>4 A. It discusses to the field line point of sale.</p> <p>5 Q. And we don't know where that's at.</p> <p>6 A. For Antero, it's either -- for NGL it's after 7 the Sberwood plant, and for transmission, in some cases, 8 it's downstream of the processing facility.</p> <p>9 Q. Or right there at the processing facility. 10 That's what the affidavit says.</p> <p>11 A. It has it for one meter. There's multiple 12 meters.</p> <p>13 Q. You said that Antero tracks expenses at the 14 individual well -- from the individual well base; is 15 that correct?</p> <p>16 A. Yes.</p> <p>17 Q. Do we have -- is that included anywhere in 18 these exhibits?</p> <p>19 A. No. They do not provide well-level expense 20 data.</p> <p>21 Q. I would just finish up by let's turn to the 22 Hein report, Exhibit Number 13.</p> <p>23 Now, is there anybody from Hein who prepared 24 this report here today to testify or be subject to</p>
Page 47	Page 48
<p>1 cross-examination?</p> <p>2 A. No one from Hein is here today.</p> <p>3 Q. So this is basically hearsay, for lack of a 4 better term, as being presented here today?</p> <p>5 A. No. There's a very lengthy write-up to 6 support their appraisal.</p> <p>7 Q. I don't have anybody that I can question 8 directly about how they performed this appraisal?</p> <p>9 A. There's no one from Hein here today.</p> <p>10 Q. And if you would like to -- let's give you 11 some leading questions so you can summarize it. Is the 12 basic difference not to use -- is their use of a 13 20 percent cap rate versus our 15 or whatever it was? 14 Is that --</p> <p>15 A. It's one difference. The cap rate is one 16 difference.</p> <p>17 Q. They have a substantial effect on the variance 18 of values; is that not correct?</p> <p>19 A. I don't know substantial impact, but it has an 20 impact.</p> <p>21 MR. MUDRINICH: Okay. I don't have any 22 further questions.</p> <p>23 * * *</p> <p>24 REDIRECT EXAMINATION</p>	<p>1 BY MR. GRIFFITH:</p> <p>2 Q. Just a few follow-ups, Elizabeth. Let's flip 3 to Exhibit 11 which shows the DEP Production Report that 4 shows --</p> <p>5 A. Yeah.</p> <p>6 Q. -- kind of the pecking order in the state for 7 horizontal well producers. Where does Antero fall on 8 that list?</p> <p>9 A. In this exhibit, this is showing the 10 production from years 2013 to 2015 per the DEP, which is 11 Department of Environmental Protection, puts this data 12 out for the public, and for '13 through '15, Antero was 13 at the top in terms of total West Virginia production 14 each year.</p> <p>15 Q. Okay.</p> <p>16 Around 40 percent each year?</p> <p>17 A. Yeah, they were approximately 40 percent.</p> <p>18 Q. So if the survey that we've referenced in 19 Exhibit 7, I believe, had actually --</p> <p>20 A. 6.</p> <p>21 Q. -- had actually included line items for 22 compression and gathering --</p> <p>23 A. Transportation.</p> <p>24 Q. -- transportation, processing expense, would</p>

12 (Pages 45 to 48)

Page 41	Page 42
<p>1 County, West Virginia." (As read.) 2 A. Okay. 3 Q. Now I'll turn your attention back to the 4 Exhibit 4. I see the Sherwood plant stops right here. 5 MR. GRIFFITH: 5. 6 MR. MUDRINICH: Exhibit 5. Sorry. 7 BY MR. MUDRINICH: 8 Q. This is the delivery point for that contract. 9 A. Uh-huh. 10 Q. So there's no expenses attributable to this 11 end user, according to this affidavit. 12 A. Well, that's just for the one that's -- that 13 particular meter, but there's two meters in the -- 14 Q. Doddridge County. 15 A. -- purchase sale agreement. 16 Q. They're both in Doddridge County. 17 A. But that doesn't indicate that the sales point 18 is immediately directly after the Sherwood plant. 19 Q. If you say that's the delivery point. 20 A. For the -- there's two meters. Just the one 21 particular meter it's saying that. There could be 22 additional transportation costs incurred for either 23 meter. I mean, they're not going to be particularly 24 located right at the facility.</p>	<p>1 Q. But they're still in Doddridge County? 2 A. That's what it's indicating. 3 Q. So they're not going to have to go through 4 this big natural gas transmission line. We have all 5 these additional transportation costs. 6 A. This is just -- 7 Q. If it's going to be going through there, 8 they're going to be bearing the cost for that because 9 they've already stated their delivery point in that 10 affidavit is right there. But you want to claim all 11 these -- 12 A. I can't speak to all the details of the 13 physical location of the meters, but this is just one 14 particular purchase sale document for a multitude of 15 agreements that Antero has. Regardless, the point of 16 sale is much further, miles away, from the well site, so 17 Antero is incurring costs to get the well to the sales 18 point. 19 Q. So the affidavit, number 5, "The Contract does 20 not provide for Free on Board Shipping Point, and NEMI 21 does not take ownership or assume responsibility for the 22 natural gas prior to the stated delivery point," which, 23 at least for some of it, is at that Sherwood facility. 24 So there should not be anything post that Antero's</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Page 43</p> <p>1 paying for, correct, close to that Sherwood plant? 2 A. I can't speak to the exact cutoff between -- 3 regardless, the point is that the sales point is miles 4 from the well site and Antero's incurring substantial 5 expenses to get it out to the sales point. 6 Q. Even though the -- at the Sherwood plant, 7 which I'm sure is not -- the meter at the Sherwood 8 plant, I'm sure, is not miles away from the Sherwood 9 plant, but the only expenses they would be incurring for 10 that stuff would be these gathering line and compression 11 fees; correct? 12 A. And processing. At least. 13 Q. Okay. 14 Let's talk a little bit more about these 15 expenses you claim are direct expenses which should be 16 allowed. Sticking with this Exhibit Number 5, Antero 17 owns the wells; correct? Well 1? Well 2? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And the well line? 20 A. Yes, they own it. 21 Q. What about the gathering line? 22 A. Primarily third parties own the gathering 23 line. 24 Q. And, of course, the Sherwood processing plant,</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 44</p> <p>1 that's owned by somebody else? 2 A. A third party, yes. 3 Q. And these transmission lines above and, of 4 course, the pipeline, hydrocarbon mix, they don't own 5 that either? 6 A. Correct. 7 Q. Have you done a survey -- when you come up 8 with these expenses, did you look at the leases that 9 the -- Antero has to see if these are all Antero's 10 expense or if they're recouping some of these post -- 11 what I call post-production, post-wellhead expenses, 12 recouping them from the royalty owner? In other words, 13 is the royalty owner sharing in the cost of these 14 expenses thus that this total burden of the expenses 15 they're claiming is not falling on Antero? 16 A. I personally haven't reviewed the lease 17 agreements. My understanding is some expenses are 18 shared with royalty owners. Royalty owners typically, 19 at most, would have about 12 1/2 percent ownership, and 20 so that would be, at most, the amount of expense shared. 21 Q. So as far as I know, out of these numbers, 22 some of these figures, there may be some recoupment from 23 royalty owners? 24 A. There may be, but if you would carve out, say,</p>

Page 37	Page 38
<p>1 So -- and when the tax department receives 2 these surveys and they use them, the 32,994 is going to 3 go in there as an average expense for this producer. 4 You may have another one with 200,000 average expense 5 and various other ones. And if you take and total up 6 what's reported as an average expense and then just get 7 the mathematical average, you come up with the exact 8 language in the rule of average industry operating 9 expenses.</p> <p>10 A. The legislative rule talks about expenses 11 necessary and directly attributable to the production of 12 natural gas. This survey does not include expenses such 13 as gathering, compression, processing.</p> <p>14 Q. I see compression and pumping costs on there. 15 They had them for vertical Marcellus, but they did not 16 have them for horizontal Marcellus.</p> <p>17 A. The survey is more indicative of lease 18 operating expenses and so it was not apparent to the 19 person completing the survey that those additional 20 expenses should be included.</p> <p>21 Q. And if they also had a list of other expenses 22 not in the above which provides a person who is filling 23 out the survey to list other expenses they thought 24 should be included.</p>	<p>1 A. I can't speak to what happened when the person 2 completed the survey, but I will point out that this was 3 in 2013. The additional WVONGA data for 2015, Antero 4 participated in that, and that was indicating, on 5 average, \$720,000.</p> <p>6 Q. That's just the statement in the letter that 7 WVONGA filed as a comment?</p> <p>8 A. Right. And then based on that, Jeff Amburgey 9 had requested individual data from participants, and 10 Antero participated in that as well. That was in 11 Exhibit 3.</p> <p>12 Q. Did you -- yeah, there it is. Exhibit 3. 13 And Antero participated. And, again, we just 14 got this lump sum. They have an average. Let's talk 15 about Marcellus horizontal wells. They have an average 16 operating expense per well of 1,153,000; correct?</p> <p>17 A. Uh-huh.</p> <p>18 Q. Let's turn your attention to Exhibit 5. And 19 if I'm reading this correctly, that's the start.</p> <p>20 A. Right.</p> <p>21 Q. You've got an average operating expense cost 22 per well of 544,000 according to your methodology.</p> <p>23 A. Well, Exhibit 5 is all of Antero's wells for 24 2015. So there are non-horizontal Marcellus wells</p>
Page 39	Page 40
<p>1 included in that average of 544,000, which is still 2 substantially higher than the 175,000 in the State 3 model. And, so, carving out just the horizontal 4 Marcellus wells, their average operating expense is more 5 in line with 817,000.</p> <p>6 Q. Then this is 1.153 million?</p> <p>7 A. That was back when they initially participated 8 with WVONGA in the survey, and then they refined the 9 numbers when completing the tax year '17 return to be 10 the 817,000. At the time of the survey, Antero was in 11 the process of completing their tax year '17 filing and 12 still working through the data. So Antero was 13 forthcoming with the State in providing more accurate 14 data.</p> <p>15 Q. You will agree with me, though, that both in 16 the WVONGA letter or comments -- I'll call it letter -- 17 and Antero's comments or letter, there's no breakdown 18 provided of what this 1 million 1 -- 1.153 million 19 consists of, X amount for transportation, X amount for 20 gathering, X --</p> <p>21 A. That level of detail was not provided but --</p> <p>22 Q. Okay.</p> <p>23 A. -- those level -- you know, all the expenses 24 that are direct and necessary as per the legislative</p>	<p>1 statute were included in the survey.</p> <p>2 Q. Turn your attention to Exhibit Number 7. 3 These are the pricing agreements. The affidavit, let's 4 turn our attention to this. You don't have the actual 5 contract. This is just an affidavit of what the 6 purchaser is understanding.</p> <p>7 A. The physical purchase sale contract is not 8 included in the exhibit.</p> <p>9 Q. Okay.</p> <p>10 So for what it's worth, we don't have the best 11 evidence. We just have an affidavit. But I still want 12 to talk about the affidavit.</p> <p>13 A. Okay.</p> <p>14 Q. But we don't have the actual contract.</p> <p>15 A. We don't. Not in this exhibit.</p> <p>16 Q. I'm curious. Let's look at affidavit 17 statement number 4. "The attached 'Transaction 18 Confirmation' dated July 23rd, 2013, demonstrate the 19 delivery period is November 1, 2013, through October 3, 20 2016, the quantity delivered is 100,000 dekatherms 21 daily, and delivery points are the Dominion 22 Transmission, Inc., Meter 360 or the Dominion 23 Transmission, Inc., Meter EB 95 (also known as the 24 Sherwood Processing Facility) both located in Doddridge</p>

10 (Pages 37 to 40)

Page 33	Page 34
<p>1 appraisal firm. Antero had also retained them for their 2 tax year 2016 appeals. Similar to their 2016 values, 3 Hein used an income approach using a discounted cash 4 flow to convert the future estimated net cash flow into 5 a present value.</p> <p>6 Hein indicates for tax year 2017 Tyler wells 7 to be valued at 32.9 million compared to the Antero 8 field number of 36.8 million.</p> <p>9 Q. Okay.</p> <p>10 You know what -- they used -- did Hein use the 11 same operating expense information that the Altus Group 12 and Antero used in coming up with the values?</p> <p>13 A. Yes. So Hein uses Antero's actual operating 14 expense. They also did some validation with other 15 producers and reports showing that Antero's actual 16 operating expenses are comparable to other producers in 17 the area.</p> <p>18 Q. They also used a slightly different production 19 decline rate; is that correct?</p> <p>20 A. Yes. The State uses a regionally grouped 21 decline that would include Tyler and other neighboring 22 counties. Hein is using more accounting-specific 23 declines. And so the State and Tyler is using declines 24 of 52 percent in Year 1, 23 percent in Year 2, and</p>	<p>1 18 percent in Year 3. And, later, Hein's at 58 percent, 2 Year 1; 28 percent, Year 2; 9 percent, Year 3 and later. 3 Q. And then also there was a capitalization rate 4 differential between the State's 16 percent and Hein 5 uses 20 percent there; right?</p> <p>6 A. Yes. Hein uses 20 percent. They're of the 7 opinion that the cap rate at 20 percent is accounting 8 for the risk premium for Antero.</p> <p>9 Q. And I said "finally" a second ago, but, 10 actually, "finally" is now. Exhibit 12, if you could 11 walk us through this. This is a calculation that Altus 12 Group did on behalf of Antero, for lack of a better 13 term, with a compromised taxpayer value. If you could 14 walk us through that exhibit and how we got to the 15 numbers in that exhibit.</p> <p>16 A. Okay. Antero appealed the tax year 2017 17 State-appraised value of 71.2 million. That's in the 18 first column here. Antero believes that the values 19 indicated based on the appeal of 36.8 million as well as 20 the Hein appraisal are more indicative of fair market 21 value. However, if we were to work within the State's 22 mass appraisal system and employ the 20 percent of 23 revenue for operating expense but remove the cap from 24 that model, we would come up with an appraised value of</p>
Page 35	Page 36
<p>1 55 million.</p> <p>2 We discussed this with representatives from 3 Antero and believe that this could be a reasonable 4 solution within the mass appraisal but also recognize 5 that this is not indicative of the fair market value for 6 these wells in Tyler County.</p> <p>7 MR. GRIFFITH: Okay. That's all I have 8 for this witness.</p> <p>9 * * *</p> <p>10 C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N 11 BY MR. MUDRINICH:</p> <p>12 Q. Okay.</p> <p>13 Are you familiar with the legislative rule 14 regarding how the State is to value --</p> <p>15 A. Yes.</p> <p>16 Q. -- natural gas?</p> <p>17 A. Yes, I'm familiar with (inaudible.)</p> <p>18 THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. I can't 19 hear you.</p> <p>20 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.</p> <p>21 A. Yes, I'm familiar with legislative rule</p> <p>22 110-1J.</p> <p>23 BY MR. MUDRINICH:</p> <p>24 Q. And are you familiar with the section</p>	<p>1 requiring the State to conduct an expense survey every 2 five years and determine the average industry operating 3 expenses per well?</p> <p>4 A. Yes, I am familiar with that.</p> <p>5 Q. And that's where the 150, now it's additional 6 175,000, comes from that survey?</p> <p>7 A. My understanding is it comes from the survey. 8 Nowhere in the legislative rule, though, does it 9 indicate that there should be a cap employed.</p> <p>10 Q. Let's talk about that a little bit. The 11 language in the rule says the average annual industry 12 operating expenses shall be deducted from the working 13 interest. Is an average a mathematical number?</p> <p>14 A. It is a mathematical number. And as testified 15 earlier, the WVONGA number was 720,000, and that 16 represented 65 percent of 2015 West Virginia production. 17 So there's no mathematical way that we could get 18 \$175,000 on average.</p> <p>19 Q. One of these exhibits is a survey that was 20 filed by Antero that showed, I believe, 32,000, 21 something like that, average expenses per well. I can't 22 remember what exhibit number it was.</p> <p>23 A. 6. 6.</p> <p>24 Q. 6.</p>

9 (Pages 33 to 36)

Page 29	Page 30
<p>1 WVONGA to the tax department. It's a response to the 2 public comments that were solicited by the tax 3 department for 2017; correct?</p> <p>4 A. Correct. 5 So the tentative values came out for 2017. 6 Horizontal Marcellus were proposed at 150,000 or 7 20 percent of revenue for horizontal Marcellus. WVONGA 8 is an industry group of producers; primarily have 9 Marcellus wells in West Virginia. And they collectively 10 pool their members to respond to the variables. About 11 65 percent of the total production in West Virginia for 12 2015 was included in this response.</p> <p>13 Q. Okay. 14 And they included some information at the 15 bottom of page 1 that talks about the precipitous drop 16 in prices. Actually, let me see what it is.</p> <p>17 A. It's the last part. 18 Q. Yeah. The last -- the last sentence of the 19 first -- the last paragraph. Discuss if that's 20 consistent with your knowledge of the industry and the 21 work you've done on behalf of natural gas clients in 22 West Virginia. 23 A. Yes. The horizontal Marcellus variables 24 particularly have remained unchanged. They've been</p>	<p>1 unchanged in tax year 2013 and from 2014 through the 2 proposed 2017 have remained unchanged. 3 Q. Okay. 4 Let's just take a brief look at Exhibit 10 5 which is information from the U.S. Energy Information 6 Administration. I think we can focus on the graph at 7 the top of the first page there which shows pricing 8 information from 1998 to 2016. Consistent with what 9 you've seen in the industry? 10 A. Yes. Particularly, gas prices in 2008 were 11 hovering around \$9 per MMBtu and in 2015 around \$2.4 12 per MMBtu. 13 Q. And let's flip back to the WVONGA letter. On 14 page 2 they've got a couple of charts there that -- that 15 show percentages and actual expenses for horizontal 16 Marcellus and Utica wells. Pretty consistent with what 17 Antero calculated for calendar year 2015? 18 A. Yes. So the chart in the middle is 19 representative of the -- the participants from WVONGA 20 for Marcellus horizontal wells. They are indicating, 21 rather than the 20 percent as a percent of revenue, it's 22 more in line with 38 percent based on 2015 data, and 23 Antero's number was around 36 percent with 2015 revenue 24 data.</p>
Page 31	Page 32
<p>1 Q. Okay. 2 And then the average actual expense in dollar 3 amounts that WVONGA lists? 4 A. Yeah. So the average per-well expense, WVONGA 5 had indicated for 2015, on average, their horizontal 6 Marcellus was 720,000 and Antero's on average per well 7 is 817,000. 8 Q. Okay. 9 You would agree that the comments admitted by 10 WVONGA are consistent with Antero's claims here today; 11 correct? 12 A. Yeah. This -- this is supporting Antero's 13 data. 14 Q. Okay. 15 And based on -- you know, we refer to the 16 valuation variables that the tax department circulated 17 for tax year 2017. Any change made to those valuation 18 variables for horizontal Marcellus wells? 19 A. So after the tentative variables, the final 20 variables came out. And for horizontal Marcellus, 21 the percent of revenue remained unchanged at 20 percent 22 They did increase the per-well cap to -- from 150,000 to 23 175,000. 24 Q. Okay.</p>	<p>1 Let's flip to Exhibit 1 quickly just to show 2 the difference in what Antero originally calculated for 3 their Marcellus wells in Tyler County versus what the 4 State's appraised value was. 5 A. So the appeal exhibit lists 18 individual 6 wells in Tyler County. The State's appraised value for 7 tax year '17 is 71.2 million. Antero is of the opinion 8 that their value, if we would employ within the State's 9 appraisal system, but instead of the 20 percent revenue 10 operating expense, used 36 percent, which is supported 11 based on Antero's actual operating expense for 2015, w 12 would come up with an appraised value of 36.8 million. 13 Q. Okay. 14 And that's with no cap; correct? 15 A. That would be without a cap. 16 Q. Okay. 17 Finally, let's -- let's take a look at 18 Exhibit 13 which is a -- an appraisal and a report that 19 was submitted by -- given to Antero by Hein & 20 Associates. Discuss your knowledge of that appraisal 21 and what methodology was used by Hein and what value 22 they came up with through their -- through their 23 appraisal. 24 A. So Hein is an independent third-party</p>

8 (Pages 29 to 32)

Page 25	Page 26
<p>1 statements for South Jersey Resources, EDF Trading North 2 America, and NextEra. 3 In the confirmation statements, each one 4 identifies that -- the delivery of gas at a specific 5 sales roeter in that all of the operating expenses that 6 we're claiming Antero incurs has -- they've incurred 7 those expenses prior to these delivery points and these 8 confirmation statements.</p> <p>9 Q. Take just a second to look at the delivery 10 points for NextEra Energy which indicates two separate 11 delivery points, one being the ETC Northeast Pipeline in 12 Doddridge County and the other being the Sherwood 13 Facility, Delivery Point 2. And I don't think we really 14 need testimony on that, but it kind of leads into our 15 questions on this affidavit. Discuss that affidavit and 16 what it -- what it details.</p> <p>17 A. The affidavit is providing additional 18 information around the confirmation statement. It 19 indicates that per the purchase sale contract between 20 Antero and NextEra, that the delivery points are the 21 point of sale for natural gas. It also indicates that 22 the contract does not provide free on-board shipping in 23 that Antero owns the gas up to the sales point. And it 24 also indicates that NextEra's paying a price for the gas</p>	<p>1 as a salable product and that Antero incurs all of the 2 expenses necessary to get the gas to the sales point, 3 including compression, processing, and transportation. 4 Q. And those are precisely the expenses that 5 Antero are claiming they shoud be able to -- should be 6 applied to their gross receipts; correct? 7 A. That's correct. 8 Q. Let's move on to Exhibit g. You can be brief 9 on this. This is the tax department's valuation 10 variables. Just discuss briefly what the -- and I think 11 you referenced this throughout the hearing, but what the 12 tax department's operating expenses from Marcellus -- 13 horizontal Marcellus wells are and their variables and 14 how those compared to what you see for Antero 15 industrywide. 16 A. So in Exhibit g, the first grouping of 17 variables were the tentative proposed variables. The 18 State comes out every year and then affords taxpayers an 19 opportunity to opine on whether the variables are 20 appropriate or not. In particular, looking at the 21 operating expense variables for tax year '17, the State 22 had originally proposed that for horizontal Marcellus, 23 the operating expense be 20 percent of the revenue, not 24 to exceed 150,000, which was consistent with the prior</p>
Page 27	Page 28
<p>1 tax years 2014 through 2016. 2 Q. Okay. 3 And we've referenced Exhibit 5. Would you 4 agree that these valuation variables don't really 5 account for some of the expenses listed on that exhibit 6 which included compression -- gathering and compression 7 and transportation and processing expenses?</p> <p>8 A. Yes. The 150,000 as demonstrated on Exhibit 5 9 would cover Antero's expenses for LOE and some of their 10 gathering and compression but not all. It wouldn't 11 cover processing or transportation. 12 Q. Okay. 13 Discuss the reason for the variance between 14 Antero's operating expense percentage of 36 percent and 15 the percentage allowed by the tax department for 2017, 16 the 20 percent?</p> <p>17 A. So for tax year 2017 it's based off of 2015 18 gas price, whereas tax year '16 is based off of 2014 gas 19 price. And as previously mentioned, gas prices dropped 20 significantly from 2014 to 2015, about 45 to 50 percent. 21 The operating expenses, however, don't fluctuate with 22 the prices, and Antero has continued to incur 23 substantial operating expenses year over year. And so 24 as a percent of just the revenue, with the gas prices</p>	<p>1 dropping, the percent of revenue would go up as a 2 result. 3 Q. Okay: 4 Have you received any feedback from the 5 department -- tax department to indicate that Antero is 6 improperly categorizing any of the expenses that it 7 claims should he applied to those gross revenues? 8 A. No. We worked tax year 2016 in particular 9 providing a lot of substantial documentation to support 10 Antero's operating expenses, and the tax department 11 didn't reject any of the type of expenses claimed. 12 Q. Okay. 13 So is it fair to say that the tax department's 14 issue seemed to be based entirely on the amounts claimed 15 and not -- not on the categories that are being claimed? 16 A. That appears to be the case. 17 Q. Okay. 18 Let's look at Exhibit 9. There are two 19 documents in there. Both of these are from trade 20 organizations that represent the oil and gas industry. 21 The first is from IOGA West Virginia which is probably 22 more pertinent to vertical and typical-producing wells. 23 So let's flip to the second one which is from WVONGA 24 Discuss what's included in that -- in that letter from</p>

7 (Pages 25 to 28)

STRESKI REPORTING & VIDEO SERVICE 1-800-659-2249
 Wheeling, WV Morgantown, WV Martinsburg, WV Charleston, WV Pittsburgh, PA Steubenville, OH

<p style="text-align: center;">Page 21</p> <p>1 A. So the survey lists costs that are typical for 2 just lease operating expenses. Again, these would be 3 expenses incurred directly at the well site. And the 4 person that completed the survey put amounts wherever 5 there was an itemized expense listed. For horizontal 6 Marcellus, for this year, they listed 7.7 million of 7 total horizontal Marcellus expenses, and, on average, 8 about 33,000 per well.</p> <p>9 Q. Which is consistent -- somewhat consistent 10 with the \$41,000 of typical lease operating expenses 11 included on this diagram?</p> <p>12 A. Yeah. It's comparable to the 2015 data.</p> <p>13 Q. Were there any line items for gathering, 14 compression, or processing or transportation?</p> <p>15 A. Let me go back to it. No specific line items 16 for gathering, processing, and transportation are 17 listed.</p> <p>18 Q. So this would be typical for a more 19 conventional well, the types of expenses listed here?</p> <p>20 A. That's correct.</p> <p>21 Q. Okay.</p> <p>22 Let's move on to gathering and compression, if 23 you want to continue to walk me through the expense 24 information.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 22</p> <p>1 A. All right. So flipping back to Exhibit 5. 2 The numbers at the bottom in red, the next group are 3 labeled "Gathering and Compression." These are expenses 4 Antero incurs to transport both the gas and the natural 5 gas liquids blend from the well to the processing 6 facility. For 2015 Antero incurred 168.9 million; on 7 average, \$257,000 per well.</p> <p>8 The next item in the exhibit is the processing 9 expense, and this is an expense incurred by Antero that 10 they paid for to get the natural gas liquids separated 11 from the gas at the Sberwood plant. For 2015, Antero 12 incurred 44.4 million; on average, \$68,000.</p> <p>13 The next group of expenses labeled 14 "Transportation" are expenses incurred to move the gas 15 from the processing facility to the point of sale via a 16 natural gas transmission line. Antero incurred 17 117.1 million in total; on average, 178,000 per well for 18 transportation for 2015.</p> <p>19 And in total, for all their wells, they 20 incurred 357.2 million for 2015; on average, 544,000. 21 And wanted to point out that that is for all of Antero's 22 wells. We're talking about Antero's horizontal 23 Marcellus wells, and so those wells, on average, were 24 817,000.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Page 23</p> <p>1 Q. For calendar year 2015?</p> <p>2 A. Yeah.</p> <p>3 Q. Okay.</p> <p>4 Just address briefly Antero's decision to 5 continue processing NGLs.</p> <p>6 A. To -- to get the gas to pipeline quality, the 7 gas -- a lot of the horizontal Marcellus wells' gas has 8 a wet gas component in it. And it -- to be pipeline 9 quality in a natural gas transmission line, it has to be 10 processed to separate that natural gas liquid. So they 11 must incur that processing cost.</p> <p>12 Q. Okay.</p> <p>13 You discussed 967 million of revenues. When 14 you account for the 18-month decline, those revenues are 15 more like 524 million; is that right?</p> <p>16 A. Yes. So in the model, the model takes the 17 revenue per well and declines it out 18 months, so that 18 would be comparable to 524 --</p> <p>19 Q. And the tax department allowed about 20 73 million of expenses?</p> <p>21 A. Correct.</p> <p>22 Q. Okay.</p> <p>23 So in your estimation, the State is saying 24 that Antero could produce \$524 million in revenues by</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 24</p> <p>1 only spending \$73 million?</p> <p>2 A. That's what the model would indicate. As 3 we're demonstrating in this exhibit, Antero incurred a 4 substantially higher amount of operating expenses, 5 357 million. The \$175,000 cap that they're 6 implementing -- that's not in the -- in the legislative 7 code anywhere -- that's not even going to cover -- it's 8 going to cover some of the LOE and some of the gathering 9 and compression.</p> <p>10 Q. And we discussed tracking of expenses. Just 11 discuss Antero's -- briefly Antero's methodology for 12 recordkeeping for the operating expenses of these wells.</p> <p>13 A. They maintain all of their operating expenses 14 at a well level and distribute it to each well.</p> <p>15 Q. Okay.</p> <p>16 And let's move on to Exhibit 7 and have that 17 admitted into evidence as well. This includes 18 transaction confirmations from three companies as well 19 as an affidavit on the back there. Discuss those 20 confirmations and what they -- what they demonstrate.</p> <p>21 A. These are three separate -- they're referred 22 to confirmation statements and they're as a result of a 23 purchase and sale agreement with three individual third 24 parties. In this exhibit we've included confirmation</p>

6 (Pages 21 to 24)

Page 17	Page 18
<p>1 In this example, these are all horizontal Marcellus 2 wells producing in the same tax year. Their revenue's 3 different, so we have a well ranging from \$1 million to 4 \$7 million in one year, and that would just be as a 5 result of the production of each individual well.</p> <p>6 The column that's labeled "State Working 7 Interest Expenses, Prior to Cap at 20 Percent" is 8 showing what the percent – what the operating expense 9 would be for each well at 20 percent without that 10 \$175,000 cap. So at a million dollars, that well's 11 getting \$119,000, whereas the \$7 million well is getting 12 \$833,000 in the State's model.</p> <p>13 The following column is showing you what the 14 State's actually allowing in their model. So the very 15 first well wasn't at the cap, so it's getting 119,000. 16 But the wells that receive revenue anywhere from 3- to 17 7 million are capped at 175,000. And so, therefore, 18 their percentages, the more revenue that they generate, 19 the lower percent of operating expense they're getting. 20 So the \$7 million well is only receiving 4 percent.</p> <p>21 Q. And you would agree that it's not atypical for 22 an Antero well to reach that 5 million or \$7 million 23 threshold?</p> <p>24 A. Yeah. These were actually – these examples</p>	<p>1 were driven off of Antero's data. 2 Q. Okay. 3 State's returns. What does it say about 4 operating expenses? Are taxpayers to include that on 5 the return or are they expressly told not to include 6 that on the return that's submitted to the department? 7 A. The taxpayers are to not include any operating 8 expenses, and they're to report their data at gross 9 numbers.</p> <p>10 Q. Okay. 11 By "data," you mean receipts; correct? 12 A. Revenue data, yes. 13 Q. Right. 14 In your experience, and you indicated that you 15 worked as a tax manager for an operator for at least ten 16 years, has the tax department in the past been willing 17 to consider actual operating expense information? 18 A. Yes. Going back to the administrative notices 19 that they publish on an annual basis from 20 two-thousand-- tax year 2015 they welcomed producers to 21 submit actual operating expenses. 22 Q. Okay. 23 Did they do that in an official document or 24 was it something a little bit more informal?</p>
Page 19	Page 20
<p>1 A. It was through their official tax 2 administrative notice that comes out every year. 3 Q. Okay. 4 So when did that change? 2016? '17? 5 A. For tax year 2016 it was left off of that 6 administrative notice. 7 Q. Okay. 8 The tax department's often focused on tracking 9 expenses to particular wells whenever a taxpayer claims 10 actual operating expense information. Is that something 11 that Antero does? 12 A. Yes. Antero tracks their expenses at a well 13 level. 14 Q. Let's move on to Exhibit 5 which is a diagram 15 that was put together to show Antero's receipts for 16 calendar year 2015 which is embedded in the 2017 values. 17 Can you discuss this diagram in regards to natural gas 18 sales included in the exhibit and kind of walk us 19 through the receipts -- the gross receipts information? 20 A. At the top of the exhibit are the revenue 21 numbers that corresponded to Antero's return filing for 22 tax year '17. They report both natural gas liquids 23 revenue and natural gas revenue. The \$46 million is the 24 natural gas liquids revenue. This sales point is right</p>	<p>1 after the processing facility called Sherwood, and 2 that's the point of sale for Antero. The \$921 million 3 is the natural gas revenue Antero received, and that 4 point of sale is after the natural gas transmission 5 line. 6 Q. And this is for not just the horizontal 7 Marcellus wells. This is for all Antero wells? 8 A. This would be for all of Antero's wells for 9 tax year '17. 10 Q. Okay. 11 And let's discuss the operating expense 12 information included at the bottom of that sheet, the 13 numbers that are in red there. 14 A. Yeah. The first number in red is labeled 15 "LOE," which is Lease Operating Expense, and these are 16 operating expenses that are typically incurred right at 17 the well site. For Antero, for 2015, they incurred 18 26.8 million of lease operating expenses at average well 19 cost of 41,000 per well. 20 Q. And let's pause right -- real quick and just 21 flip to Exhibit 6 which is a survey that Antero provided 22 to the tax department in 2014. Can you review that 23 document for us and tell us what the calculation of 24 expenses per well is based on that survey?</p>

5 (Pages 17 to 20)

STRESKI REPORTING & VIDEO SERVICE 1-800-659-2249
 Wheeling, WV Morgantown, WV Martinsburg, WV Charleston, WV Pittsburgh, PA Steubenville, OH

Page 13	Page 14
<p>1 well for the horizontal Marcellus. This e-mail was to 2 object to the valuation of -- proposed in the tentative 3 as a result of that cap which is not in the legislative 4 rule. Antero's actual operating expense, as indicated 5 in a prior exhibit, is, on average, \$17,000 per well, 6 and so their value is grossly overstated as a result of 7 the outgoing expense being grossly understated.</p> <p>8 Q. Okay.</p> <p>9 Let's move on to Exhibit 4, and we'll have 10 that admitted into evidence as well.</p> <p>11 Discuss the State's valuation process of 12 producing oil and natural gas properties based on the 13 calculation included on that first sheet and then you 14 can move on to describing the second sheet in that 15 exhibit as well.</p> <p>16 A. The first sheet is just to demonstrate the 17 model that the State uses for each well to come up with 18 their valuation every year. It's a discount cash flow 19 model, which they're using a net income amount to 20 discount into the future to determine what their current 21 value is today. I want to point out the shaded boxes 22 there in blue to the left are the State's published 23 decline rates that they've determined in this region the 24 wells are going to decline according to these three</p>	<p>1 percentages.</p> <p>2 The blue numbers in the middle, the \$3 million 3 and the \$500,000, is the gross revenue for this example 4 well that would have been reported. These two -- the 5 \$3 million would have been then discounted based on 6 those decline rates at 1.785 million. Then they would 7 apply the 20 percent operating expense percent not to 8 exceed 175,000 in this working cost box here. And in 9 this example, this well was being capped -- if the 10 20 percent was applied, it would be 357,000, not 11 175,000. I just want to point out that the weighting of 12 the operating expense happens in the earlier years on 13 the well in that it's tied to revenue, when, in reality, 14 the operating expense doesn't fluctuate with revenue; 15 it fluctuates with volume.</p> <p>16 Q. Just to clarify, this is just a sample well. 17 This isn't necessarily Tyler County specific; is that 18 correct?</p> <p>19 A. Correct. This is just a sample.</p> <p>20 Q. So I think the decline rates in Tyler are a 21 little bit different --</p> <p>22 A. Yeah. This was just to get a sense as to how 23 the model works.</p> <p>24 Q. Okay.</p>
Page 15	Page 16
<p>1 And if you want to move on to the second sheet 2 and walk us through that.</p> <p>3 A. The second sheet, there's two groupings of 4 data. The grouping at the top is an example again, and 5 this example is trying to demonstrate the impact of the 6 gas price on a well's valuation year over year. So in 7 this example we chose years 2013 through 2015, and we 8 kept the production the same just so that we can isolate 9 the impact of the gas price. You'll see that the gas 10 price in 2013 was roughly \$4 and dropped significantly 11 in 2015 to \$2.25 per BTU. The corresponding revenue 12 after the pricing also drops as a result of the pricing.</p> <p>13 The column labeled "State Working Interest 14 Expense, Prior to Cap at 20 Percent" is demonstrating 15 what the operating expense would be for each well in 16 each of these particular years without the cap of 17 \$175,000 for 2017 and \$150,000 in prior years. The 18 following column is indicating what the actual 19 State-permitted expense is, and the corresponding 20 percentages are showing what the State actually allowed 21 for these particular years. Wanted to point out that 22 nothing changed in this example but for the gas price. 23 And the well in 2015 is receiving lower operating 24 expense relative to the prior two years, whereas the</p>	<p>1 only thing that's changed is the gas price.</p> <p>2 And, again, operating expenses are primarily 3 consistent year over year. The very last column they 4 range from \$600 to \$70,000. And the operating expense 5 wouldn't fluctuate because they're tied to volume, not 6 to pricing.</p> <p>7 Q. Okay.</p> <p>8 So in your estimation, certain wells -- 9 certain Marcellus wells will get that full 20 percent 10 while others will get less than that 20 percent; 11 correct?</p> <p>12 A. That's correct.</p> <p>13 Q. Would it be fair to say that the State's model 14 penalizes any Marcellus producer that elects to increase 15 its revenues by incurring additional expenses to gather 16 and compress that gas, process it, transport it to the 17 point of sale?</p> <p>18 A. That's correct.</p> <p>19 Q. Okay.</p> <p>20 A. You want me to talk about the mill?</p> <p>21 Q. Okay.</p> <p>22 A. Still working off of this sheet, there's 23 another example on here, and this example is showing the 24 impact of the \$175,000 expense cap in the State's model</p>

4 (Pages 13 to 16)

Page 9	Page 10
<p>1 MR. GRIFFITH: Okay. Our first witness 2 will be Elizabeth Burg from the Altus Group. I think 3 she's been sworn in. 4 * * *</p> <p>5 ELIZABETH BURG, 6 being previously duly sworn, was examined and testified 7 as follows: 8 * * *</p> <p>9 DIREC T EXAMINATION</p> <p>10 BY MR. GRIFFITH:</p> <p>11 Q. Elizabeth, can you discuss your background, 12 including your experience with natural resource property 13 tax issues?</p> <p>14 A. I have a bachelor of science degree in 15 accounting. I worked for a producer in Appalachia for 16 ten years as their property tax manager. And I 17 currently am employed with Altus Group as a senior 18 consultant where we specialize in oil and gas.</p> <p>19 Q. And discuss just briefly Antero's operations 20 here in West Virginia.</p> <p>21 A. Antero is an active horizontal -- drilling a 22 lot of horizontal Marcellus wells in the area. 23 Currently they operate about 700 wells, primarily 24 horizontal Marcellus wells.</p>	<p>1 Q. Okay. 2 Why did Antero appeal its 2017 values in Tyler 3 County? 4 A. Antero appealed their horizontal Marcellus oil 5 and gas assessments. The assessments are to be valued 6 at fair market value. That's the value that would be 7 sold if a third party were to purchase it in the open 8 market. The method the State employed to determine the 9 fair market value is in that income/discounted cash flow 10 method of valuation, and in that model, they take gross 11 revenue and reduce it for operating expenses. We 12 believe the State has acted outside their legal 13 authority by employing an operating expense cap in the 14 model. They're overvaluing Antero's wells as a result. 15 The State, in their model, uses a 20 percent 16 of revenue not to exceed 175,000 per well operating 17 expense. This -- this amount is grossly understated as 18 we'll show in the evidence. Antero's actual operating 19 expense is much greater than 175,000 cap. 20 And, also, mathematically it will be 21 impossible to get an average Marcellus horizontal 22 \$175,000 average cap when you look at Antero's total 23 West Virginia market share, along with the survey 24 responses from WVONGA.</p>
Page 11	Page 12
<p>1 Q. Okay. 2 To your knowledge -- you discussed the 3 legislative rule. That was -- was that promulgated and 4 passed before the Marcellus industry came into the 5 state? 6 A. Yes. The legislative rule has been in place 7 for several years. 8 Q. Okay. 9 Let's take a look at Exhibits 2 and 3 and have 10 those admitted into evidence. 11 We'll start with -- with Number 2 which is 12 operating expense information that was provided to the 13 tax department's property tax division director in 14 August of 2016. If you could discuss what was included 15 in that e-mail, and then we'll move on to Exhibit 3. 16 A. Exhibit 2 was an e-mail Altus sent on Antero's 17 behalf for Antero's actual operating expense for the 18 2015 calendar year which is the data used for the 2017 19 assessment. 20 In the middle of the exhibit, you'll see a 21 box, and I want to point out the very first item in this 22 box, the "Marcellus, Horizontal Well," the data that was 23 provided to the State indicated that as a percent of 24 revenue, Antero's actual operating expense is 36 percent</p>	<p>1 for the 2015 time frame and 817,000 per well. 2 Q. Okay. 3 The increase in percentage, I think in 2016 4 that percentage is 23 percent. What was that a result 5 of, 23 to 36 percent? 6 A. So the gas prices from 2014 to 2015 dropped 7 significantly, almost 50 percent, so when the State's 8 taking the operating expense as a percent of revenue, 9 the -- in Antero's case, their expenses didn't increase 10 significantly, but their revenue did decrease as a 11 result of the gas price, so the percentage will increase 12 as a result. 13 Q. Are you aware of any response to this from the 14 tax department when it was provided? 15 A. No. The tax department did not respond. 16 Q. Okay. 17 Let's move on to Exhibit 3. This is related 18 to the tentative appraised values that Antero received 19 from the tax department in late November, early 20 December. Discuss what was provided pursuant to that 21 e-mail. 22 A. So Antero received their tentative proposed 23 2017 tax values, and in the valuation, the State was 24 capping the average operating expense as \$175,000 per</p>

3 (Pages 9 to 12)

STRESKI REPORTING & VIDEO SERVICE 1-800-659-2249
 Wheeling, WV Morgantown, WV Martinsburg, WV Charleston, WV Pittsburgh, PA Steubenville, OH

	Page 5	Page 6
1	INDEX (Cont.)	
2	EXHIBITS (Cont.)	
3	IDENTIFIED ADMITTED	
4	Antero Exhibit 5 19 72	1 * * *
5	Antero Exhibit 6 20 72	2 PROCEEDINGS
6	Antero Exhibit 7 24 24	3 * * *
7	Antero Exhibit 8 26 72	4 MR. VINCENT: We'll call this next
8	Antero Exhibit 9 28 72	5 hearing session at 7:05, and as always, Michelle will
9	Antero Exhibit 10 30 72	6 swear in those who will be testifying this evening.
10	Antero Exhibit 11 48 72	7 * * *
11	Antero Exhibit 12 34 72	8 (Whereupon, the witnesses were duly sworn.)
12	Antero Exhibit 13 32 72	9 * * *
13	State Exhibit 1 72 72	10 MR. VINCENT: All right. You guys ready
14		11 to proceed?
15		12 MR. GRIFFITH: I can start.
16		13 * * *
17		14 OPENING STATEMENT
18		15 * * *
19		16 MR. GRIFFITH: My name is Craig Griffith.
20		17 I'm with Steptoe & Johnson here on behalf of Antero
21		18 Resources. And I think at least two of the
22		19 commissioners were here in October when we went through
23		20 the same process for tax year 2016. We'll try to be a
24		21 little briefer, a little tighter this time, because I
		22 think the commissioners have heard some of this
		23 information.
		24 The purpose of the hearing is to address the
	Page 7	Page 8
1	tax department's methodology in resulting assessed	1 The tax department benefits from the
2	values of Antero's producing natural gas wells. They	2 additional revenue generated by Antero, but it is
3	have 18 Marcellus wells taxed for 2017 in Tyler County.	3 refusing to recognize the significant amount of
4	Antero believes that the tax department's operating	4 additional expense that Antero incurs to increase those
5	expense allowance fails to consider all expenses	5 revenues.
6	necessary to get its gas to the point of sale and that	6 That's all I have.
7	Antero should have been allowed to claim a higher amount	7 MR. VINCENT: Okay.
8	of operating expenses for each well than what was	8 Do you guys have any -- would you like to let
9	ultimately permitted by the tax department, and by	9 them go or do you have anything --
10	limiting those expenses, the value of those wells is	10 MR. MUDRINICH: Just a brief opening
11	overstated for tax year 2017. The tax department was	11 statement.
12	presented with operating expense information by Antero	12 * * *
13	showing what those -- what those numbers should have	13 OPENING STATEMENT
14	been for operating expenses, which the tax department	14 * * *
15	rejected and instead used their 20 percent average or	15 MR. MUDRINICH: I assume they will
16	\$175,000 cap for each well.	16 testify that we performed these appraisals in accordance
17	We believe that using the default operating	17 with the legislative rule and the variables that are
18	expenses affects Antero disproportionately as compared	18 filed with the Secretary of State's office as authorized
19	to most other producers since Antero sells its gas miles	19 by the legislative rule, and they were truly the same as
20	away from its well sites in order to maximize the	20 any other Marcellus -- I think they were in the
21	revenues for those wells, yet it disallowed the expenses	21 Marcellus -- any other Marcellus horizontal well
22	that are necessary to generate that additional revenue,	22 producer in the state.
23	including gathering and compression expenses,	23 MR. VINCENT: With that, we'll start with
24	transportation expenses, and processing expenses.	24 the evidence.

2 (Pages 5 to 8)

STRESKI REPORTING & VIDEO SERVICE 1-800-659-2249
 Wheeling, WV Morgantown, WV Martinsburg, WV Charleston, WV Pittsburgh, PA Steubenville, OH

Page 1	Page 2
<p>1 IN RE:</p> <p>2</p> <p>3 ALTUS GROUP/ANTERO CORPORATION</p> <p>4 ASSESSMENT APPEAL</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>8 * * *</p> <p>9</p> <p>10 H E A R I N G</p> <p>11 BEFORE: Tyler County Board of Equalization and Review</p> <p>12 DATE: Wednesday, February 1, 2017</p> <p>13 TIME: 7:05 p.m. - 8:28 p.m.</p> <p>14 * * *</p> <p>15</p> <p>16 Tyler County Courthouse</p> <p>17 121 Main Street</p> <p>18 Middlebourne, West Virginia 26149</p> <p>19</p> <p>20 * * *</p> <p>21</p> <p>22 Whereupon, the above-referenced matter came</p> <p>23 on for hearing and the proceedings were as follows:</p> <p>24</p>	<p>1 APPEARANCES:</p> <p>2</p> <p>3 Board of Equalization and Review members:</p> <p>4 Eric Vincent, President</p> <p>5 Charles Smith, Vice President</p> <p>6 John F. Stender</p> <p>7</p> <p>8 On behalf of Antero Resources:</p> <p>9 CRAIG A. GRIFFITH, Esquire</p> <p>10 Steptoe & Johnson, PLLC, 707 Virginia Street, East,</p> <p>11 17th Floor, Charleston, West Virginia 25301</p> <p>12 Telephone: (304) 353-8000</p> <p>13 Fax: (304) 353-8180</p> <p>14 E-mail: craig.griffith@steptoe-johnson.com</p> <p>15</p> <p>16 On behalf of the State of West Virginia,</p> <p>17 State Tax Department, Property Tax Division:</p> <p>18 JAN P. MUDRINICH, Esquire</p> <p>19 State of West Virginia, State Tax Department, 124 Simler</p> <p>20 Street, Second Floor, Charleston, West Virginia 25301</p> <p>21 Telephone: (304) 558-3940</p> <p>22 Fax: (304) 558-1843</p> <p>23 E-mail: Jan.P.Mudrinich@wv.gov</p> <p>24</p>
Page 3	Page 4
<p>1 APPEARANCES (Cont.):</p> <p>2</p> <p>3 ALSO PRESENT:</p> <p>4 Lisa Jackson - Tyler County Assessor's Office</p> <p>5 Stephanie Miller - Tyler County Assessor's Office</p> <p>6 Jessica Turner - Tyler County Assessor's Office</p> <p>7 Elizabeth Burg, Senior Consultant, Altus Group</p> <p>8 Phil Yoo, Vice President - Accounting, Chief</p> <p>9 Accounting Officer, Corporate Controller, Antero</p> <p>Resources</p> <p>10 Cynthia R. Hoover, Tax & Revenue Manager, West Virginia State Tax Department</p> <p>11 Michelle Forester, Court Reporter</p> <p>12 Diana Baker, Court Reporter</p> <p>13</p> <p>14</p> <p>15</p> <p>16</p> <p>17</p> <p>18</p> <p>19</p> <p>20</p> <p>21</p> <p>22</p> <p>23</p> <p>24</p>	<p>1 INDEX</p> <p>2 WITNESS PAGE</p> <p>3 Opening Statement by Mr. Griffith..... 6</p> <p>4 Opening Statement by Mr. Mudrinich..... 8</p> <p>5 ELIZABETH BURG</p> <p>6 Direct Examination by Mr. Griffith..... 9</p> <p>7 Cross-Examination by Mr. Mudrinich..... 35</p> <p>8 Redirect Examination by Mr. Griffith..... 48</p> <p>9 Recross-Examination by Mr. Mudrinich..... 52</p> <p>10 PHIL YOO</p> <p>11 Direct Examination by Mr. Griffith..... 53</p> <p>12 Cross-Examination by Mr. Mudrinich..... 57</p> <p>13 CYNTHIA HOOVER</p> <p>14 Direct Examination by Mr. Mudrinich..... 58</p> <p>15 Cross-Examination by Mr. Griffith..... 62</p> <p>16 Redirect Examination by Mr. Mudrinich..... 70</p> <p>17 Recross-Examination by Mr. Griffith..... 71</p> <p>18</p> <p>19 EXHIBITS</p> <p>20 IDENTIFIED ADMITTED</p> <p>21 Antero Exhibit 1 32 72</p> <p>22 Antero Exhibit 2 11 11</p> <p>23 Antero Exhibit 3 12 11</p> <p>24 Antero Exhibit 4 13 13</p>

1 (Pages 1 to 4)

STRESKI REPORTING & VIDEO SERVICE 1-800-659-2249
 Wheeling, WV Morgantown, WV Martinsburg, WV Charleston, WV Pittsburgh, PA Steubenville, OH



FILED

MAR 17 2017

Candy L. Warner
Tyler Co. Circuit Clerk

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 and 2: We are requesting that the values reflect actual data for these wells that can be used to support the environmental impact report to get to small T2 benefits of data.

WMA Area	WMA ID	County	Initial Production Date	Days in Production	2015 Gas Working Interest		2015 Oil Working Interest	
					Acres	Reported by	Acres	Reported by
3	01201019577	Buckingham	3/27/2015	387	5,532.200	Amerco	179.407	410.771
3	01201019586	Buckingham	3/27/2015	328	2,029.031		160.128	5,940.771
3	01201019575	Buckingham	3/27/2015	328	1,606.274		169.975	5,228.721
3	01201019576	Buckingham	3/27/2015	328	3,713.734		26.009	5,007.453
3	01201019571	Buckingham	3/27/2015	331	2,209.705		342.271	3,650.549
3	01201019572	Buckingham	3/27/2015	323	1,602.965		304.418	2,131.287
3	01201019574	Buckingham	3/27/2015	337	3,448.205		195.052	3,023.401
3	01201019573	Buckingham	3/27/2015	326	2,057.278		20.071	3,394.552
3	01201019570	Buckingham	3/27/2015	340	2,055.234		31.912	3,912.741
3	01201019569	Buckingham	3/27/2015	341	4,855.777		345.968	3,027.784
3	01201019572	Buckingham	3/27/2015	348	3,575.956		101.753	5,322.225
3	01201019570	Buckingham	3/27/2015	348	3,384.843		35.464	3,805.007
3	01201019564	Buckingham	3/27/2015	350	4,986.453		109.957	3,840.472
3	01201019574	Buckingham	3/27/2015	353	4,605.233		24.921	5,229.490
3	01201019579	Buckingham	3/27/2015	355	4,571.390		107.247	5,677.383
3	01201019565	Buckingham	3/27/2015	361	3,723.705		146.137	4,820.616
3	01201019572	Buckingham	3/27/2015	361	3,671.390		146.137	4,820.616
3	01201019540	Buckingham	3/27/2015	361	3,671.390		146.137	4,820.616
3	01201019504	Buckingham	3/27/2015	361	3,671.390		146.137	4,820.616
3	01201019543	Buckingham	3/27/2015	361	3,671.390		146.137	4,820.616

use 2013 calendar year. Please note that twelve months of working time must be recorded for each month of reported service for wells that began producing during 2013.

2017 TV 17/24/15 Len Barer
ABC's *MasterChef* Thinks About Production in 2015

August 1, 2016



West Virginia State Tax Department
Property Tax Division
Attention: Jeff Amburgey
P.O. Box 2389
Charleston, West Virginia 25328-2389

Antero Resources
1615 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202
Office: 303.357.7310
Fax: 303.357.7315

RE: Public Comment Concerning Property Valuation Variables for the 2017 Tax Year

Dear Mr. Amburgey:

Pursuant to the letter from Mr. Matkovich to Secretary Tennant dated June 30, 2016, this letter serves to provide you with our comments on the tentative natural resource property valuation variables specifically related to gas wells, for the 2017 tax year.

Specifically, our concerns regarding these variables relate to the following:

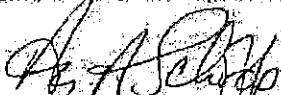
Operating Expenses: Based on a detailed review of actual operating expenses incurred in West Virginia by Antero Resources during the 2015 calendar year, we believe that the tentative maximum operating expenses per well, as well as the percentage of revenue allowances as published by the State of West Virginia are understated. Actual annualized operating expenses incurred as a percentage of revenue, and as an average per well are as follows:

Well Type	Average Operating Expense as Percent of Revenue	Average Operating Expense per Well
Marcellus, Horizontal Wells	44%	\$1,153,000
Horizontal Wells (Other than Marcellus)	73%	\$25,000
Typical Producing Wells	Operating at a loss	\$6,100

Consistent with recent discussions regarding the 2016 tax year, we believe that the State's use of actual operating expenses is the most accurate method of valuing the tax wells. Absent the ability to use actual data, at minimum the State's allowance percentages should be increased to be more consistent with actual data provided, and the maximum operating expense should be removed entirely. Without adjustment of these variables, the State is drastically overstating the value of Antero's property in West Virginia.

We respectfully request that the State modify these variables, based on the information provided above, for use in its appraisal of gas wells for property tax purposes for the 2017 tax year. We would be happy to discuss our comments with and/or provide additional information that the State may need. Please feel free to contact our tax agent, Kirsten Evans at (410) 568-0733.

Sincerely,
Antero Resources Corporation

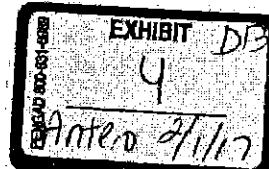

Alvin A. Schopp, SVP, Treasurer and Chief Administrative Officer

Cc: Kirsten Evans, Alps Group US, Inc.

TAB 4

WV Tax Department's Value Calculation for Year 2 Well
2017 Tax Year

NATURAL OIL/GAS DEMONSTRATION APPRAISAL IN FLUSH WELL (Year 2)							
	DECLINE RATES	2015	GAS INCOME	OIL INCOME	GAS CAP IN	OIL CAP INC	
YR-1	59%	WRK INT	\$ 3,000,000	\$	\$ 1,785,000	\$	
YR-2	29%	ROY INT	\$ 500,000	\$	\$ 297,500	\$	
YR3+	23%						
		TY2017 WORKING INT				TY2009 ROYALTY INT	
YEAR	WRK INT INC	WRK COST	NET INC	% FCTR(16.0)	DIS INC	YEAR	ROY INT INC
1	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 1,610,000	0.928477	\$ 1,494,848	1	\$ 297,500
2	\$ 1,374,450	\$ 175,000	\$ 1,199,450	0.800411	\$ 960,053	2	\$ 228,075
3	\$ 1,058,327	\$ 175,000	\$ 883,327	0.690009	\$ 808,503	3	\$ 176,386
4	\$ 814,811	\$ 175,000	\$ 639,811	0.584838	\$ 580,842	4	\$ 135,819
5	\$ 627,482	\$ 175,000	\$ 452,482	0.512789	\$ 232,028	5	\$ 104,580
6	\$ 463,161	\$ 175,000	\$ 308,161	0.442060	\$ 136,226	6	\$ 80,527
7	\$ 372,034	\$ 175,000	\$ 197,034	0.381086	\$ 75,087	7	\$ 62,006
8	\$ 286,466	\$ 175,000	\$ 111,466	0.328522	\$ 36,619	8	\$ 47,744
9	\$ 220,579	\$ 175,000	\$ 45,579	0.283209	\$ 12,908	9	\$ 36,783
10	\$ 169,848	\$ 175,000	\$	0.244146	\$	10	\$ 28,308
11	\$ 130,781	\$ 175,000	\$	0.210470	\$	11	\$ 21,797
12	\$ 100,702	\$ 175,000	\$	0.181440	\$	12	\$ 16,784
13	\$ 77,540	\$ 175,000	\$	0.158414	\$	13	\$ 12,923
14	\$ 59,706	\$ 175,000	\$	0.134840	\$	14	\$ 9,051
15	\$ 45,974	\$ 175,000	\$	0.118241	\$	16	\$ 7,862
16	\$ 35,400	\$ 175,000	\$	0.100208	\$	16	\$ 5,800
17	\$ 27,258	\$ 175,000	\$	0.086308	\$	17	\$ 4,543
18	\$ 20,988	\$ 175,000	\$	0.074471	\$	18	\$ 3,498
19	\$ 16,181	\$ 175,000	\$	0.064199	\$	19	\$ 2,894
20	\$ 12,444	\$ 175,000	\$	0.055344	\$	20	\$ 2,074
21	\$ 9,592	\$ 175,000	\$	0.047710	\$	21	\$ 1,597
22	\$ 7,378	\$ 175,000	\$	0.041128	\$	22	\$ 1,230
23	\$ 5,691	\$ 175,000	\$	0.035458	\$	23	\$ 947
24	\$ 4,374	\$ 175,000	\$	0.030566	\$	24	\$ 729
25	\$ 3,398	\$ 175,000	\$	0.028350	\$	25	\$ 561
26	\$ 2,594	\$ 175,000	\$	0.022716	\$	26	\$ 432
27	\$ 1,897	\$ 175,000	\$	0.019582	\$	27	\$ 339
28	\$ 1,538	\$ 175,000	\$	0.016881	\$	28	\$ 256
29	\$ 1,184	\$ 175,000	\$	0.014553	\$	29	\$ 187
30	\$ 912	\$ 175,000	\$	0.012548	\$	30	\$ 152
31	\$ 702	\$ 175,000	\$	0.010815	\$	31	\$ 117
32	\$ 541	\$ 175,000	\$	0.009323	\$	32	\$ 90
33	\$ 418	\$ 175,000	\$	0.008037	\$	33	\$ 69
34	\$ 321	\$ 175,000	\$	0.006929	\$	34	\$ 53
35	\$ 247	\$ 175,000	\$	0.005973	\$	35	\$ 41
36	\$ 190	\$ 175,000	\$	0.005149	\$	36	\$ 32
37	\$ 146	\$ 175,000	\$	0.004439	\$	37	\$ 24
38	\$ 113	\$ 175,000	\$	0.003827	\$	38	\$ 18
39	\$ 87	\$ 175,000	\$	0.003299	\$	39	\$ 14
40	\$ 67	\$ 175,000	\$	0.002844	\$	40	\$ 11



Impact of Gas Price on State Allowed Operating Expense**Year 3+ Horizontal Marcellus Wells**

Calendar Year	Avg. MCF per Well	Avg. Gas Price	Revenue	State Working Interest Expenses, Prior to Cap (20%)	Operating Expense	State Allowed Revenue	State Allowed Operating Expenses as a % of WI Revenue	Avg. Actual Operating Expenses per Well
2013	600,000	3.99	2,394,275	236,734	150,000	150,000	13%	601,000
2014	600,000	4.22	2,530,650	250,218	150,000	150,000	12%	593,000
2015	600,000	2.25	1,347,993	133,283	133,283	133,283	20%	570,000

Note > State allowed operating expenses are tied to revenue, which do not accurately account for the amount of operating expenses incurred because actual operating expenses do not fluctuate with price. The example above shows that the State allowed operating expenses applied to the same amount of produced volumes for the 2013-2015 calendar years varies based on gas price, however, the average operating expenses was consistent year-to-year.

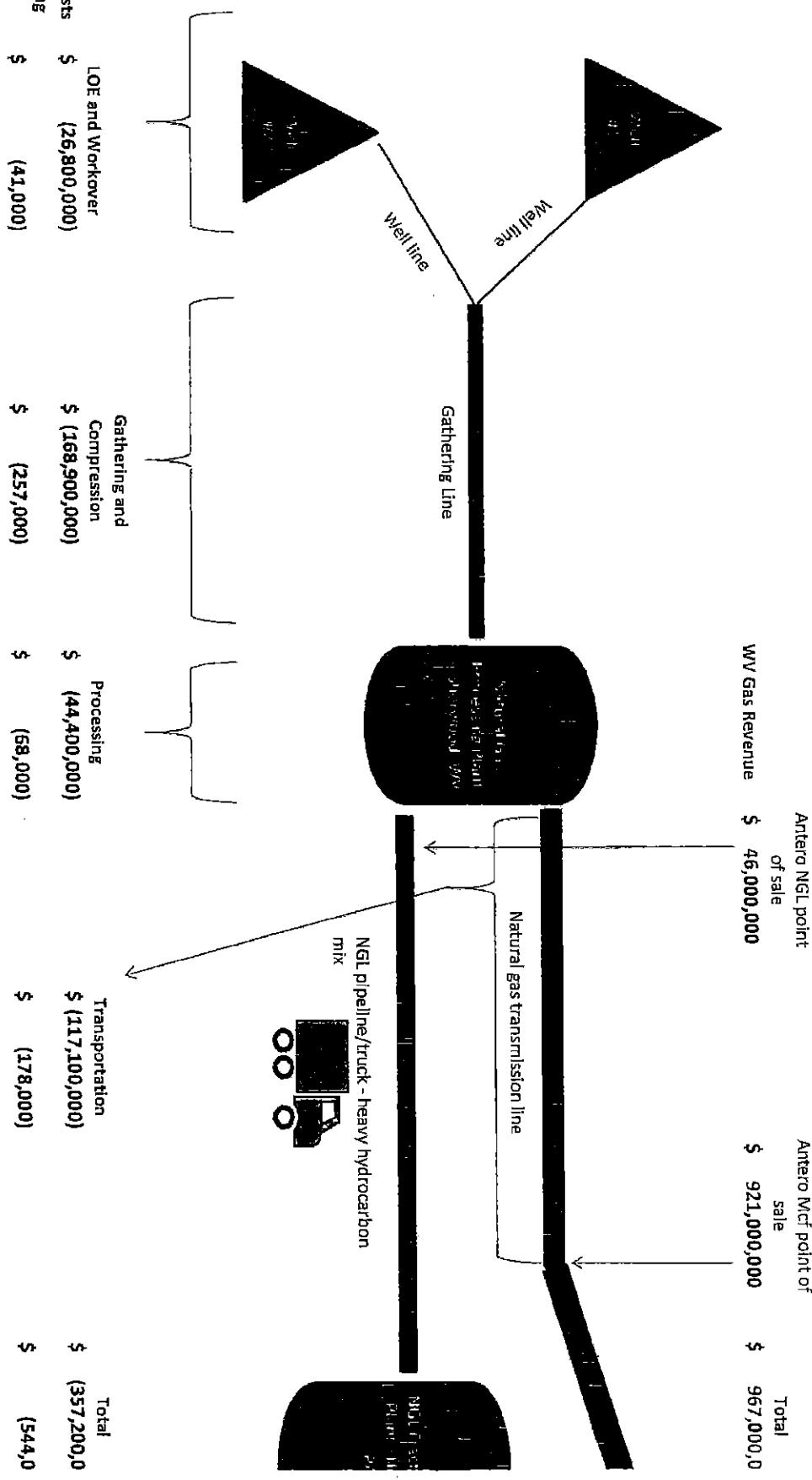
Impact of \$175,000 Cap on State Allowed Operating Expense**Year 2 Horizontal Marcellus Wells**

Gas Working Interest Receipts	State Working Interest Expenses, Prior to Cap (20%)	State Allowed Operating Expenses as a % of WI Revenue	State Allowed Revenue
1,000,000	119,000	20%	119,000
3,000,000	357,000	10%	357,000
5,000,000	595,000	6%	595,000
7,000,000	833,000	4%	833,000

Note > State allowed operating expenses for Horizontal Marcellus Wells for 2017 Tax Year are 20% of Revenue capped at \$175,000. By capping the allowed operating expenses at the lesser of 20% of working interest revenue of \$175,000, the Tax Department treats similarly situated tax payers differently. The cap of \$175,000 only adversely affects tax payers that have wells over a certain revenue threshold.

TAB 5

Antero Resources Corporation
Simple Diagram of Natural Gas Sales including Natural Gas Liquid Processing & Fractionation
2015 (rounded)



Note: All of the amounts are based on the original TYZG17 WV Oil and Gas Return and do not contemplate annualization for new wells. The average operating cost per well is a straight average cost based on WV Oil and Gas Return for Antero.

TAB 6



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

Department of Revenue
State Tax Department

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner

April 10, 2014

Producers of Marcellus and/or other Horizontal Wells

RE: Marcellus and/or other Horizontal Wells Operating Expenses Survey

As you are aware, each summer prior to August 1st, your office is required to file a West Virginia Oil and Gas Producer/Operator Return for the wells that you have in West Virginia. The production and income data involved in these returns is utilized to arrive at an appraised value for each of the royalty owner's interest in the oil/gas rights and for your working interests. In determining the appraised value for the working interest for each well, this office reduces the working interest income that you identify by an estimated² operating expenses amount. Presently that amount for Marcellus wells is 30% of your working interest income (maximum \$30,000 per well) for vertical wells and 20% of your working interest income (maximum \$150,000 per well) for horizontal wells. The remaining amount is then capitalized over the remaining life of the well³ which creates the working interest appraisal.

In order to update the above mentioned operating expense rate(s) that will be applied to your wells for the upcoming Tax Year 2015 appraisals (which involves the income and production for calendar year 2013) this office has attached a copy of the Oil & Gas Operating Expenses Survey for Calendar Year 2013.

I would like to request that you review this survey and provide us with the necessary information on your wells. Please note, that for use in the TY 2015 appraisals, this office must receive copies of the completed survey on or before May 16, 2014.

¹Under Legislative Rule Title 110, Series 1J, Section 3.15, this value involves not only your interest in the remaining oil/gas but the machinery and equipment in and about the well and all other personal property used in oil/gas production from the well to the field-line point of sale.
²If you have supplied operating expenses for those wells in the required format, that data will be considered.
³Life of well is determined annually and is influenced by income of the well and the decline rate for the formation(s) involved in production.

Property Tax Division
P.O. Box 2389
Charleston, WV 25328-2389
Phone 304-558-3940 FAX 304-558-1813



Producers of Marcellus and other horizontal wells

April 10, 2014

Page Two

Please mail, email or fax the completed survey to:

Address: West Virginia State Tax Department
Property Tax Division
Special Properties Section
P. O. Box 1345
Charleston, WV 25325-1345.

Email: cindirr.hoover@wv.gov

FAX: 304-558-1843

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at any of the above or at 304-558-1077.

Sincerely,

Cynthia R. Hoover
Tax & Revenue Manager
Special Properties Section
Property Tax Division

CRH/ch

Attachments (2)
Survey Form
Instructions

Hoover, Cindi R

From: Phil Yoo <pyoo@anteroresources.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 15, 2014 5:08 PM
To: Hoover, Cindi R
Subject: West Virginia Oil & Gas Operating Expenses Survey
Attachments: SAccounting14051515031.pdf, SAccounting14051515030.pdf

Ms. Hoover,

Please find attached our response to your Oil & Gas Operating Expenses Survey.

Please contact me if you have any questions. Thank you.

K. Phil Yoo, CPA
Chief Accounting Officer & Corporate Controller
Antero Resources
1615 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202
Work: (303)357-7364
Mobile: (720) 239-3916
www.anteroresources.com

Confidential

**Marcellus Vertical and Horizontal and Other Horizontal
for Calendar Year 2013**

Please submit information to:

Special Properties Section
WV Dept. of Revenue
Property Tax Division
PO Box 1345
Charleston, WV 25325-1345

Company Name: ANIELO RESOURCES COMPANY Contact Person: RHL 400

Per Series 1-J, Title 110, State Tax Commission Legislative Rule for Valuation of Producing & Reserve Oil & Natural Gas for Ad Valorem
Property Tax Purposes:

3.14: "Operating Expenses" means only those ordinary expenses which are directly related to the maintenance and production of natural gas and/or oil. These expenses do not include extraordinary expenses, depreciation, ad valorem taxes, capital expenditures, or expenditures relating to vehicles or other tangible personal property not permanently used in the production of natural gas or oil.*

	Vertical Marcellus	Horizontal Marcellus	Horizontal Other Please List and**
Annual Revenue Net of Royalties:	<u>542,3599</u>	<u>771,773,728</u>	<u></u>
Annual Expenses:			
Direct Expenses:			
Well Tending Costs:	<u>779,246</u>	<u>2,156,545</u>	<u></u>
Additional Supplies:	<u>160,975</u>	<u>669,194</u>	<u></u>
Chaining:	<u>76,274</u>	<u>189,427</u>	<u></u>
Compressor/Pumping Costs:	<u>9,562</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Electrical Costs:	<u>67,827</u>	<u>153,541</u>	<u></u>
Other Expenses:	<u>23,654</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Other Operating (3rd Party) Costs:	<u>11,15168</u>	<u>3080912</u>	<u></u>
Swabbing, Service Rig		<u>67,837</u>	<u></u>
Waste Disposal (e.g. Prod. Fluid)	<u>103,934</u>	<u>3816,512</u>	<u></u>
Roadway-Maint. & ROW	<u>316,134</u>	<u>532,584</u>	<u></u>
Pipeline-Maint. & ROW	<u>523088</u>	<u>43,15632</u>	<u></u>
Indirect Operating Costs:			
Environmental/Safety Costs:	<u>14,919</u>	<u>342,473</u>	<u></u>
Insurance:			
Bookkeeping/Revenue Dist/B.			
Overhead:			
Other Expenses Not in the above:	<u>1637250</u>	<u>7356,590</u>	<u></u>
List:			
Total Annual Expenses for the Year:	<u>1752,096</u>	<u>739,063</u>	<u></u>

Plug & Abandonment Expenses/Well

Number of Wells in above data:

**Send if horizontal and different than Marcellus:

* Suggestion: Show totals for all wells. Direct Expenses above are based on a per well situation.

6273 32,994

nothing given

TAB 7



EDF Trading North America, LLC.

GAS TRANSACTION CONFIRMATION

Date Generated: February 21, 2013

Contract: ARAC011111G

1. BUYER:	SELLER:	BASE CONTRACT DATE:	TRADE DATE:
EDF Trading North America, LLC	Antero Resources Appalachian Corporation	January 13 2013	February 22 2013

2. TRANSACTION DETAILS:

Transaction	Start Date	End Date	Quantity	Commodity Price (Settled In U.S. Dollars)	Service Quality (Int., Fwd, or EPP)	Del. Point 1	Del. Point 2
1770555 / 2078575	January 01 2013	December 31 2016	30,000 MMBTU Daily	See Section 3.1	Firm	NYMEX	NYMEX

3. SPECIAL PROVISIONS, INCLUDING PRICE DETAILS (if any):

3.1

My New York University Energy, Inc. (my NYU) firm has had Day 1 financial price

*pricing details removed

4. CONTACT INFORMATION

EDF Trading North America, LLC ("Company") 4700 W. Sam Houston Pkwy N Suite 200 Houston, Texas U.S.A. 77041	Attention: Gas Confirmations Telephone No.: 281-853-1763 Fax No.: 281-853-1034 Marketing Dept.: Watch Jeff	Antero Resources Appalachian Corporation ("Customer") 1821 17th Street, Suite 200 Denver, Colorado U.S.A. 80263 Attention: Sherry Anderson Telephone No.: 303-367-7146 Fax No.: 303-367-2612 Marketing Dept.: Justin Fowler
---	---	--

Please sign this Confirmation and return it to EDF Trading North America, LLC via fax or email (gas.confirmation@EDFTrading.com). This Confirmation is subject to the Base Contract between Buyer and Seller referenced above. The terms of this Transaction Confirmation are binding unless superseded in writing within 2 Business Days of receipt unless otherwise specified in the Base Contract.

EDF Trading North America, LLC

Russell Schneider, VP and Treasurer

Antero Resources Appalachian Corporation

Authorized Signature

This fax is intended only for the addressee and may contain information that is legally privileged, confidential and/or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. Any review, retransmission, dissemination or other use of, or taking of any action in reference thereto, this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, or are not the named recipient(s), please immediately notify the sender.

4700 W. Sam Houston Pkwy N
Suite 200, Houston, Texas 77041, U.S.A.
281-853-1763 Fax 281-853-1034

Page 1 of 1





*pages not related to delivery
pt were removed.
Pricing also removed

TRANSACTION CONFIRMATION

This Transaction Confirmation (the "Confirmation") is by and between NextEra Energy Power Marketing, LLC ("NEPM") and Antero Resources Corporation ("Antero"). NEPM and Antero shall be referred to individually as a "Party" and together as the "Parties". This Confirmation confirms the terms and conditions of the transaction (the "Transaction") entered into between the Parties on the Trade Date specified below. The terms of this Transaction are as follows:

Trade Date:	July 26, 2013
Buyer:	NEPM
Seller:	Antero
Effective Date:	The date on which Buyer notifies Seller in writing that it has the necessary Gas transportation capacity (the "Transportation") to move the Gas. It is Buyer's intention to procure all transportation at the earliest possible time. However, it is understood by the Parties that the procurement of Gas Transportation by Buyer is a necessary precondition to this Confirmation coming into effect. Buyer is actively pursuing the acquisition of such Transportation and will use commercially reasonable efforts to secure all such Transportation within ninety (90) days of the Trade Date (the "Transportation Acquisition Date"). The Parties understand that state and/or federal regulatory approval and other matters might delay the acquisition of the Transportation and agree that the Transportation Acquisition Date shall be extended as reasonably needed.



Beginning Date:

November 1, 2013

Termination Date:

October 31, 2016

Term:

The period of time between the Beginning Date and the Termination Date.

Commodity:

Natural Gas

Transactions Type:

Firm Purchase and Sale

Total Daily Quantity:

100,000 Dth/Day

Delivery Point(s):

Dominion Transmission, Inc. ("Dominion") Meter EB 360 (also known as FTC Northeast Pipeline [TL-360]) located in Doddridge County, West Virginia ("Delivery Point 1"). All Gas shall be delivered to Delivery Point 1 during the Term, unless Buyer and Seller mutually agree in writing by amending this Confirmation to include Delivery Point 2 (as described below) and the use of Delivery Point is approved by Dominion.

~~Delivery Point 2 shall be Dominion Meter EB 095 (also known as Sherwood [TL-360]).~~

Price:

The Price shall be the price per MMBtu quoted for the relevant month in *Platts Inside FERC's Gas Market Report* under the headings "Prices of Spot Gas Delivered to Pipelines, [Month] 1 (\$/MMBtu)," "Dominion Transmission Inc.," "Appalachia," and "Index" (the "Dominion South Point Index")



**NEXTERA ENERGY POWER
MARKETING, LLC**

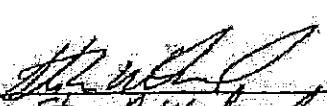
By: 

Name: _____

Title: _____

Mark Z. Amstutz
Vice President
Asst. Secretary
Nextera Energy
Power Marketing, LLC

**ANTERO RESOURCES
CORPORATION**

By: 

Name: _____

Title: _____

Steven R. Winkler
V.P., Business Development

T&F
WPA



Transaction Confirmation

This Transaction Confirmation(Confirmation) is entered into the 15th day of November, 2013 as a supplement to the NAESB executed by South Jersey Resources Group, LLC (Buyer) and Antero-Resources Appalachian Corporation ("Seller" or "Antero") on 10/1/2010. This Confirmation shall serve as Exhibit A to the NAESB and unless specifically revised herein, the terms of the NAESB shall remain in full force and effect.

Terms

Delivery Period: January 1, 2014 thru December 31, 2014

Delivery Points: [REDACTED]

Volume: 50,000 Dth/d

Service: Seller may nominate gas as daily priced or first of the month priced gas and will do so monthly at least 5 working days before the start of the month. Buyer will nominate from these delivery points on a secondary basis.

* Pricing details removed

Pricing: For first of the month gas, and for daily priced gas. In the event that the seller fails to timely nominate gas as daily priced or first of the month priced as set forth above, all gas for the applicable month shall be deemed as priced

Credit Support: South Jersey Industries Parental Guarantee for South Jersey Resources Group. Antero Credit with NAESB standards if required.

Antero Resources Appalachian Corp.

By: 

Name: Mark D. Meitz
Vice President

Title: Vice President

Date: 11-15-2013

South Jersey Resources Group, LLC

By: 

Name: Greg Nuzzo

Title: SVP

Date: 11/15/13

**TRANSACTION CONFIRMATION
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY**

Date: 20-May-13
Transaction Confirmation #: 305288

This Transaction Confirmation is Subject to the Base Contract between Seller and Buyer dated

The terms of this Transaction Confirmation are binding unless disputed in writing within 2 Business Days of receipt unless otherwise specified in the base contract.

BUYER	South Jersey Resources Group 2360 Airport Freeway Suite 505 Bedford, TX 76022	SELLER	Antero Resources Appalachian Resour 1625 17th Street Suite 300 Denver CO 80202
Attn:	Ken Barr	Attn:	Sherry Anderson

Phone: 609-561-9000

Phone:
Fax: 303-825-3112

Fax: 609-704-1304

Price per DTH:

* pricing details removed

Delivery Period: Begin: 1/1/2014 End: 1/31/2014

Contract Type: Firm

Contract Quantity: 50000 MMBtu's/Day

Delivery Point: TCO [REDACTED] TCO Point Gas

Special Conditions: Details contained in Signed confirmation

This confirmation is a complete and binding agreement between the parties to the transaction. In the case of any conflict between the terms of the master buy/sell agreement (if any) and this confirmation, the terms set forth in this confirmation shall take precedence. Both parties understand that commitments and/or expenditures are being made in reliance upon agreement to this transaction. Absent written notice to the contrary within five (2) business days, these terms will be deemed to correctly reflect your agreement to this transaction. This transaction confirmation will be sufficient for all purposes to evidence a binding agreement between the parties.

BUYER	Nick Turner	SELLER	Sherry Anderson
By:		By:	
Title:		Title:	
Date:		Date:	

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF PALM BEACH, TO WIT:

Michael Toal, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. On August 11, 2011, Antero Resources Corporation ("Antero") and NextEra Energy Power Marketing, LLC (now known as NextEra Energy Marketing, LLC and hereinafter referred to as "NEM") entered into a Base Contract for Sale and Purchase of Natural Gas (the "Contract") pursuant to which Antero agrees to sell natural gas to NEM.
2. In connection with the Contract, Antero and NEM occasionally enter into "Transaction Confirmations."
3. The "Transaction Confirmations" include information pertaining to the delivery period, quantity of gas to be delivered, delivery point and pricing.
4. The attached "Transaction Confirmation," dated July 26, 2013, demonstrates that the delivery period is November 1, 2013 through October 31, 2016, the quantity to be delivered is 100,000 Dth/day, and that the delivery points are the Dominion Transmission, Inc. Meter EB 360 (also known as ETC Northeast Pipeline), or the Dominion Transmission, Inc. Meter EB 095 (also known as the Sherwood Processing Facility), both located in Doddridge County, West Virginia. The pricing details are redacted, since that information is proprietary as between Antero and NEM.
5. The Contract does not provide for Free on Board Shipping Point, and NEM does not take ownership of or assume responsibility for the natural gas prior to the stated delivery points.
6. Pursuant to the Contract and the attached "Transaction Confirmation," the EB 360 or EB 095 delivery points are the points of sale for the natural gas, and NEM takes ownership of and assumes responsibility for the natural gas at the EB 360 or EB 095 delivery points.
7. The price that NEM agrees to pay for the natural gas reflects the purchase price for a saleable product, i.e., Antero has incurred all expenses that are necessary to get the gas to

the delivery points, including gathering and compression, processing and transportation
(as necessary).

And further the affiant saith naught.

Michael Toal
NextEra Energy Marketing, LLC

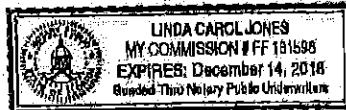
Name Michael Toal
Title Vice President
NextEra Energy



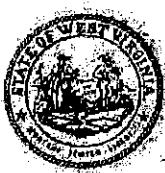
Taken, subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 2017. My
commission expires: December 14, 2016.

Linda Carol Jones
Notary Public

(NOTARIAL SEAL)



TAB 8



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
Department of Revenue
State Tax Department

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner

September 1, 2016

The Honorable Natalie Tennant
Secretary of State
Building 1, Suite 157-K
State Capitol
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Secretary Tennant:

Attached are final natural resource property valuation variables for the 2017 Tax Year that have been developed by the State Tax Department for use in appraising oil and gas, managed timberland, coal and other natural resource properties for ad valorem tax purposes.

In accordance with requirements of §§ 110 CSR 1.1, 1-J and 1-K, tentative variables were made available for public comments on June 30, 2016. The Department received nine comments on the tentative variables. One comment related to the valuation of coal and three comments related to reserve oil and gas values and 3 related to the expenses allowed in the valuation of producing oil and gas wells. The information supplied for coal and reserve oil and gas did not result in any change to the tentative variables. The oil and gas comments resulted in adjustments to the operating expenses allowed in the valuation of producing oil and gas wells. Additionally, the prices for Metallurgical and Steam coal were updated based upon information that was unavailable on June 30.

The final valuation variables are being filed for inclusion in the State Register.

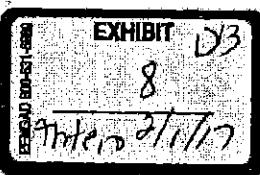
Sincerely,

Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner

MWM/jat

Attachment

cc: All County Assessors.



OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES ANALYSIS

Tax Year 2017

September 1, 2016
Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner
Department of Revenue

OIL AND GAS

TY 2017

Capitalization Rate Analysis and Results

In developing a capitalization rate for use in valuing specific income-producing properties, consideration is given to the three approaches generally employed in estimating a discount rate. As a matter of practicality, the Bonds-of-Investment and Summation Technique approaches are utilized in establishing discount rates for producing oil and gas properties. Data for analysis has been derived in accordance with current legislative Rule Title 110, Series 11.

Safe Rate = (3-Month Constant Maturity Interest Rates)

January December 2016

[REDACTED] 0.063%

Risk Rate = (Interest differential between Loan Rate and 3-Month Constant Maturity Interest Rates)

Loan Rate:**Risk Rate**:

2016 5.260%

5.207%

*Prime plus 2%.

Equity = (Differential between Equity Rates and 3-Month Constant Maturity Interest Rates)

Equity Rate:**Risk Rate**:

2016 [(12.25%/(1-37))-0.053%]

10.391%

**Value Line Investment Survey Analysis

Composite Risk Rate:

Loan and Equity Rates weighted by industry estimated capital structure:

Equity Rate:**Debt Rate**:**Composite Risk**:

2016 12.6042%

1.82%

13.188%

Note: Debt equity Ratio:

Debt:

Equity:

65%

**Effective leverage, tax adjustment:

0.95

Non-Liquidity Rate:

Interest differential between 3-month Constant Maturity Interest Rates and a 1-year Constant Maturity Interest Rates which reflects a reasonable time necessary to sell active property.

1yr T-Bill 90-day T-Bill

January December 2016

0.322%

0.053%

Non-Liquidity Rate

0.269%

Management Rate:

Charges for the management of investment portfolios.

Fixed Rate (by Rule):

[REDACTED] 0.650%

Property Tax Rate:

Sixty percent (60%) of State average Class III property tax rate.

2016

50% of 2/14

[REDACTED] 13.14%

Inflation Rate:

January December 2016

[REDACTED] 0.730%

Capitalization Rate

Since the valuation of oil and gas property is predicated on a three year production, the capitalization rate will be considered in a similar manner.

	2016	2014	2013
Inflation Rate	-0.730%	-0.760%	+1.500%
Safe Rate	0.053%	0.032%	0.056%
Composite Risk Rate	15.186%	14.569%	14.634%
Non Liquidity Rate	0.269%	0.088%	0.074%
Management Rate	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%
Property Tax Rate	1.314%	1.314%	1.314%
Total	10.592%	15.564%	15.080%
	50.000%	33.333%	(6.667%)
	8.295%	5.188%	2.513%
			15.897%

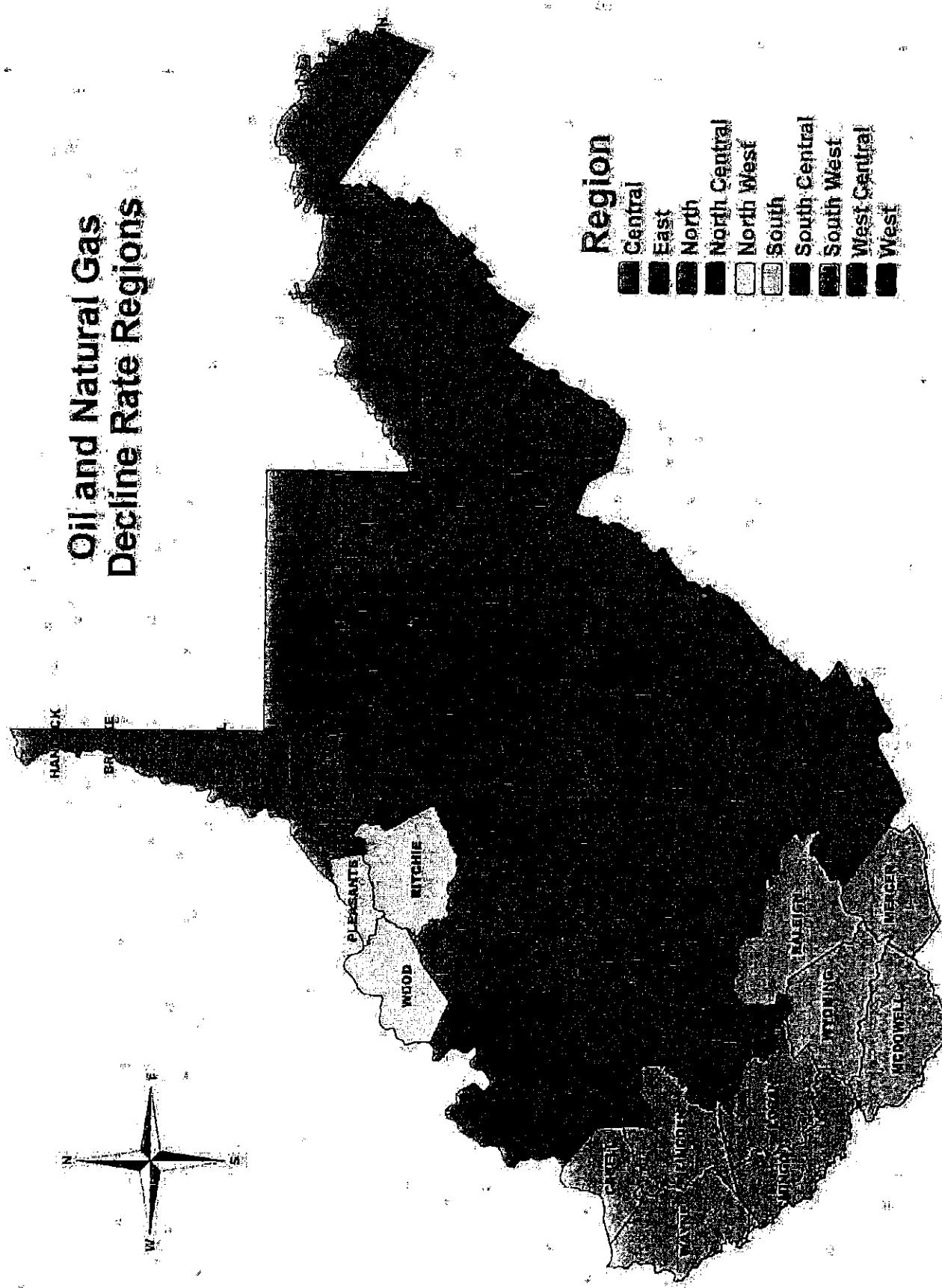
Capitalization Rate Rounded to:

15.00%

MULTIPLIERS FOR 16.0% MID-YEAR LIFE (ANNUALLY)

YEAR	YEAR
1	0.928477
2	0.800411
3	0.690008
4	0.594836
5	0.512782
6	0.442060
7	0.381026
8	0.328522
9	0.283208
10	0.243148
11	0.210470
12	0.181140
13	0.156414
14	0.134640
15	0.116241
16	0.100208
17	0.086386
18	0.074471
19	0.064186
20	0.055344
21	0.047710
22	0.041129
23	0.035458
24	0.030586
25	0.026350
26	0.022715
27	0.019582
28	0.016881
29	0.014553
30	0.012646
31	0.010815
32	0.009323
33	0.008037
34	0.006929
35	0.005973
36	0.005149
37	0.004439
38	0.003827
39	0.003299
40	0.002844

Oil and Natural Gas Decline Rate Regions



Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: Central					
Central: Braxton, Clay, Fayette, Nicholas, Webster					
Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
12	Alexander, Benson	-0.31	-0.20	-0.10	
14	Benson	-0.48	-0.08	-0.08	
16	Benson, Balstown*	-0.45	-0.16	-0.12	
17	Gordon	-0.30	-0.07	-0.07	
18	Big Injun	-0.34	-0.13	-0.13	
19	Big Injun, Big Lime	-0.36	-0.13	-0.13	
22	Big Lime	-0.34	-0.34	-0.13	
26	Ravenciff	-0.40	-0.40	-0.25	
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08	
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07	
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09	
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08	
109	Trenton/Deeper	-0.41	-0.22	-0.09	
110	Marcellus*	-0.41	-0.22	-0.09	
9	Exception (Median)	-0.41	-0.22	-0.09	
10	Non-Filer	-0.30	-0.07	-0.07	

* New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Exception Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: East

East: Berkeley, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, Monroe, Morgan, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Summers, Tucker

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
1	Oriskany	-0.30	-0.30	-0.19
14	Benson	-0.31	-0.17	-0.12
20	Benson +	-0.44	-0.20	-0.08
21	Benson, Fifth	-0.29	-0.28	-0.09
32	Brallier +	-0.48	-0.20	-0.05
33	Elk, Benson	-0.39	-0.21	-0.08
34	Elk, Benson, Riley	-0.53	-0.19	-0.05
35	Elk, Benson, Riley +	-0.36	-0.19	-0.11
36	Elk, Benson, Baltoown	-0.34	-0.18	-0.11
37	Elk, Alexander, Benson	-0.50	-0.07	-0.07
38	Elk, Alexander, Benson +	-0.40	-0.16	-0.16
39	Hunterville	-0.31	-0.31	-0.14
40	Fox, Haverly	-0.36	-0.21	-0.15
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
110	Marcellus	-0.59	-0.22	-0.17
111	Utica*	-0.59	-0.22	-0.17
9	Exception (Median)	-0.41	-0.22	-0.10
10	Non-Filer	-0.29	-0.07	-0.05

*New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Marcellus Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations - North

North Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler Wetzel

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+
11	Gordon	-0.47	-0.31	-0.09
13	Alexander, Benson, Riley	-0.26	-0.16	-0.15
15	Benson, Riley	-0.18	0.16	-0.06
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
97	Coalbed Methane (Vertical)	-0.23	-0.08	-0.05
110	Marcellus	-0.52	-0.23	-0.18
111	Utica*	-0.52	-0.23	-0.18
9	Exception (Median)	-0.39	-0.23	-0.08
10	Non-Filer	-0.18	-0.16	-0.06

*New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Marcellus Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: North Central					
North Central: Barbour, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Monongalia, Taylor, Upshur					
Code #	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
11	Gordon	-0.41	-0.14	-0.12	
12	Alexander, Benson	-0.37	-0.19	-0.11	
13	Alexander, Benson, Riley	-0.40	-0.28	-0.05	
14	Benson	-0.31	-0.17	-0.12	
15	Benson, Riley	-0.34	-0.17	-0.14	
18	Big Injun	-0.36	-0.16	-0.13	
21	Benson, Fifth	-0.31	-0.20	-0.14	
28	Weir	-0.34	-0.34	-0.07	
29	Weir+	-0.28	-0.28	-0.23	
33	Elk, Benson	-0.34	-0.16	-0.11	
34	Elk, Benson, Riley	-0.42	-0.27	-0.08	
37	Elk, Alexander, Benson	-0.49	-0.23	-0.08	
38	Elk, Alexander, Benson, +	-0.38	-0.20	-0.12	
40	Fox, Haverty	-0.46	-0.16	-0.08	
50	Rhinesstreet	-0.28	-0.03	-0.03	
57	Alexander, Benson, Balltown	-0.39	-0.26	-0.08	
58	Alexander	-0.35	-0.20	-0.10	
59	Alexander, +	-0.39	-0.22	-0.10	
80	Alexander, Benson, Riley	-0.39	-0.35	-0.12	
81	Balltown	-0.35	-0.20	-0.10	
82	Balltown, Speechley	-0.28	-0.22	-0.10	
83	Balltown, Speechley, +	-0.30	-0.13	-0.10	
84	Benson, Balltown, Speechley	-0.28	-0.22	-0.09	
85	Benson, Bradford	-0.37	-0.20	-0.10	
86	Benson, Balltown	-0.29	-0.23	-0.11	
87	Benson, Riley, +	-0.38	-0.14	-0.10	
88	Benson, Speechley	-0.30	-0.22	-0.14	
69	Brallier, Elk	-0.42	-0.20	-0.13	
70	Brallier	-0.40	-0.22	-0.15	
71	Deeper/Onondaga or Oriskany/Helderberg	-0.24	-0.24	-0.03	
72	Elk, Alexander	-0.42	-0.22	-0.09	
73	Elk, Benson, +	-0.38	-0.20	-0.12	
74	Elk	-0.43	-0.12	-0.10	
75	Elk, Riley	-0.60	-0.35	-0.17	
76	Fox, +	-0.46	-0.18	-0.09	
77	Haverty, Elk, Benson (No Alexander)	-0.35	-0.16	-0.16	
78	Haverty	-0.45	-0.15	-0.15	
79	Riley	-0.44	-0.22	-0.10	
80	Speechley	-0.30	-0.18	-0.09	
81	Alexander, Benson, Speechley	-0.39	-0.24	-0.10	
82	Haverty, Elk, Alexander	-0.47	-0.14	-0.14	
85	Fifth, Oil	-0.45	-0.25	-0.22	
87	Bayard All	-0.30	-0.20	-0.05	
88	Fifth	-0.29	-0.18	-0.12	
89	Fifth, +	-0.25	-0.15	-0.13	
90	Gordon, Injun All	-0.41	-0.23	-0.23	
91	Squaw	-0.37	-0.31	-0.08	
92	Injun, +	-0.34	-0.22	-0.22	
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08	
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07	
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09	
98	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08	
97	Coalbed Methane (Vertical)	-0.23	-0.08	-0.05	
98	Coalbed Methane (Horizontal)	-0.05	-0.05	-0.32	
109	Trenton/Deeper	-0.38	-0.21	-0.11	
110	Marcellus	-0.59	-0.29	-0.23	
111	Utica	-0.59	-0.29	-0.23	
9	Exception (Median)	-0.38	-0.21	-0.11	
10	Non-Filer	-0.23	-0.03	-0.03	

New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Exception Rates until decline information is available.

*New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Marcellus Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: North West					
North West: Pleasant, Ritchie, Wood					
Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+	
2	Huron, Rhinestreet	-0.41	-0.26	-0.07	
4	Huron	-0.42	-0.24	-0.14	
5	Huron, Shales above Huron	-0.38	-0.25	-0.14	
8	Berea	-0.31	-0.15	-0.15	
11	Gordon	-0.38	-0.10	-0.10	
12	Alexander, Benson (No Riley)	-0.34	-0.23	-0.10	
13	Alexander, Benson, Riley	-0.32	-0.20	-0.10	
14	Benson	-0.19	-0.19	-0.10	
44	Rhinestreet, Huron, Shallow Shale	-0.43	-0.28	-0.11	
47	Alexander, Riley (No Benson)	-0.41	-0.05	-0.05	
48	Rhinestreet, Alexander, Benson, Riley	-0.31	-0.24	-0.10	
49	Weir, Squaw, Big Injun	-0.27	-0.17	-0.07	
50	Rhinestreet	-0.40	-0.27	-0.27	
51	Rhinestreet +	-0.36	-0.21	-0.10	
52	All Upper Devonian (Updly)	-0.48	-0.33	-0.19	
53	Huron, Chemung	-0.35	-0.11	-0.09	
54	Huron, Hampshire, Pocono	-0.12	-0.12	-0.11	
55	Upper Devonian (Above Huron)	-0.46	-0.33	-0.23	
56	Chemung Sands= Riley, Bradford, Balltown, Speechley, Warren (No Benson or Alexander)	-0.28	-0.18	-0.10	
83	Huron Oil	-0.74	-0.44	-0.40	
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08	
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07	
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09	
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08	
109	Trenton/Deeper	-0.39	-0.23	-0.13	
110	Marcellus	-0.46	-0.29	-0.23	
111	Ulloa**	-0.46	-0.29	-0.23	
9	Exception (Median)	-0.39	-0.23	-0.13	
10	Non-Filer	-0.12	-0.05	-0.05	

*New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Exception Rates until Decline Information is available.

**New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Marcellus Rates until Decline Information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations-South

South: McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh, Wyoming

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+
8	Berea	-0.34	-0.15	-0.16
22	Big Lime	-0.31	-0.19	-0.07
23	Big Lime, Maxton	-0.31	-0.19	-0.07
24	Big Lime, Ravenciff	-0.29	-0.29	-0.17
25	Berea +	-0.37	-0.12	-0.08
26	Ravenciff	-0.40	-0.08	-0.07
28	Weir	-0.44	-0.20	-0.10
29	Weir +*	-0.28	-0.21	-0.08
30	Weir, Big Lime	-0.37	-0.19	-0.13
42	Maxton, Ravenciff	-0.40	-0.08	-0.07
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.27	-0.13	-0.09
97	Coalbed Methane (Vertical)	0.03	0.10	-0.05
98	Coalbed Methane (Horizontal)	-0.05	-0.05	-0.32
110	Marcellus*	-0.36	-0.19	-0.09
9	Exception (Median)	-0.36	-0.19	-0.09
10	Non-Filer	-0.23	-0.08	-0.05

* New Formation(s) involved in recent production! These will be valued with the Exception Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: South Central

South Central: Boone, Kanawha

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3*
3	Devonian Shale	-0.23	-0.08	-0.05
4	Huron	-0.31	-0.15	-0.04
8	Berea	-0.23	-0.14	-0.09
18	Big Injun	-0.29	-0.25	-0.12
27	Huron, Shales above Huron	-0.21	-0.08	-0.06
28	Weir	-0.30	-0.21	-0.14
29	Weir +	-0.31	-0.25	-0.09
31	Devonian Shales +	-0.27	-0.07	-0.05
86	Big Injun-Oil	-0.19	-0.18	-0.10
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
109	Trenton/Deeper*	-0.33	-0.19	-0.08
110	Marcellus*	-0.33	-0.19	-0.08
9	Exception (Median)	-0.33	-0.19	-0.08
10	Non-Filer	-0.19	-0.07	-0.04

* New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Exception Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations-South West

South West-Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Wayne

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+
3	Devonian Shale	-0.31	-0.15	-0.04
81	Berea	-0.36	-0.11	-0.11
18	Big Injun	-0.38	-0.22	-0.04
22	Big Lime	-0.19	-0.19	-0.19
43	Berea, Big Lime	-0.18	-0.18	-0.18
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Well	-0.51	-0.28	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
109	Trenton/Deeper*	-0.38	-0.22	-0.10
110	Marcellus*	-0.38	-0.22	-0.10
9	Exception (Median)	-0.38	-0.22	-0.10
10	Non-Filer	-0.18	-0.11	-0.04

* New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Exception Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: West Central

West Central: Calhoun, Roane, Wirt

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3*
2	Huron, Rhinestreet	-0.49	-0.11	-0.06
4	Huron	-0.33	-0.22	-0.14
27	Huron, Shales above Huron	-0.42	-0.23	-0.12
44	Rhinestreet, Huron, Shallow Shale	-0.51	-0.14	-0.11
45	Devonian Shale, Pocono	-0.25	-0.17	-0.12
46	Pocono	-0.29	-0.25	-0.12
84	Big Injun, Oil	-0.41	-0.41	-0.11
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Well	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
109	Trenton/Deeper*	-0.42	-0.24	-0.10
110	Marcellus*	-0.42	-0.24	-0.10
9	Exception (Median)	-0.42	-0.24	-0.10
10	Non-Filer	-0.25	-0.11	-0.06

* New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Exception Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: West

West: Jackson, Mason, Putnam

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
1	Oriskany	-0.40	-0.40	-0.29
2	Huron, Rhinestreet	-0.13	-0.12	-0.03
3	Devonian Shale	-0.31	-0.15	-0.04
4	Huron	-0.29	-0.14	-0.05
5	Huron, Shales above Huron	-0.38	-0.15	-0.06
6	Huron, Berea	-0.29	-0.08	-0.08
7	Berea, Devonian Shale	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08
8	Berea	-0.36	-0.16	-0.16
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
109	Trenton/Deeper	-0.35	-0.20	-0.09
110	Marcellus *	-0.35	-0.20	-0.09
9	Exception (Median)	-0.35	-0.20	-0.09
10	Non-Filer	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08

* New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Exception Rates until decline information is available.

Industry Operating Expense Survey and Results

This component was determined through a review of responses to a survey distributed by the State Tax Department to producers of all oil and natural gas wells producing in West Virginia and through use of other market data.

GAS

- % Working Interest Expenses for Typical Producing Well	=	45%
- Maximum Operating Expenses	=	\$5,000
- Coal Bed Methane, Vertical Wells Expenses	=	\$9,000

OIL

- % Working Interest Expenses for Typical Producing Well	=	35%
- Maximum Operating Expenses	=	\$5,750
- Maximum Enhanced Operating Expenses	=	\$9,000

MARCELLUS/UTICA

- % Working Interest Expenses for Vertical Producing Well	=	30%
- Maximum Operating Expenses	=	\$30,000
- % Working Interest Expenses for Horizontal Producing Well	=	20%
- Maximum Operating Expenses	=	\$175,000

HORIZONTAL WELLS (OTHER THAN MARCELLUS/UTICA AND COAL BED METHANE)

- % Working Interest Expenses for Horizontal Producing Well	=	30%
- Maximum Operating Expenses	=	\$20,000

Minimum Working Interest Appraisal = \$500 per well.

Flat Rate Royalty Multiplier = 5.75

Home Use Only Wells Appraised at \$500 per well

Industrial Use Only Wells* MCF usage X \$2.62/MCF
BBL usage X \$48.66/BBL

*(Also includes Department of Environmental Protection reported wells.)

Non-Filer Valuations

Working Interest	=	150% of previous year's appraisal
Royalty Interest	=	90% of previous year's appraisal

Valuation

The previously discussed variables are used to establish a future income stream converted to present worth through application of a capitalization rate. The sum of the discounted future net income per year represents a reasonable estimate of market value.

Lease Rate/Term Survey and Results

The non-producing property value for each county is determined by multiplying the average delay rental by a factor which represents the average lease term under present economic conditions.

As a result of higher lease terms being inversely proportional to the value of oil and gas (thus counties with little leasing or production activities reflect inflated values) and with the volatile nature of county activity, necessary adjustments in the review have been made.

A compilation of lease terms produced a statewide average of 5 years. This term (5 years) was applied to all county lease rates and compared to the appraisal rates derived from calculations using individual county data as well as regional data. The resulting calculations were reviewed and considered in the assignment of an appraisal rate per acre.

The appraisal rate/acre amounts shown on the next page are preliminary figures, which may change if additional lease data is received. These rates have been applied to all county magisterial districts with either producing wells, lease activity within the past 5 years or both. Tax districts void of activity within the past 5 years have been assigned the minimum value per acre.

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY 2017 \$/AC
BARBOUR	1	1	\$60.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$60.00
		4	\$60.00
		5	\$60.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$60.00
		8	\$60.00
		9	\$60.00
		10	\$60.00
		11	\$60.00
		12	
		13	
BERKELEY	2	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
BEDFORD	3	1	\$20.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$20.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$20.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$20.00
		9	\$1.00
BRAXTON	4	1	\$20.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$20.00
		7	\$20.00
		8	\$1.00
BROOME	5	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$100.00
		4	\$100.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY 2017 \$/AC
CABELL	6	1	\$25.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$25.00
		4	\$25.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$25.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$25.00
CALHOUN	7	1	\$30.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$30.00
		4	\$30.00
		5	\$30.00
		6	\$30.00
CLAY	8	1	\$20.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$20.00
		4	\$20.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$20.00
DODDRIDGE	9	1	\$80.00
		2	\$80.00
		3	\$80.00
		4	\$80.00
		5	\$80.00
		6	\$80.00
		7	\$80.00
		8	\$80.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	
FAYETTE	10	1	\$20.00
		2	\$20.00
		3	\$20.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017				TY 2017 \$/AC
COUNTY	CG #	DISTRICT #		
GILMER	11	1		\$25.00
		2		\$25.00
		3		\$25.00
		4		\$1.00
		5		\$1.00
		6		\$25.00
GRANT	12	1		\$1.00
		2		\$1.00
		3		\$1.00
		4		\$1.00
		5		\$1.00
GREENBRIER	13	1		\$1.00
		2		\$1.00
		3		\$1.00
		4		\$1.00
		5		\$1.00
		6		\$1.00
		7		\$1.00
		8		\$1.00
		9		\$1.00
		10		\$1.00
		11		\$1.00
		12		\$1.00
		13		\$1.00
		14		\$1.00
		15		\$1.00
		16		\$1.00
		17		\$1.00
		18		\$1.00
HAMPSHIRE	14	1		\$1.00
		2		\$1.00
		3		\$1.00
		4		\$1.00
		5		\$1.00
		6		\$1.00
		7		\$1.00
		8		\$1.00
		9		\$1.00
		10		\$1.00
HANCOCK	15	1		\$25.00
		2		\$1.00
		3		\$25.00
		4		\$25.00
		5		\$1.00
		6		\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017				
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC	
HARDY	16	1	\$1.00	
		2	\$1.00	
		3	\$1.00	
		4	\$1.00	
		5	\$1.00	
		6	\$1.00	
		7	\$90.00	
		8	\$1.00	
		9	\$1.00	
		10	\$1.00	
HARRISON	17	1	\$90.00	
		2	\$1.00	
		3	\$1.00	
		4	\$1.00	
		5	\$90.00	
		6	\$1.00	
		7	\$90.00	
		8	\$1.00	
		9	\$90.00	
		10	\$1.00	
JACKSON	18	1	\$90.00	
		2	\$1.00	
		3	\$1.00	
		4	\$40.00	
		5	\$1.00	
		6	\$40.00	
		7	\$40.00	
		8	\$1.00	
		9	\$1.00	
		10	\$1.00	
JEFFERSON	19	1	\$1.00	
		2	\$1.00	
		3	\$1.00	
		4	\$1.00	
		5	\$1.00	
		6	\$1.00	
		7	\$1.00	
		8	\$1.00	
		9	\$1.00	
		10	\$1.00	

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY'2017 \$/AC
KANAWHA	20	1	\$30.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$30.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$1.00
		15	\$30.00
		16	\$30.00
		17	\$1.00
		18	\$1.00
		19	\$30.00
		20	\$1.00
		21	\$1.00
		22	\$1.00
		23	\$30.00
		24	\$30.00
		25	\$30.00
		26	\$1.00
		27	\$1.00
		28	\$30.00
		29	\$1.00
		30	\$1.00
		31	\$1.00
LEWIS	21	1	\$35.00
		2	\$35.00
		3	\$35.00
		4	\$39.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$35.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
LINCOLN	22	1	\$25.00
		2	\$29.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$26.00
		5	\$25.00
		6	\$26.00
		7	\$25.00
		8	\$25.00
		9	\$29.00
		10	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CG #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
LOGAN	23	1	\$15.00
		2	\$15.00
		3	\$15.00
		4	\$16.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$16.00
		9	\$1.00
MARION	24	1	\$1.00
		2	\$90.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$90.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$90.00
		12	\$90.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$1.00
		15	\$1.00
		16	\$90.00
		17	\$1.00
		18	\$90.00
		19	\$90.00
		20	\$1.00
		21	\$1.00
		22	\$1.00
MARSHALL	25	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$100.00
		4	\$100.00
		6	\$100.00
		8	\$1.00
		7	\$100.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$100.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$100.00
		13	\$100.00
		14	\$100.00
		15	\$100.00
		16	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017		CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017\$/AC
COUNTY				
MASON	1	26	1	\$1.00
	2		2	\$26.00
	3		3	\$26.00
	4		4	\$25.00
	5		5	\$25.00
	6		6	\$25.00
	7		7	\$1.00
	8		8	\$1.00
	9		9	\$1.00
	10		10	\$25.00
	11		11	\$1.00
	12		12	\$1.00
	13		13	\$1.00
	14		14	\$26.00
	15		15	\$26.00
	16		16	\$25.00
MCDOWELL	1	27	1	\$20.00
	2		2	\$1.00
	3		3	\$20.00
	4		4	\$20.00
	5		5	\$1.00
	6		6	\$20.00
	7		7	\$1.00
	8		8	\$1.00
	9		9	\$1.00
	10		10	\$1.00
	11		11	\$20.00
	12		12	\$1.00
	13		13	\$20.00
	14		14	\$1.00
	15		15	\$1.00
	16		16	\$1.00
MERCER	1	28	1	\$1.00
	2		2	\$16.00
	3		3	\$1.00
	4		4	\$1.00
	5		5	\$1.00
	6		6	\$16.00
	7		7	\$1.00
	8		8	\$1.00
	9		9	\$16.00
	10		10	\$1.00
	11		11	\$16.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017		DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
COUNTY	CO. #		
MINERAL	29	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$1.00
MINGO	30	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$20.00
		4	\$20.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$20.00
		7	\$20.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$20.00
		10	\$20.00
		11	\$20.00
		12	\$1.00
MONONGAHLA	31	1	\$30.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$30.00
		4	\$30.00
		5	\$30.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$30.00
		8	\$30.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$1.00
		15	\$1.00
		16	\$1.00
		17	\$1.00
		18	\$30.00
		19	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
MONROE	32	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
MORGAN	33	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
NICHOLAS	34	1	\$1.00
		2	\$15.00
		3	\$15.00
		4	\$15.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$16.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
OHIO	38	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$100.00
		4	\$100.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$100.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
PENDLETON	39	1	\$1.00
		2	\$10.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$10.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017

COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
PLEASANT	37	1	\$45.00
		2	\$45.00
		3	\$45.00
		4	\$45.00
		5	\$45.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$45.00
		8	\$45.00
POCAHONTAS	38	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
PRESTON	39	1	\$30.00
		2	\$30.00
		3	\$30.00
		4	\$30.00
		5	\$30.00
		6	\$30.00
		7	\$100.
		8	\$30.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$30.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$1.00
		15	\$1.00
		16	\$1.00
		17	\$1.00
		18	\$1.00
		19	\$1.00
		20	\$1.00
FULTON	40	1	\$25.00
		2	\$25.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$25.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$25.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$25.00
		11	\$25.00
		12	\$25.00
		13	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017		DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
COUNTY	CO #		
RALEIGH	41	1	\$20.00
		2	\$20.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$20.00
		8	\$20.00
		9	\$20.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$20.00
		12	\$20.00
RANDOLPH	42	1	\$20.00
		2	\$20.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$20.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$20.00
		11	\$20.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$1.00
		15	\$1.00
		16	\$20.00
		17	\$1.00
		18	\$1.00
RITCHIE	43	1	\$70.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$70.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$70.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$70.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$70.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FORTY 2017			
COUNTY	CO.#	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
ROANE	44	1	\$15.00
		2	\$35.00
		3	\$36.00
		4	\$35.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$38.00
		7	\$36.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$35.00
SUMMERS	45	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$10.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
TAYLOR	46	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$90.00
		4	\$90.00
		5	\$90.00
		6	\$90.00
		7	\$90.00
TUCKER	47		\$20.00
		1	\$20.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$20.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$20.00
		12	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO.#	DISTRICT #	TY 2017 \$/AC.
TYLER	48	1	\$90.00
		2	\$90.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$90.00
		5	\$90.00
		6	\$90.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$90.00
UPSHUR	49	1	\$70.00
		2	\$70.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$70.00
		5	\$70.00
		6	\$70.00
		7	\$70.00
WAYNE	50	1	\$20.00
		2	\$20.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$20.00
		9	\$20.00
		10	\$20.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$20.00
WEBSTER	51	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$15.00
		5	\$15.00
		6	\$15.00
		7	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC.
WETZEL	62	1	\$50.00
		2	\$50.00
		3	\$50.00
		4	\$50.00
		5	\$50.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$50.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$50.00
		13	\$1.00
WIRT	53	1	\$35.00
		2	\$35.00
		3	\$35.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$35.00
		6	\$35.00
		7	\$35.00
		8	\$35.00
WOOD	54	1	\$40.00
		2	\$40.00
		3	\$40.00
		4	\$40.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$40.00
		7	\$40.00
		8	\$40.00
		9	\$40.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$40.00
		12	\$40.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$1.00
WYOMING	55	1	\$20.00
		2	\$20.00
		3	\$20.00
		4	\$20.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$20.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$20.00

**MANAGED TIMBER
PROPERTY ANALYSIS**

Tax Year 2017

September 1, 2016
Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner
Department of Revenue

MANAGED TIMBERLAND APPRAISAL RATES
TAX YEAR 2017

(based on market 2011-2016)

Rates Per Acre

Class II Parcels

	<u>Grade 1</u>	<u>Grade 2</u>	<u>Grade 3</u>
Region 1	\$205	\$140	\$50
Region 2	\$200	\$140	\$50
Region 3	\$265	\$175	\$50
Region 4	\$270	\$185	\$55
Region 5	\$205	\$140	\$50

Class III/IV Parcels

	<u>Grade 1</u>	<u>Grade 2</u>	<u>Grade 3</u>
Region 1	\$225	\$150	\$75
Region 2	\$228	\$160	\$75
Region 3	\$240	\$155	\$75
Region 4	\$245	\$185	\$75
Region 5	\$225	\$150	\$75

Region 1 = Brooke, Cabell, Hancock, Jackson, Marshall, Mason, Ohio, Pleasants, Putnam, Tyler, Wetzel, and Wood Counties.

Region 2 = Braxton, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Monongalia, Ritchie, Roane, Taylor, and Wirt Counties.

Region 3 = Barbour, Greenbrier, Monroe, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker, Upshur, and Webster Counties.

Region 4 = Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral and Morgan Counties

Region 5 = Boone, Fayette, Kanawha, Lincoln, Logan, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Raleigh, Summers, Wayne, and Wyoming Counties.

Harvest Volumes per Acre

Harvest Interval

Grades

	<u>35 yrs.</u>	<u>45 yrs.</u>	<u>55 yrs.</u>	<u>80 yrs.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1 - Site Index 75 or more	4.6 cords 1.5 Mbft	— —	2.8 cords 4.4 Mbft	3.3 cords 8.6 Mbft	10.5 cords 14.5 Mbft
2 - Site Index 65 - 75	3.3 cords 1.0 Mbft	— —	7.0 cords 3.2 Mbft	4.8 cords 5.5 Mbft	14.9 cords 9.7 Mbft
3 > Site Index less than 65	— —	3.1 cords 0.8 Mbft	— —	15.4 cords 3.7 Mbft	18.5 cords 4.5 Mbft

Managed Timberland Statistics

Estimation of Required Rate of Return: Class II Rates

A. Safe Rate of Return (5 Year T-Bill Rate)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	1.6282	26.67%	0.4070
2014	1.8410	33.33%	0.5489
2013	1.1726	13.33%	0.1563
2012	0.7808	8.67%	0.0507
2011	1.5225	20.00%	0.3045

0.4070 %

B. Nonliquidity Rate

(12 Month T-Bills vs. 3 Month T-Bills)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	0.2883	33.33%	0.0884
2014	0.0883	26.67%	0.0235
2013	0.0793	20.00%	0.0147
2012	0.01292	13.33%	0.0172
2011	0.1817	8.67%	0.0121

0.0884 %

C. Risk Rate (30 yr T-bills Vs. 5 yr T-bills)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	1.3117	13.33%	0.1748
2014	1.6992	26.67%	0.4632
2013	2.2758	20.00%	0.4652
2012	2.1800	33.33%	0.7198
2011	2.3883	8.67%	0.1593

0.1748 %

D. Management Factor of 0.5%

0.5000 %

E. Property Tax Component

(80% of Class II Rate)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	0.714	33.33%	0.2380
2014	0.714	26.67%	0.1904
2013	0.708	20.00%	0.1416
2012	0.714	13.33%	0.0952
2011	0.708	8.67%	0.0472

0.2380 %

F. Inflation Rate

(Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	0.730	33.33%	0.2433
2014	0.760	26.67%	0.2027
2013	1.600	20.00%	0.3000
2012	1.700	13.33%	0.2288
2011	3.000	8.67%	0.2001

(0.2433) %

TOTAL REQUIRED RATE OF RETURN (REAL)

3.625 %

LESS: PROPERTY TAX COMPONENT

(0.712) %

TOTAL DISCOUNT COMPONENT

2.913 %

Stumpage Prices

Stumpage Price Adjustment Factor	Sawtimber	Pulpwood
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

SAWTIMBER	Current \$/MBF	1,000'		1,000'		1,000'	
		\$/MBF at stage 35	\$/MBF at stage 40	\$/MBF at stage 55	\$/MBF at stage 60	\$/MBF at stage 35	\$/MBF at stage 40
Region 1	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34
Region 2	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92
Region 3	239.26	239.26	239.26	239.26	239.26	239.26	239.26
Region 4	235.48	235.48	235.48	235.48	235.48	235.48	235.48
Region 5	190.58	190.58	190.58	190.58	190.58	190.58	190.58

PULPWOOD	S/Cbrd \$/cbrd	1,899.5		2,281.0		2,740.7		4,333.9	
		\$/cd stage 35	\$/cd stage 40	\$/cd stage 55	\$/cd stage 60	\$/cd stage 35	\$/cd stage 40	\$/cd stage 55	\$/cd stage 60
Region 1	8.64	10.23	10.49	10.41	10.02	10.23	10.49	10.41	10.02
Region 2	6.73	12.79	16.38	18.46	29.18	12.79	16.38	18.46	29.18
Region 3	5.12	9.75	11.71	14.07	22.24	9.75	11.71	14.07	22.24
Region 4	6.10	15.39	18.49	22.21	33.32	15.39	18.49	22.21	33.32
Region 5	5.77	10.66	13.18	16.81	26.00	10.66	13.18	16.81	26.00

Management Costs

Region:	\$/acre (1)
1	3.17
2	3.17
3	3.17
4	3.17
5	3.17

State

Tax Rates

Effective Federal Income Tax Rate	35.00%
Effective WV State Income Tax Rate - (6.5% * (1-.35))	4.23%
Effective WV Severance Tax Rate - (1.5% * (1-.35))	0.98%

Yield (Volumes) (80-year rotation)

Timberland Productivity Grade:	Site Index	Yield - MBF	Yield - Cuft
Grade I:	75 or more	14.6	10.6
Grade II:	65-74	9.7	14.9
Grade III	less than 65	4.6	19.5

Managed Timberland Statistics

Estimation of Required Rate of Return: Class III & IV Blended Rates

A. Safe Rate of Return (3 Year T-Bill Rate)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	1.5292	20.67%	0.4078
2014	1.6410	33.33%	0.6469
2013	1.1725	13.33%	0.1563
2012	0.7808	6.67%	0.0507
2011	1.5225	20.00%	0.3046

1.468 %

B. Nonliquidity Rate:

(12 Month T-Bills vs. 3 Month T-Bills)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	0.2883	33.33%	0.0894
2014	0.0883	20.67%	0.0235
2013	0.0733	20.00%	0.0147
2012	0.1292	13.33%	0.0172
2011	0.1817	6.67%	0.0121

0.187 %

C. Risk Rate (30 yr T-bills vs. 8 yr T-bills)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	1.3117	33.33%	0.1748
2014	1.8992	20.67%	0.4632
2013	2.2758	20.00%	0.4682
2012	2.1800	13.33%	0.7189
2011	2.3883	6.67%	0.1593

1.982 %

D. Management Factor of 0.5%

0.500 %

E. Property Tax Component:

(80% of Blended III&IV Rates)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	1.314	33.33%	0.4360
2014	1.314	20.67%	0.3504
2013	1.314	20.00%	0.2628
2012	1.326	13.33%	0.1789
2011	1.326	6.67%	0.0884

1.316 %

F. Inflation Rates:

(Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	0.730	33.33%	0.2438
2014	0.760	20.67%	0.2027
2013	1.500	20.00%	0.3000
2012	1.700	13.33%	0.2288
2011	3.000	6.67%	0.2001

(1.173) %

4.223 %

[1.316]

2.913 %

TOTAL REQUIRED RATE OF RETURN (REAL):

LESS: PROPERTY TAX COMPONENT

TOTAL DISCOUNT COMPONENT

Stumpage Prices:

		Softwood		Pulpwood	
Stumpage Price Adjustment Factor:		0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	1.00%
SAWTIMBER:		1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Region	Current \$/MBF	\$/MBF at age: 38	\$/MBF at age: 45	\$/MBF at age: 55	\$/MBF at age: 80
Region 1	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34
Region 2	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92
Region 3	239.28	239.28	239.28	239.28	239.28
Region 4	235.49	235.49	235.49	235.49	235.49
Region 5	190.68	190.68	190.68	190.68	190.68

		1.0000		2.2818		2.7407		4.9330	
PULPWOOD:		\$/Cord	%/cd at age: 38	%/cd at age: 45	%/cd at age: 55	%/cd at age: 80	%/cd at age: 38	%/cd at age: 45	%/cd at age: 55
Region	\$/Cord	38	45	55	80	38	45	55	80
Region 1	8.54	16.23	19.49	23.41	37.02				
Region 2	6.73	12.79	15.36	18.45	29.18				
Region 3	5.13	9.70	11.71	14.07	22.24				
Region 4	8.10	15.39	18.48	22.21	36.12				
Region 5	5.77	10.98	13.18	15.84	25.00				

Management Costs:

Region	\$/acre (1)
1	3.17
2	3.17
3	3.17
4	3.17
5	3.17

State:

Tax Rates:

Effective Federal Income Tax Rate	35.00%
Effective WV State Income Tax Rate (6.5% * (1-.35))	2.23%
Effective WV Severance Tax Rate (1.5% * (1-.35))	0.98%

Yield (Volume) (80 year rotation):

Timberland Productivity Grade	Site Index	Yield - MBF	Yield - Cords
Grade I	75 or more	14.6	10.8
Grade II	55-74	9.7	7.0
Grade III	less than 55	4.8	3.5

West Virginia Wgt/Avg Managed Timberland Stumpage Prices

REGION 1 - Sawtimber

Year	Volume	\$/MBF	W/A%	\$/MBF
2015	12,581.80	192.85	33.33%	64.28
2014	12,182.08	176.34	26.87%	47.02
2013	10,017.77	177.45	20.00%	35.49
2012	12,628.15	188.56	13.33%	24.87
2011	11,195.24	144.89	8.67%	9.68
	67,585.02			181.34

REGION 1 - Pulpwood

Year	Volume	\$/CORD	W/A%	\$/CORD
2015	7,218.80	16.03	33.33%	5.01
2014	484.40	5.40	26.87%	1.44
2013	8,102.20	2.98	20.00%	0.59
2012	45,387.00	6.42	13.33%	0.89
2011	48.10	9.67	8.67%	0.64
	58,220.60			8.54

REGION 2 - Sawtimber

Year	Volume	\$/MBF	W/A%	\$/MBF
2015	28,487.65	175.25	33.33%	58.42
2014	22,001.80	162.47	26.87%	48.68
2013	25,896.80	177.79	20.00%	35.66
2012	26,640.88	149.01	13.33%	19.87
2011	12,839.41	156.26	8.67%	10.42
	112,668.69			172.92

REGION 2 - Pulpwood

Year	Volume	\$/CORD	W/A%	\$/CORD
2015	42,863.30	5.97	33.33%	1.99
2014	2,168.10	5.04	26.87%	1.34
2013	119,279.40	12.83	20.00%	2.57
2012	22,847.40	2.86	13.33%	0.38
2011	5,236.20	6.78	8.67%	0.45
	192,193.40			6.73

REGION 3 - Sawtimber

Year	Volume	\$/MBF	W/A%	\$/MBF
2015	135,887.80	207.12	33.33%	69.04
2014	91,487.44	280.52	26.87%	74.81
2013	161,397.70	275.63	20.00%	65.13
2012	111,920.80	201.57	13.33%	28.86
2011	102,218.30	201.45	8.67%	13.43
	502,971.34			239.28

REGION 3 - Pulpwood

Year	Volume	\$/CORD	W/A%	\$/CORD
2015	184,907.30	3.88	33.33%	1.28
2014	170,738.30	3.67	26.87%	0.95
2013	153,197.40	7.78	20.00%	1.68
2012	183,132.60	6.39	13.33%	0.88
2011	159,040.70	7.34	8.67%	0.49
	851,014.30			6.13

REGION 4 - Sawtimber

Year	Volume	\$/MBF	W/A%	\$/MBF
2015	6,644.42	223.42	33.33%	74.47
2014	5,020.90	303.88	26.67%	81.04
2013	12,820.20	211.47	20.00%	42.29
2012	4,408.73	198.47	13.33%	25.80
2011	15,517.61	178.40	8.67%	11.80
	44,811.76			235.49

REGION 4 - Pulpwood

Year	Volume	\$/CORD	W/A%	\$/CORD
2015	8,137.40	7.22	33.33%	2.41
2014	7,766.20	8.16	26.67%	2.18
2013	15,488.80	8.32	20.00%	1.68
2012	7,382.20	9.81	13.33%	1.28
2011	21,074.10	8.84	8.67%	0.58
	57,047.50			8.10

REGION 5 - Sawtimber

Year	Volume	\$/MBF	W/A%	\$/MBF
2015	37,714.40	180.16	33.33%	53.38
2014	21,681.40	286.86	26.67%	70.92
2013	31,858.00	198.20	20.00%	39.84
2012	10,887.05	188.62	13.33%	18.48
2011	24,760.43	122.43	8.67%	8.10
	126,882.28			190.59

REGION 5 - Pulpwood

Year	Volume	\$/CORD	W/A%	\$/CORD
2015	2,389.50	4.09	33.33%	1.35
2014	10,101.40	6.19	26.67%	1.88
2013	18,292.60	7.13	20.00%	1.49
2012	8,296.30	6.93	13.33%	0.92
2011	8,432.30	6.26	8.67%	0.42
	46,102.10			5.77

COAL PROPERTIES ANALYSIS

Tax Year 2017

September 1, 2016
Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner
Department of Revenue

COAL CAPITALIZATION RATE

Capitalization Rate Analysis and Results

In developing a capitalization rate for use in valuing specific income-producing properties, consideration is given to the three approaches generally employed in estimating a discount rate. As a matter of practicality, the Bands-of-Investment and Summation Technique approaches are utilized in establishing discount rates for active coal. Data for analysis has been derived in accordance with current Legislative Rule Title 10, Series 1.

<u>Safe Rate:</u>	90-day Treasury Bill	<u>Safe Rate:</u>
January - December 2015	0.053%	
January - December 2014	0.023%	
January - December 2013	0.058%	

Risk Rate: Interest differential between Loan Rate and 90-day Treasury Bill.

<u>Loan Rate:</u>	<u>Debt Risk Rate:</u>
2015 5.28%	5.207%
2014 5.28%	5.217%
2013 5.28%	5.192%

*Prime plus 2%

Equity: Differential between Equity Rate and 60-day Treasury Bills.

<u>Equity Rate:</u>	<u>Equity Risk Rate:</u>
2015 [(14.75%)(1.30)]-0.053 21.030%	
2014 [(18.20%)(1.30)]-0.053 22.110%	
2013 [(13.23%)(1.30)]-0.068 18.871%	

** Value from Investment Fund Survey Analysis

Composite Risk Rate:

	Loan and Equity Rates weighted by industry estimated capital structure		<u>Composite Risk:</u>
<u>Equity Rate:</u>			
2015 13.675%	1.821%	16.497%	
2014 18.477%	1.565%	17.042%	
2013 11.322%	2.077%	13.399%	

Note: Debt Equity Ratio:

Debt = 35% Equity = 65%

Non-Liquidity Rate:

Interest differential between a 30-day Treasury Bill and a 1-year Treasury

Bill which reflects a reasonable time necessary to sell active property.

	<u>1Y T-Bill</u>	<u>90d T-Bill</u>	<u>Non-Liquidity Rate:</u>
January - December 2015	0.322%	0.053%	0.269%
January - December 2014	0.121%	0.030%	0.063%
January - December 2013	0.132%	0.058%	0.074%

Management Rate: Charges for the management of investment portfolios.

Piked Rate (by Rule) 0.500%

Inflation Rate:

January - December 2015	0.730%
January - December 2014	0.760%
January - December 2013	1.500%

Capitalization Rate:

Since the valuation of active coal property is predicated on a three-year production average, the capitalization rate is considered in a similar manner.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
<u>Inflation Rate:</u>	-0.730%	-0.780%	-1.500%
<u>Safe Rate:</u>	0.053%	0.023%	0.058%
<u>Composite Risk Rate:</u>	15.497%	17.042%	13.399%
<u>Non-Liquidity Rate:</u>	0.269%	0.063%	0.074%
<u>Management Rate:</u>	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%
Total	15.588%	18.903%	12.631%

Three-Yr Average:

18.008 Rounded to: 18.00%

<u>CAPITALIZATION RATE - 18.0%</u>			
<u>MULTIPLIERS:</u>			
1YR	0.933	9YR	5.017
2YR	1.743	10YR	5.382
3YR	2.444	11YR	5.813
4YR	3.062	12YR	6.813
5YR	3.598	13YR	5.967
6YR	4.058	14YR	5.138
7YR	4.462	15YR	6.221
8YR	4.812		

/CAL**Price and Royalty Rate Analysis:**

The development of royalty rates for the various categories of mines and markets involves information collection and review from a variety of sources. Coal lease rates have been derived from transaction information provided by county producers, assessors, tax auditors, and by individual lessors/lees involved in the specific transaction. The prices for mined coal, as per 110-CSR 1), have been calculated from information provided by the WV Public Service Commission and U.S. Energy Information Administration concerning power plant fuel purchases. Prices provided by producers as part of tax filing and from data obtained from market summaries are included for comparison. Because a large portion of the data used in this analysis is, by law, considered confidential, only a summary of the results are published.

COAL SALE PRICES CY2016 & PORT TY2017 APPLICATIONS

GRAND SUMMARY- ALL SOURCES/2016	STEAM SPOT	STEAM TERM	MET
PSC	\$54.82	\$54.03	
FERO	\$51.10	\$50.84	
Active Return Summary	\$52.05	52.1 MM/Tons	\$74.60/23.6 MM/TDns
Coal Market Publication (Blatta)	\$48.00 CAPP (12/1.67) Barge		
	\$48.00 PGH + (10/3) Rail		
		\$87.50 Low Vol HCC	

STATE STEAM PRICE (SPOT Market)	\$59.11 FERO & PSC, 3 YR AVE
STATE MET PRICE	\$74.80 Active Return, 1-YR

2016 CY2017 TONS reported in millions	Spot Sales	Term Sales	Total
5,112,307	13,291,895	19,404,190	

COAL TY2017 ROYALTY RATES	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	
	%S	%D	%S	%D	%S	%D	%S	%D	%S	%D
TOTAL RECORDS	447	452	1,447	908	1,354	588	1,009	2,758	1,677	2,247
SUM OF PERCENT	2304.85	2327.95	8,880.07	4,695.25	8,087.34	3,313.93	11,891.86	14,563.03	8,824.28	11,181.05
STRAIGHT AVERAGE	8.59%	5.16%	8.13%	5.18%	6.07%	5.53%	8.23%	9.32%	8.32%	4.99%
MEDIAN	6.00%	5.00%	6.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	6.00%	5.13%	5.00%	5.00%
WEIGHTED AVERAGE (by Mtonage)	8.90%	5.10%	8.84%	5.48%	8.58%	5.04%	8.46%	8.24%	8.27%	5.72%

ROYALTY RATE CALCULATIONS:

Steam Coal/ Deep Mine	\$58.19 per ton X	5.59%	=	\$3.31 per ton
Metallurgical Coal/ Deep Mine	\$74.80 per ton X	5.69%	=	\$4.24 per ton
Steam Coal/ Surface Mine	\$58.19 per ton X	8.61%	=	\$3.84 per ton
Metallurgical Coal/ Surface Mine	\$74.80 per ton X	8.81%	=	\$4.03 per ton

Explanation of Reserve Coal Valuation

The RCVM consists of a computer model, which utilizes a database consisting of coal beds and characteristics, property locations, mine locations, sales, transportation, etc., for the entire state. An extensive algorithm calculates in-place tonnage, expected time of mining and present value for all the minesable coal on every property.

There are, therefore, no set "rates" available on reserve coal under the Rule. The RCVM values on each property will not be available until all data has been entered, after October 15 of each year. Please refer to the State Register, Legislative Rules, Title 110, Series 11 for details of the process.

Title 110, Series 11
Valuation of Active and Reserve Coal Property for Ad Valorem Property Tax Purposes

The above Legislative Rule was modified during the 2005 Legislative Session requiring biennial (every other year) updating of the geostatistical basis for several valuation factors used in the Reserve Coal Valuation Model. To satisfy that requirement, maps and data files concerning the Market Interest Factor, the Market Mineability Factor, the Use Conflict Factor and the Environmental Factor have been revised for Tax Year 2016. Preliminary research has been conducted to determine the effects of the factors on coal valuation. The results are as follows:

Market Interest Factor

This is the relationship between transactions (sales, leases, prospects, permit applications, etc.) and mining as it relates to properties and locations. Trans_Ct is the number of transactions counted within the radius.
Radius = 5 miles.

```
If Trans_Ct >= 20 Then TransFactor = 20  
If Trans_Ct < 20 And Trans_Ct >= 10 Then TransFactor = 40  
Else TransFactor = 80
```

Market Mineability Factor

This is the relationship between property location and mining (through lines). Determining factors is count of mines within the radius.
Radius = 2.5 miles.

```
Surface Mines: Shims  
Deep Mines: Disease  
Brown Mines: Brimble  
Harmful Mines: Cloring  
Current Mines: Cringe  
Fission Mine Factor:  
If Cringe > 0 Then MineFactor = 20  
If Cringe <= 0 And (Cmine >= 0 Or Brimble > 0) Then MineFactor = 40  
Else MineFactor = 80
```

Use Conflict Factor

This is the relationship between oil & gas well drilling and mining as it relates to property location. Well Density is in wells per square mile.

```
WellDensity <= 5 Then WellFactor = 0  
WellDensity > 5 And WellDensity <= 10 Then WellFactor = 20  
WellDensity >= 10 And WellDensity <= 20 Then WellFactor = 40  
WellDensity > 20 Then WellFactor = 80
```

Environmental Factor

This is the relationship of known environmental hazards and impediments to the likelihood of mining occurring at this location. The rates are compiled from maps and represent densities of problems mapped.

```
EnvRate <= 20 or Null Then EnvFactor = 0  
EnvRate > 20 and EnvRate <= 40 Then EnvFactor = 20  
EnvRate > 40 and EnvRate < 80 Then EnvFactor = 40  
EnvRate >= 80 Then EnvFactor = 80
```

**OTHER MINED-MINERAL
PROPERTY ANALYSIS**

Tax Year 2017

September 1, 2016
Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner
Department of Revenue

C. OTHER MINED MINERALS CAPITALIZATION RATE

Capitalization Rate Analysis and Results:

In developing a capitalization rate for use in valuing specific income-producing properties, consideration is given to the three approaches generally employed in estimating a discount rate. As a matter of practicality, the Capital-of-Investment and Simulation Technique approaches are utilized in establishing discount rates for active cost. Data for analysis has been derived in accordance with current Legislative Rule Title 110, Series 14.

Safe Rate	90-day Treasury Bills	Safe Rate
	January - December 2015	0.053%
	January - December 2014	0.053%
	January - December 2013	0.058%

Risk Rate	Interest differential between Loan Rate and 90-day Treasury Bills	Debt Risk Rate
Loan Rate*		
2015	5.26%	5.207%
2014	5.28%	5.217%
2013	5.23%	5.192%
	Prime plus 2%	

Equity	Differential between Equity Rates and 90-day Treasury Bills	Equity Risk Rate
Equity Rate*		
2015	(11.75%/(1-30))-0.053	16.733%
2014	(11.75%/(1-30))-0.053	16.733%
2013	(11.75%/(1-30))-0.053	16.728%

* Value Line Investment Survey Analysis

Composite Risk Rate	Loan and Equity Rates weighted by industry estimated capital structure		
	Equity Rate	Debt Rate	Composite Risk
2015	10.040%	2.003%	12.123%
2014	10.052%	2.007%	12.134%
2013	10.037%	2.077%	12.114%
Note: Debt Equity Ratio:		Debt = 40%	Equity = 60%

Non-Liquidity Rate	Interest differential between 90-day Treasury Bills and a 1-year Treasury Bill which reflects a reasonable time necessary to sell active property.		
	1yr T-Bill	90-d T-Bill	Non-Liquidity Rate
January - December 2015		0.322%	0.053%
January - December 2014		0.121%	0.053%
January - December 2013		0.132%	0.058%

Management Rate	Charges for the management of investment portfolios.
Fixed Rate (by Rule)	0.500%

Inflation Rate	
January - December 2015	0.730%
January - December 2014	0.780%
January - December 2013	1.500%

Property Tax Rate	Sixty percent (60%) of State average Class III property tax rate.
January - December 2015	60% of 2.180 = 1.314%
January - December 2014	60% of 2.190 = 1.314%
January - December 2013	60% of 2.190 = 1.314%

Capitalization Rate	Since the valuation of other mined mineral property is predicated on a three year production average, the capitalization rate is considered in a similar manner.
2015	2014
Initial Rate	-0.730%
Safe Rate	0.053%
Composite Risk Rate	12.123%
Non-Liquidity Rate	0.288%
Management Rate	0.500%
Property Tax Rate	1.314%
Total	12.523%
	12.314%
	12.500%

Three Yr Average: 12.314% Rounded to: 12.10%

CAPITALIZATION RATE = 12.10%

MULTIPLIERS	%	%	
1YR	0.940	9YR	5.437
2YR	1.772	10YR	5.748
3YR	2.507	11YR	6.022
4YR	3.157	12YR	6.269
5YR	3.731	13YR	6.480
6YR	4.240	14YR	6.689
7YR	4.689	15YR	6.837
8YR	5.088		

OTHER MINED MINERALS

ROYALTY RATE SURVEY

The determination of royalty rates for other mined minerals within the state of West Virginia is dependent upon the availability of leasehold information. Since this information is limited, the Department has chosen to review data for the most recent thirty year period. A summary only of this review is shown below in order to protect the confidentiality of parties involved.

RESOURCE	DATA SOURCES	AVERAGE ROYALTY	MEDIAN ROYALTY	TY2007 RATE
LIMESTONE	15	\$0.22	\$0.20	\$0.22
SANDSTONE	8	\$0.34	\$0.25	\$0.30
CLAY/SHALE	34	\$0.12	\$0.10	\$0.11
SAND/GRAVEL	10	\$0.35	\$0.40	\$0.40
SALT/BRINE	1	N/A	N/A	\$0.10

RESERVE VALUES

	number of sales	\$/AC
LIMESTONE	5	\$3,000.00
SANDSTONE	3	\$2,300.00
CLAY/SHALE	16	\$850.00
SAND/GRAVEL	6	\$4,000.00
SALT	2	\$1,140.00



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

Department of Revenue
State Tax Department

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner

June 30, 2016

The Honorable Natalie Tennant
Secretary of State
Building 1, Suite 157-K
State Capitol
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Secretary Tennant:

Attached are tentative natural resource property valuation variables for the 2017 Tax Year that have been developed by the State Tax Department for use in appraising coal, oil, natural gas, managed timberland and other natural resource properties for ad valorem tax purposes.

The State Tax Department will accept written public comments on all variables until August 1, 2016. Final valuation variables will be filed on or before September 1, 2016.

Public comments concerning the attached variables should be forwarded to the following address:

West Virginia State Tax Department
Property Tax Division
Attention: Jeff Amburgey
P. O. Box 2389
Charleston, West Virginia 25328-2389

Sincerely,

Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner

MWM/jaj

Attachment

126 JUN 30 ADR 42

OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES ANALYSIS

Tax Year 2017

June 30, 2016
Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner
Department of Revenue

OIL AND GAS**TY 2017****Capitalization Rate Analysis and Results:**

In developing a capitalization rate for use in valuing specific income-producing properties, consideration is given to the three approaches generally employed in estimating a discount rate. As a matter of practicality, the Bonds-of-Investment and Summation Technique approaches are utilized in establishing discount rates for producing oil and gas properties. Data for analysis has been derived in accordance with current Legislative Rule Title 110, Series 15.

Safe Rate (3-Month Constant Maturity Interest Rates)January December 2015 **0.053%****Risk Rate** (Interest differential between Loan Rate and 3-Month Constant Maturity Interest Rate)

Loan Rate*	Risk Rate
2016 5.260%	5.267%
*Prime plus 2%	

Equity (Differential between Equity Rates and 3-Month Constant Maturity Interest Rates)

Equity Rate**	Risk Rate
2016 [12.25%/(1+37)] 0.053%	19.384%

**Value Line Investment Survey Analysis

Composite Risk Rate (Loan and Equity Rates weighted by industry estimated capital structure)

Equity Rate	Debt Rate	Composite Risk
2015 12.8042%	1.822%	18.186%
Note: Debt:equity Ratio:		Debt 35% Equity 65%
***Effective severance tax adjustment		

***Effective severance tax adjustment

Non-Liquidity Rate (Interest differential between 3-month Constant Maturity Interest Rates and a 1 year Constant Maturity Interest Rates which reflects a reasonable time necessary to sell active property)

January	December	2015	1 yr T Bill	90 day T Bill	Non Liquidity Rate
			0.822%	0.053%	0.288%

Management Rate Charges for the management of investment portfoliosFixed Rate (by Rule) **0.500%****Property Tax Rate** Sixty percent (60%) of State average Class III property tax rate2015 60% of 2.19 **1.314%****Inflation Rate**January December 2015 **0.730%**

Capitalization Rate:

Since the valuation of oil and gas property is predicated on a three year production, the capitalization rate will be considered in a similar manner.

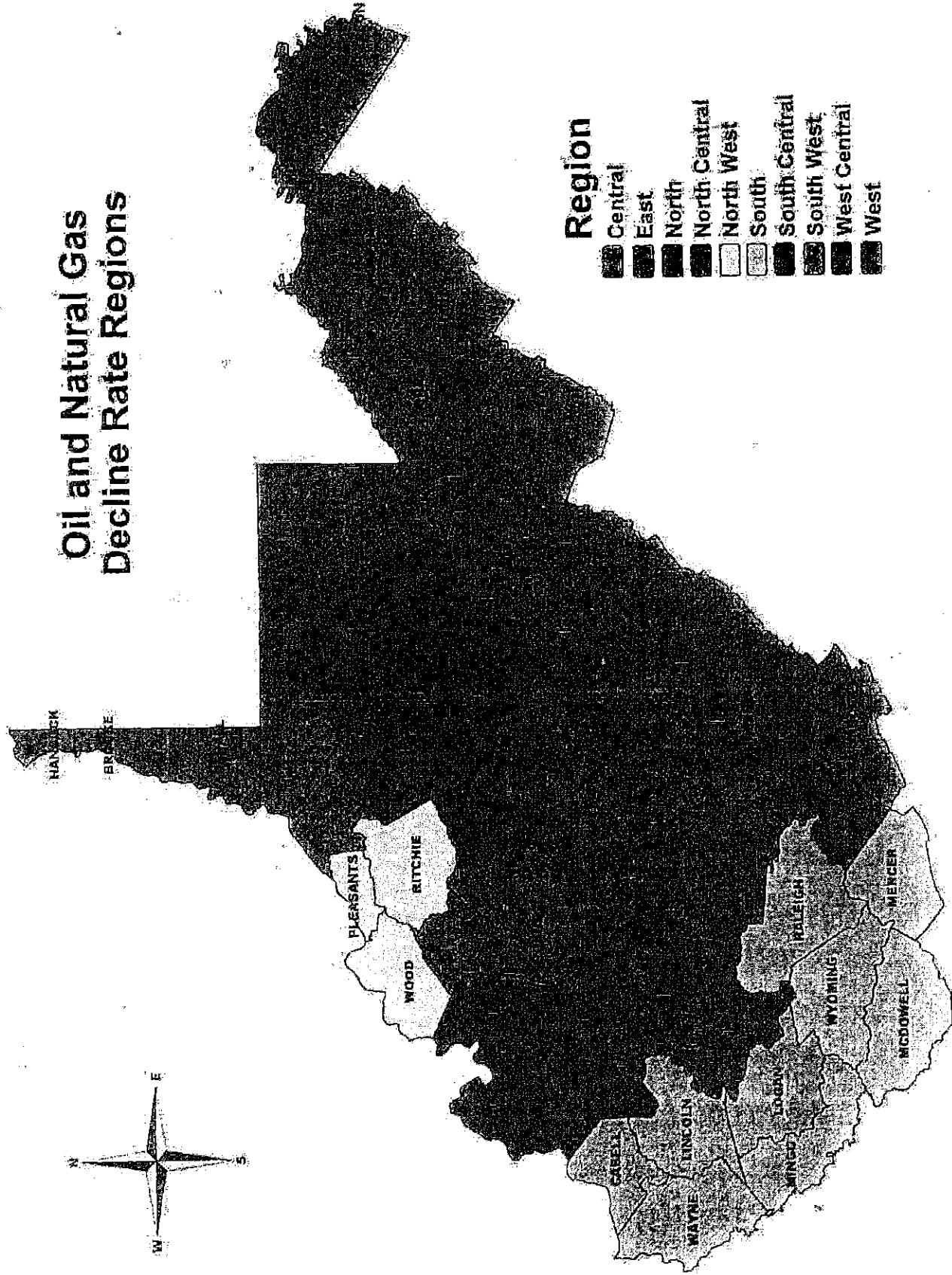
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Inflation Rate	-0.760%	-0.760%	-1.500%
Safe Rate	0.053%	0.033%	0.088%
Composite Risk Rate	15.186%	14.386%	14.634%
Non-Liquidity Rate	0.260%	0.086%	0.074%
Management Rate	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%
Property Tax Rate	1.314%	1.314%	1.314%
Total	16.592%	15.584%	16.080%
	<u>50.000%</u>	<u>33.333%</u>	<u>16.667%</u>
	<u>0.290%</u>	<u>0.188%</u>	<u>0.131%</u>
			15.997%

Capitalization Rate Rounded To:

16.00%**MULTIPLIERS FOR 16.0% MID-YEAR LIFE (ANNUALLY)**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
1	0.828477
2	0.800444
3	0.780600
4	0.761838
5	0.742789
6	0.723260
7	0.703888
8	0.683623
9	0.663406
10	0.643216
11	0.623040
12	0.602860
13	0.582684
14	0.562414
15	0.542147
16	0.521880
17	0.501616
18	0.481354
19	0.461093
20	0.440834
21	0.420576
22	0.400319
23	0.380063
24	0.360808
25	0.341553
26	0.322300
27	0.303050
28	0.283793
29	0.264537
30	0.245280
31	0.226025
32	0.206763
33	0.187500
34	0.168238
35	0.148970
36	0.129695
37	0.110419
38	0.091138
39	0.071857
40	0.052576

Oil and Natural Gas Decline Rate Regions



Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: Central

Central: Braxton, Clay, Fayette, Nicholas, Webster

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+*
12	Alexander, Benson	-0.31	-0.20	-0.10
14	Benson	-0.48	-0.06	-0.08
16	Benson, Balltown*	-0.45	-0.16	-0.12
17	Gordon*	-0.30	-0.07	-0.07
18	Big Injun	-0.34	-0.13	-0.13
19	Big Injun, Big Lime	-0.36	-0.13	-0.13
22	Big Lime	-0.34	-0.34	-0.13
26	Ravencliff	-0.40	-0.40	-0.25
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50-Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
109	Trenton/Deeper*	-0.41	-0.22	-0.09
110	Marcellus*	-0.41	-0.22	-0.09
111	Utica	-0.41	-0.22	-0.09
9	Exception (Median)	-0.41	-0.22	-0.09
10	Non-Filer	-0.30	-0.07	-0.07

* New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Exception Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: East

**East: Berkeley, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral,
Monroe, Morgan, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Summers,
Tucker**

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+
1	Oriskany	-0.30	-0.30	-0.19
14	Benson	-0.31	-0.17	-0.12
20	Benson +	-0.44	-0.20	-0.08
21	Benson, Fifth	-0.29	-0.28	-0.09
32	Bralier +	-0.48	-0.20	-0.06
33	Elk, Benson	-0.39	-0.21	-0.08
34	Elk, Benson, Riley	-0.53	-0.19	-0.05
35	Elk, Benson, Riley +	-0.36	-0.19	-0.11
36	Elk, Benson, Balltown	-0.34	-0.18	-0.11
37	Elk, Alexander, Benson	-0.50	-0.07	-0.07
38	Elk, Alexander, Benson +	-0.40	-0.16	-0.16
39	Hunterville	-0.31	-0.31	-0.14
40	Fox, Haverly	-0.36	-0.21	-0.16
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
110	Marcellus	-0.59	-0.22	-0.17
111	Utica*	-0.59	-0.22	-0.17
9	Exception (Median)	-0.41	-0.22	-0.10
10	Non-Filer	-0.29	-0.07	-0.05

*New formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Marcellus rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: North

North: Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler, Wetzel

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+
11	Gordon	-0.47	-0.31	-0.09
13	Alexander, Benson, Riley	-0.26	-0.16	-0.16
15	Benson, Riley	-0.18	-0.16	-0.06
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Well	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
97	Coalbed Methane (Vertical)	-0.23	-0.08	-0.05
110	Marcellus	-0.52	-0.23	-0.18
111	Utica*	-0.52	-0.23	-0.18
9	Exception (Median)	-0.39	-0.23	-0.08
10	Non-Filer	-0.18	-0.16	-0.06

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: North Central

**North Central: Barbour, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Monongalia,
Taylor, Upshur**

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 +
11	Gordon	-0.41	-0.14	-0.12
12	Alexander, Benson	-0.37	-0.19	-0.11
13	Alexander, Benson, Riley	-0.40	-0.28	-0.05
14	Benson	-0.31	-0.17	-0.12
15	Benson, Riley	-0.34	-0.17	-0.14
18	Big Injun	-0.36	-0.16	-0.13
21	Benson, Fifth	-0.31	-0.20	-0.14
28	Weir	-0.34	-0.34	-0.07
29	Weir +	-0.28	-0.28	-0.23
33	Elk, Benson	-0.34	-0.16	-0.11
34	Elk, Benson, Riley	-0.42	-0.27	-0.08
37	Elk, Alexander, Benson	-0.49	-0.23	-0.08
38	Elk, Alexander, Benson +	-0.38	-0.20	-0.12
40	Fox, Haverty	-0.46	-0.16	-0.08
50	Rhinestreet	-0.28	-0.03	-0.03
57	Alexander, Benson, Balltown	-0.39	-0.26	-0.08
58	Alexander	-0.35	-0.20	-0.10
59	Alexander +	-0.39	-0.22	-0.10
60	Alexander, Benson, Riley +	-0.39	-0.35	-0.12
61	Balltown	-0.35	-0.20	-0.10
62	Balltown, Speechley	-0.28	-0.22	-0.10
63	Balltown, Speechley +	-0.30	-0.13	-0.10
64	Benson, Balltown, Speechley	-0.28	-0.22	-0.09
66	Benson, Bradford	-0.37	-0.20	-0.10
66	Benson, Balltown	-0.29	-0.23	-0.11
67	Benson, Riley +	-0.38	-0.14	-0.10
68	Benson, Speechley	-0.30	-0.22	-0.14
69	Brallier, Elk	-0.42	-0.20	-0.13
70	Brallier	-0.40	-0.22	-0.15
71	Deeper/Onondaga or Oriskany/Helderberg	-0.24	-0.24	-0.03
72	Elk, Alexander	-0.42	-0.22	-0.09
73	Elk, Benson +	-0.38	-0.20	-0.12
74	Elk	-0.43	-0.12	-0.10
75	Elk, Riley	-0.60	-0.35	-0.17
76	Fox +	-0.46	-0.18	-0.09
77	Haverty, Elk, Benson (No Alexander)	-0.35	-0.16	-0.16
78	Haverty	-0.45	-0.15	-0.15
79	Riley	-0.44	-0.22	-0.10
80	Speechley	-0.30	-0.18	-0.09
81	Alexander, Benson, Speechley	-0.39	-0.24	-0.10
82	Haverty, Elk, Alexander	-0.47	-0.14	-0.14
85	Fifth, Oil	-0.46	-0.25	-0.22
87	Bayard All	-0.30	-0.20	-0.05
88	Fifth	-0.29	-0.18	-0.12
89	Fifth +	-0.25	-0.15	-0.13
90	Gordon, Injun All	-0.41	-0.23	-0.23
91	Squaw	-0.37	-0.31	-0.06
92	Injun +	-0.34	-0.22	-0.22
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.61	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
97	Coalbed Methane (Vertical)	-0.23	-0.08	-0.05
98	Coalbed Methane (Horizontal)	-0.05	-0.06	-0.32
109	Trenton/Deeper	-0.38	-0.21	-0.11
110	Marcellus	-0.59	-0.29	-0.23
111	Utica**	-0.59	-0.29	-0.23
9	Exception (Median)	-0.38	-0.21	-0.11
10	Nor-Filer	-0.23	-0.03	-0.03

*New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Exception Rates until decline information is available.

**New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Marcellus Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: North West

North West: Pleasant, Ritchie, Wood

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
2	Huron, Rhinestreet	-0.41	-0.26	-0.07
4	Huron	-0.42	-0.24	-0.14
5	Huron, Shales above Huron	-0.39	-0.25	-0.14
8	Berea	-0.31	-0.15	-0.15
11	Cordeni	-0.38	-0.10	-0.10
12	Alexander, Benson (No Riley)	-0.34	-0.23	-0.10
13	Alexander, Benson, Riley	-0.37	-0.20	-0.10
14	Benson	-0.19	-0.19	-0.10
44	Rhinestreet, Huron, Shallow Shale	-0.43	-0.26	-0.11
47	Alexander, Riley, (No Benson)	-0.41	-0.05	-0.05
48	Rhinestreet, Alexander, Benson, Riley	-0.31	-0.24	-0.10
49	Weir, Squaw, Big Injun	-0.27	-0.17	-0.07
50	Rhinestreet	-0.40	-0.27	-0.27
51	Rhinestreet *	-0.35	-0.21	-0.10
52	All Upper Devonian (Undiv)	-0.48	-0.33	-0.19
53	Huron, Chemung	-0.35	-0.11	-0.09
54	Huron, Hampshire, Pocono	-0.12	-0.12	-0.11
55	Upper Devonian (Above Huron)	-0.46	-0.33	-0.23
56	Chemung, Sands = Riley, Bradford, Ballouville, Speechley, Warren (No Benson or Alexander)	-0.28	-0.18	-0.10
83	Huron Oil	-0.74	-0.44	-0.40
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.06
94	50' Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.08
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
109	Trenton/Deeper *	-0.39	-0.23	-0.13
110	Marcellus	-0.46	-0.29	-0.23
111	Ulaca	-0.48	-0.29	-0.23
9	Exception (Median)	-0.39	-0.23	-0.13
10.	Non-Filer	-0.12	-0.05	-0.05

*New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Exception Rates until decline information is available.

**New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Marcellus Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: South

South: McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh, Wyoming

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 +
8	Berea	-0.34	-0.15	-0.15
22	Big Lime	-0.31	-0.19	-0.07
23	Big Lime; Maxton	-0.31	-0.19	-0.07
24	Big Lime; Ravenciff	-0.29	-0.29	-0.17
25	Berea +	-0.37	-0.12	-0.08
26	Ravenciff	-0.40	+0.08	-0.07
28	Weir	-0.44	-0.20	-0.10
29	Weir +	-0.28	-0.21	-0.08
30	Weir, Big Lime	-0.37	-0.19	-0.13
42	Maxton, Ravenciff	-0.40	-0.08	-0.07
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.27	-0.13	-0.09
97	Coalbed Methane (Vertical)	0.03	0.10	-0.05
98	Coalbed Methane (Horizontal)	-0.05	-0.05	-0.32
110	Marcellus *	-0.36	-0.19	-0.09
111	Utica*	-0.36	-0.19	-0.09
9	Exception (Median)	-0.36	-0.19	-0.09
10	Non-Filer	-0.23	-0.08	-0.05

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: South Central

South Central: Boone, Kanawha

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 +
3	Devonian Shale	-0.23	-0.08	-0.05
4	Huron	-0.31	-0.15	-0.04
8	Berea	-0.23	-0.14	-0.09
18	Big Injun	-0.29	-0.25	-0.12
27	Huron, Shales above Huron	-0.21	-0.08	-0.05
28	Weir	-0.30	-0.21	-0.14
29	Weir +	-0.31	-0.25	-0.09
31	Devonian Shales +	-0.27	-0.07	-0.05
86	Big Injun-Oil	-0.19	-0.18	-0.10
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.06
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
109	Trenton/Deeper*	-0.33	-0.19	-0.08
110	Marcellus*	-0.33	-0.19	-0.08
111	Ulaca*	-0.33	-0.19	-0.08
9	Exception (Median)	-0.36	-0.19	-0.08
10	Non-Filer	-0.19	-0.07	-0.04

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: South West

South West: Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Wayne

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+
3	Devonian Shale	-0.31	-0.15	-0.04
8	Berea	-0.38	-0.11	-0.11
18	Big Injun	-0.38	-0.22	-0.04
22	Big Lime	-0.19	-0.19	-0.19
43	Berea/Big Lime	-0.18	-0.18	-0.18
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
109	Trenton/Deeper*	-0.38	-0.22	-0.16
110	Marcellus*	-0.38	-0.22	-0.10
111	Utica*	-0.38	-0.22	-0.10
9	Exception (Median)	-0.38	-0.22	-0.10
10	Non-Filer	-0.18	-0.11	-0.04

* New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Exception Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: West Central

West Central: Calhoun, Roane, Wirt

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+
2	Huron, Rhinestreet	-0.49	-0.11	-0.06
4	Huron	-0.33	-0.22	-0.14
27	Huron, Shales above Huron	-0.42	-0.23	-0.12
44	Rhinestreet, Huron, Shallow Shale	-0.51	-0.14	-0.11
45	Devonian Shale, Pocono	-0.25	-0.17	-0.12
46	Pocono	-0.29	-0.25	-0.12
84	Big Injun, Oil	-0.41	-0.41	-0.11
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.09
96	Maxton	0.70	-0.27	-0.08
109	Trenton/Deeper	-0.42	-0.24	-0.10
110	Marcellus*	-0.42	-0.24	-0.10
111	Utica*	-0.42	-0.24	-0.10
9	Exception (Median)	-0.42	-0.24	-0.10
10	Non-Filer	-0.25	-0.11	-0.06

* New Formation(s) involved in recent production. These will be valued with the Exception Rates until decline information is available.

Decline Rates for Natural Gas and Oil Formations: West

West: Jackson, Mason, Putnam

Code	Formation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
1	Oriskany	-0.40	-0.40	-0.29
2	Huron, Rhinestreet	-0.13	-0.12	-0.03
3	Devonian Shale	-0.31	-0.15	-0.04
4	Huron	-0.29	-0.14	-0.05
5	Huron, Shales above Huron	-0.38	-0.15	-0.06
6	Huron, Berea	-0.29	-0.08	-0.08
7	Berea, Devonian Shale	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08
8	Berea	-0.36	-0.16	-0.16
93	4th Sand	-0.42	-0.32	-0.08
94	50 Foot	-0.34	-0.26	-0.07
95	Injun/Weir	-0.51	-0.26	-0.08
96	Maxton	-0.70	-0.27	-0.08
109	Trenton/Deeper *	-0.35	-0.20	-0.09
110	Marcellus *	-0.35	-0.20	-0.09
111	Utica *	-0.35	-0.20	-0.09
9	Exception (Median)	-0.35	-0.20	-0.09
10	Non-Filer	-0.08	-0.08	-0.03

Industry Operating Expense Survey and Results

This component was determined through a review of responses to a survey distributed by the State Tax Department to producers of all oil and natural gas wells producing in West Virginia and through use of other market data.

GAS

- % Working Interest Expenses for Typical Producing Well	=	30%
- Maximum Operating Expenses	=	\$5,000
- Coal Bed Methane, Vertical Wells Expenses	=	\$9,000

OIL

- % Working Interest Expenses for Typical Producing Well	=	35%
- Maximum Operating Expenses	=	\$5,750
- Maximum Enhanced Operating Expenses	=	\$9,000

MARCELLUS/UTICA

- % Working Interest Expenses for Vertical Producing Well	=	30%
- Maximum Operating Expenses	=	\$30,000
- % Working Interest Expenses for Horizontal Producing Well	=	20%
- Maximum Operating Expenses	=	\$150,000

HORIZONTAL WELLS (OTHER THAN MARCELLUS/UTICA AND COAL BED METHANE)

- % Working Interest Expenses for Horizontal Producing Well	=	30%
- Maximum Operating Expenses	=	\$20,000

Minimum Working Interest Appraisal = \$500 per well

Flat Rate Royalty Multiplier = 5.75

Home Use Only Wells: Appraised at \$500 per well

Industrial Use Only Wells:* MCF usage X \$2.62/MCF
BBL usage X \$48.66/BBL

*(Also includes Department of Environmental Protection reported wells.)

Non-Filer Valuations

Working Interest	=	150% of previous year's appraisal
Royalty Interest	=	90% of previous year's appraisal

Valuation

The previously discussed variables are used to establish a future income stream converted to present worth through application of a capitalization rate. The sum of the discounted future net income per year represents a reasonable estimate of market value.

Lease Rate/Term Survey and Results

The non-producing property value for each county is determined by multiplying the average delay rental by a factor, which represents the average lease term under present economic conditions.

As a result of higher lease terms being inversely proportional to the value of oil and gas (thus counties with little leasing or production activities reflect inflated values) and with the volatile nature of county activity, necessary adjustments in the review have been made.

A compilation of lease terms produced a statewide average of 5 years. This term (5 years) was applied to all county lease rates and compared to the appraisal rates derived from calculations using individual county data as well as regional data. The resulting calculations were reviewed and considered in the assignment of an appraisal rate per acre.

The appraisal rate/acre amounts shown on the next page are preliminary figures, which may change if additional lease data is received. These rates have been applied to all county magisterial districts with either producing wells, lease activity within the past 5 years or both. Tax districts void of activity within the past 5 years have been assigned the minimum value per acre.

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
BARBOUR	1	1	\$60.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$60.00
		4	\$60.00
		8	\$60.00
		9	\$1.00
		7	\$30.00
		8	\$60.00
		9	\$60.00
		10	\$60.00
		11	\$60.00
BERKELEY	2	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
BOONE	3	1	\$20.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$20.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$20.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$20.00
		9	\$1.00
BRAXTON	4	1	\$20.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$20.00
		7	\$20.00
		8	\$1.00
BROOME	5	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$100.00
		4	\$100.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2019			
COUNTY	CD #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC.
CABELL	6	1	\$25.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$25.00
		4	\$25.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$26.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$25.00
CALHOUN	7	1	\$30.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$30.00
		4	\$30.00
		5	\$30.00
		6	\$30.00
CLAY	8	1	\$20.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$20.00
		4	\$20.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$20.00
DODORIDGE	8	1	\$30.00
		2	\$30.00
		3	\$30.00
		4	\$30.00
		5	\$30.00
		6	\$30.00
		7	\$30.00
		8	\$30.00
		9	\$1.00
FAYETTE	10	1	\$20.00
		2	\$20.00
		3	\$20.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
GILMER	11	1	\$25.00
		2	\$25.00
		3	\$25.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$25.00
GRANT	12	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
GREENBRIER	13	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$1.00
		15	\$1.00
		16	\$1.00
		17	\$1.00
		18	\$1.00
HAMPSHIRE	14	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
HANCOCK	15	1	\$25.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$25.00
		4	\$25.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
HARDY	16	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
HARRISON	17	1	\$90.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$90.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$90.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$90.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$90.00
		12	\$90.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$90.00
		15	\$90.00
		16	\$1.00
		17	\$1.00
		18	\$90.00
		19	\$1.00
		20	\$90.00
		21	\$1.00
JACKSON	18	1	\$40.00
		2	\$40.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$40.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$40.00
		7	\$40.00
JEFFERSON	19	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
KANAWHA	20	1	\$30.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$20.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$1.00
		15	\$30.00
		16	\$30.00
		17	\$1.00
		18	\$1.00
		19	\$30.00
		20	\$1.00
		21	\$1.00
		22	\$1.00
		23	\$30.00
		24	\$30.00
		25	\$30.00
		26	\$1.00
		27	\$1.00
		28	\$30.00
		29	\$1.00
		30	\$1.00
		31	\$1.00
LEWIS	21	1	\$30.00
		2	\$30.00
		3	\$35.00
		4	\$35.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$35.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
LINCOLN	22	1	\$25.00
		2	\$25.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$25.00
		5	\$25.00
		6	\$25.00
		7	\$25.00
		8	\$25.00
		9	\$25.00
		10	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
LOGAN	23	1	\$15.00
		2	\$15.00
		3	\$15.00
		4	\$15.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$16.00
		9	\$1.00
MARION	24	1	\$1.00
		2	\$90.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$90.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$90.00
		12	\$90.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$1.00
		15	\$1.00
		16	\$90.00
		17	\$1.00
		18	\$80.00
		19	\$90.00
		20	\$1.00
		21	\$1.00
		22	\$1.00
MARSHALL	25	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$100.00
		4	\$100.00
		5	\$100.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$100.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$100.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$100.00
		13	\$100.00
		14	\$100.00
		15	\$100.00
		16	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC.
MASON	26	1	\$1.00
		2	\$25.00
		3	\$25.00
		4	\$25.00
		5	\$25.00
		6	\$25.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$25.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$25.00
		15	\$25.00
		16	\$25.00
MC DOWELL	27	1	\$20.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$20.00
		4	\$20.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$20.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$20.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$20.00
		14	\$1.00
		15	\$1.00
		16	\$1.00
MERCER	28	1	\$1.00
		2	\$15.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$19.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$18.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$15.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017*		DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC.
COUNTY	CO #		
MINERAL	29	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$1.00
MINGO	30	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$20.00
		4	\$20.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$20.00
		7	\$20.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$20.00
		10	\$20.00
		11	\$20.00
		12	\$1.00
MONONGALIA	31	1	\$30.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$50.00
		4	\$30.00
		5	\$30.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$30.00
		8	\$30.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$1.00
		15	\$1.00
		16	\$1.00
		17	\$1.00
		18	\$30.00
		19	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	OO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
MONROE	32	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
MORGAN	33	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
NICHOLAS	34	1	\$1.00
		2	\$15.00
		3	\$15.00
		4	\$15.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$15.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
OHIO	35	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$100.00
		4	\$100.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$100.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$1.00
PENDLETON	36	1	\$1.00
		2	\$10.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$10.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
PLEASANTS	37	1	\$46.00
		2	\$46.00
		3	\$45.00
		4	\$46.00
		5	\$46.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$46.00
		8	\$46.00
POCAHONTAS	38	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
PRESTON	39	1	\$30.00
		2	\$30.00
		3	\$30.00
		4	\$30.00
		5	\$30.00
		6	\$30.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$30.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$30.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$1.00
		15	\$1.00
		16	\$1.00
		17	\$1.00
		18	\$1.00
		19	\$1.00
		20	\$1.00
PUTNAM	40	1	\$25.00
		2	\$25.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$25.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$25.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$25.00
		11	\$25.00
		12	\$25.00
		13	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AG
RALEIGH	41	1	\$20.00
		2	\$20.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$20.00
		8	\$20.00
		9	\$20.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$20.00
		12	\$20.00
RANDOLPH	42	1	\$20.00
		2	\$20.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$20.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$20.00
		11	\$20.00
		12	\$1.00
		13	\$1.00
		14	\$1.00
		15	\$1.00
		16	\$20.00
		17	\$1.00
		18	\$1.00
ITCHIE	43	1	\$70.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$70.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$70.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$70.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$70.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	FY2017 \$/AC*
ROANE	44	1	\$35.00
		2	\$35.00
		3	\$35.00
		4	\$35.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$35.00
		7	\$35.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$35.00
SUMMERS	46	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$10.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
TAYLOR	46	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$90.00
		4	\$30.00
		5	\$90.00
		6	\$90.00
		7	\$90.00
TUCKER	47	1	\$20.00
		2	\$20.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$20.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$20.00
		10	\$1.00
		11	\$20.00
		12	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FORTY 2017			
COUNTY	CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 \$/AC
TYLER	48	1	\$90.00
		2	\$90.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$90.00
		5	\$90.00
		6	\$90.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$1.00
		9	\$1.00
		10	\$90.00
UPSHUR	49	1	\$70.00
		2	\$70.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$70.00
		5	\$70.00
		6	\$70.00
		7	\$70.00
WAYNE	50	1	\$20.00
		2	\$20.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$1.00
		5	\$1.00
		6	\$1.00
		7	\$1.00
		8	\$20.00
		9	\$20.00
		10	\$20.00
		11	\$1.00
		12	\$20.00
WEBSTER	51	1	\$1.00
		2	\$1.00
		3	\$1.00
		4	\$18.00
		5	\$15.00
		6	\$15.00
		7	\$1.00

OIL & GAS RESERVE RATES FOR TY 2017		CO #	DISTRICT #	TY2017 S/A/C.
WETZEL	52	1		\$90.00
		2		\$80.00
		3		\$90.00
		4		\$90.00
		5		\$90.00
		6		\$1.00
		7		\$1.00
		8		\$90.00
		9		\$1.00
		10		\$1.00
		11		\$1.00
		12		\$90.00
		13		\$1.00
WRT	53	1		\$35.00
		2		\$35.00
		3		\$35.00
		4		\$1.00
		5		\$35.00
		6		\$35.00
		7		\$35.00
		8		\$36.00
WOOD	54	1		\$40.00
		2		\$40.00
		3		\$40.00
		4		\$40.00
		5		\$1.00
		6		\$40.00
		7		\$40.00
		8		\$40.00
		9		\$40.00
		10		\$1.00
		11		\$40.00
		12		\$40.00
		13		\$1.00
		14		\$1.00
WYOMING	55	1		\$20.00
		2		\$20.00
		3		\$20.00
		4		\$20.00
		5		\$20.00
		6		\$1.00
		7		\$20.00
		8		\$1.00
		9		\$1.00
		10		\$20.00

**MANAGED TIMBER
PROPERTY ANALYSIS**

Tax Year 2017

June 30, 2016
Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner
Department of Revenue

MANAGED TIMBERLAND APPRAISAL RATES

TAX YEAR 2017

(based on market 2011-2015)

Rates Per Acre

Class II Parcels

	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
Region 1	\$205	\$140	\$50
Region 2	\$200	\$140	\$50
Region 3	\$265	\$175	\$50
Region 4	\$270	\$185	\$55
Region 5	\$205	\$140	\$50

Class III/IV Parcels

	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
Region 1	\$225	\$150	\$75
Region 2	\$225	\$150	\$75
Region 3	\$240	\$155	\$75
Region 4	\$245	\$165	\$75
Region 5	\$225	\$150	\$75

Region 1 = Brooks, Cabell, Hancock, Jackson, Marshall, Mason, Ohio, Pleasants, Putnam, Tyler, Wetzel, and Wood Counties

Region 2 = Braxton, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Monongalia, Ritchie, Roane, Taylor, and Wirt Counties

Region 3 = Barbour, Greenbrier, Monroe, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker, Upshur, and Webster Counties

Region 4 = Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral and Morgan Counties

Region 5 = Boone, Fayette, Kanawha, Lincoln, Logan, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Raleigh, Summers, Wayne, and Wyoming Counties

Harvest Volumes per Acre

Harvest Interval

Grades	35 yrs.	45 yrs.	55 yrs.	80 yrs.	Total
---------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	--------------

1 - Site Index 75 or more

4.6 cords 1.5 Mbft	—	2.6 cords 4.4 Mbft	3.3 cords 8.6 Mbft		10.5 cords 14.5 Mbft
3.3 cords 1.0 Mbft	—	7.0 cords 3.2 Mbft	4.6 cords 5.5 Mbft		14.9 cords 9.7 Mbft
—	—	3.1 cords 0.8 Mbft	—	15.4 cords 3.7 Mbft	18.5 cords 4.5 Mbft

2 - Site Index 65-75

3 - Site Index less than 65

Managed Timberland Statistics

Estimation of Required Rate of Return: Class II Rates

A. Safe Rate of Return (5 Year T-Bill Rate)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	1.5292	33.33%	0.4078
2014	1.6410	26.67%	0.5469
2013	1.1725	13.33%	0.1863
2012	0.7608	6.67%	0.0507
2011	1.6229	20.00%	0.3045

1.466 %

B. Nonliquidity Rate

(12 Month T-Bills vs. 3 Month T-Bills)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	0.2683	33.33%	0.0894
2014	0.0883	26.67%	0.0238
2013	0.0733	20.00%	0.0147
2012	0.1232	13.33%	0.0172
2011	0.1817	6.67%	0.0121

0.187 %

C. Risk Rate (30 yr T-bills vs 5 yr T-bills)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	1.3117	33.33%	0.1748
2014	1.6992	26.67%	0.4632
2013	2.2758	20.00%	0.4552
2012	2.1800	13.33%	0.7199
2011	2.3883	6.67%	0.1693

1.962 %

D. Management Factor of 0.5%

0.500 %

E. Property Tax Component

(60% of Class II Rate)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	0.714	33.33%	0.2380
2014	0.714	26.67%	0.1804
2013	0.708	20.00%	0.1416
2012	0.714	13.33%	0.0852
2011	0.708	6.67%	0.0472

0.792 %

F. Inflation Rates

(Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	0.730	33.33%	0.2433
2014	0.760	26.67%	0.2027
2013	1.800	20.00%	0.3000
2012	1.700	13.33%	0.2266
2011	3.000	6.67%	0.2001

(1.173) %

TOTAL REQUIRED RATE OF RETURN (REAL)

3.825 %

LESS: PROPERTY TAX COMPONENT

(0.712)

TOTAL DISCOUNT COMPONENT

2.913 %

Stumpage Prices:

	<u>Sawtimber</u>	<u>Pulpwood</u>
Stumpage Price Adjustment Factor	0.00%	1.85%

SAWTIMBER	Current \$/MBF	1,000ft		1,000ft		1,000ft		1,000ft	
		\$/MBF at age: 35	45	\$/MBF at age: 55	65	\$/MBF at age: 75	80	\$/MBF at age: 75	80
Region 1	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34
Region 2	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92
Region 3	239.28	239.28	239.28	239.28	239.28	239.28	239.28	239.28	239.28
Region 4	235.49	235.49	235.49	235.49	235.49	235.49	235.49	235.49	235.49
Region 5	190.59	190.59	190.59	190.59	190.59	190.59	190.59	190.59	190.59

PULPWOOD	\$/Cord	1,889ft		2,281ft		2,740ft		4,383ft	
		\$/cd at age: 35	45	\$/cd at age: 55	65	\$/cd at age: 75	80	\$/cd at age: 75	80
Region 1	8.54	18.23	19.49	23.41	23.41	37.02	37.02	37.02	37.02
Region 2	8.78	12.70	15.36	18.45	18.45	29.13	29.13	29.13	29.13
Region 3	5.13	9.75	11.71	14.07	14.07	22.24	22.24	22.24	22.24
Region 4	8.10	18.30	18.49	22.21	22.21	35.12	35.12	35.12	35.12
Region 5	5.77	10.96	13.18	16.81	16.81	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00

Management Costs:

Region:	<u>Acres (1)</u>
1	3.17
2	3.17
3	3.17
4	3.17
5	3.17

State:**Tax Rates:**

Effective Federal Income Tax Rate	35.00%
Effective WV State Income Tax Rate: (6.5% * (1-35))	4.23%
Effective WV Severance Tax Rate: (1.5% * (1-35))	0.98%

Yield (Volumes) (80 year rotation)

Timberland Productivity Grades	Site Index	Yield - MBF	Yield - Cords
Grade I	75 or more	14.5	10.5
Grade II	65-74	9.7	7.0
Grade III	Less than 65	4.5	3.0

Managed Timberland Statistics

Estimation of Required Rate of Return: Class III & IV Blended Rates

A. Safe Rate of Return (5 Year T-Bill Rate)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2016	1.6292	26.67%	0.4079
2014	1.8410	33.33%	0.5469
2013	1.1725	13.33%	0.1563
2012	0.7608	5.67%	0.0507
2011	1.5225	20.00%	0.3048

1.465 %

B. NonInequality Rate:

(12 Month T-Bills vs. 3 Month T-bills)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	0.2883	33.33%	0.0894
2014	0.0885	26.67%	0.0235
2013	0.0733	20.00%	0.0147
2012	0.1292	13.33%	0.0172
2011	0.1817	6.67%	0.0127

0.157 %

C. Risk Rate (30 yr T-bills vs. 5 yr T-bills)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	1.3117	13.33%	0.1748
2014	1.6992	26.67%	0.4552
2013	2.2758	20.00%	0.4552
2012	2.1630	13.33%	0.7193
2011	2.3803	6.67%	0.1693

1.952 %

D. Management Factor of 0.5%:

0.5000 %

E. Property Tax Component:

(50% of Blended III & IV Rates)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	1.314	33.33%	0.4380
2014	1.314	26.67%	0.3804
2013	1.314	20.00%	0.2628
2012	1.326	13.33%	0.1768
2011	1.326	6.67%	0.0884

1.316 %

F. Inflation Rates:

(Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Year	Rate	W/A %	W/A Rate
2015	0.730	33.33%	0.2433
2014	0.760	26.67%	0.2027
2013	1.500	20.00%	0.3000
2012	1.700	13.33%	0.2268
2011	3.000	6.67%	0.2081

(1.173) %

TOTAL REQUIRED RATE OF RETURN (REAL)

4.229 %

LESS: PROPERTY TAX COMPONENT

(1.316)

TOTAL DISCOUNT COMPONENT

2.913 %

Stumpage Prices:

		<u>Sawtimber</u>	<u>Pulpwood</u>		
Stumpage Price Adjustment Factor		0.00%	1.85%		
<u>SAWTIMBER</u>	Current \$/MBF	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
		\$/MBF at age: 35	\$/MBF at age: 45	\$/MBF at age: 65	\$/MBF at age: 80
Region 1	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34	181.34
Region 2	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92	172.92
Region 3	239.28	239.28	239.28	239.28	239.28
Region 4	235.49	236.48	236.48	235.49	235.49
Region 5	190.59	190.59	190.59	190.59	190.59
<u>PULPWOOD</u>		1,8895	2,2816	2,7407	4,3339
<u>PULPWOOD</u>	\$/Cord	\$/cd at age: 35	\$/cd at age: 45	\$/cd at age: 55	\$/cd at age: 60
		8.54	16.23	19.49	23.41
Region 1	8.54	16.23	19.49	23.41	27.02
Region 2	6.73	12.70	16.36	18.45	20.15
Region 3	5.13	9.75	11.71	14.07	22.24
Region 4	8.10	15.39	18.49	22.21	35.12
Region 5	8.77	16.96	13.18	16.81	25.00

Management Costs:

Region	<u>Acres (1)</u>
1	3.17
2	3.17
3	3.17
4	3.17
5	3.17

State:

Tax Rates:

Effective Federal Income Tax Rate:	35.00%
Effective WV State Income Tax Rate: (6.5% * (1-.35))	4.23%
Effective WV Severance Tax Rate: ((1.5% * (1-.35))	0.98%

Yield (Volumes) (80 year rotation):

Timberland Productivity Grades	Site Index	Yield - MBF	Yield - Cords
Grade I	75 or more	14.5	10.5
Grade II	65-74	9.7	14.9
Grade III	less than 65	4.5	10.5

West Virginia Wgt/Avg Managed Timberland Stumpage Prices

REGION 1 - Sawtimber

Year	Volume	\$/MBF	W/A%	\$/MBF
2015	12,561.80	192.65	33.33%	84.28
2014	12,162.08	176.34	26.67%	47.02
2013	19,017.77	177.45	20.00%	35.49
2012	12,628.15	186.56	13.33%	24.87
2011	11,195.24	144.88	6.67%	9.88
	67,565.02			181.34

REGION 1 - Pulpwood

Year	Volume	\$/CORD	W/A%	\$/CORD
2015	7,218.90	15.03	33.33%	5.01
2014	464.40	5.40	26.67%	1.44
2013	6,102.20	2.88	20.00%	0.59
2012	46,387.00	6.42	13.33%	0.86
2011	48.10	9.87	6.67%	0.84
	59,220.60			8.34

REGION 2 - Sawtimber

Year	Volume	\$/MBF	W/A%	\$/MBF
2015	26,487.65	175.25	33.33%	58.12
2014	22,001.80	182.47	26.67%	48.88
2013	26,898.85	177.79	20.00%	35.56
2012	25,040.98	148.01	13.33%	19.87
2011	12,639.41	156.26	6.67%	10.42
	112,686.69			172.92

REGION 2 - Pulpwood

Year	Volume	\$/CORD	W/A%	\$/CORD
2015	12,883.30	5.87	33.33%	1.89
2014	2,188.10	5.04	26.67%	1.34
2013	119,279.40	12.83	20.00%	2.57
2012	22,547.40	2.88	13.33%	0.38
2011	5,235.20	6.78	6.67%	0.45
	192,193.40			8.73

REGION 3 - Sawtimber

Year	Volume	\$/MBF	W/A%	\$/MBF
2015	135,967.80	207.12	33.33%	69.04
2014	91,467.44	280.52	26.67%	74.81
2013	181,387.70	275.63	20.00%	55.13
2012	111,920.60	201.57	13.33%	26.89
2011	102,218.30	201.46	6.67%	13.43
	602,971.84			239.26

REGION 3 - Pulpwood

Year	Volume	\$/CORD	W/A%	\$/CORD
2015	184,907.30	3.89	33.33%	1.28
2014	170,706.30	3.57	26.67%	0.99
2013	153,187.40	7.78	20.00%	1.66
2012	183,132.60	6.39	13.33%	0.86
2011	159,040.70	7.34	6.67%	0.49
	851,014.30			5.13

REGION 4 - Sawtimber

Year	Volume	\$/MBF	WIA%	\$/MBF
2015	6,644.42	223.42	33.33%	74.47
2014	5,920.00	303.89	26.67%	81.04
2013	12,820.20	211.47	20.00%	42.29
2012	4,808.73	199.47	13.33%	25.80
2011	15,517.51	178.40	6.87%	11.89
	44,811.76			238.49

REGION 4 - Pulpwood

Year	Volume	\$/CORD	WIA%	\$/CORD
2015	6,137.40	7.22	33.33%	2.41
2014	7,765.20	8.18	26.67%	2.18
2013	15,488.60	8.32	20.00%	1.66
2012	7,382.20	9.61	13.33%	1.28
2011	21,074.10	8.64	6.87%	0.58
	57,847.50			0.10

REGION 5 - Sawtimber

Year	Volume	\$/MBF	WIA%	\$/MBF
2015	37,714.40	160.16	33.33%	53.38
2014	21,661.40	265.95	26.67%	70.92
2013	31,859.00	198.20	20.00%	29.64
2012	10,887.05	138.63	13.33%	18.45
2011	24,780.43	122.43	6.87%	6.18
	126,882.28			190.59

REGION 5 - Pulpwood

Year	Volume	\$/CORD	WIA%	\$/CORD
2015	2,889.80	4.05	33.33%	1.35
2014	10,191.40	6.19	26.67%	1.65
2013	18,292.60	7.13	20.00%	1.43
2012	8,206.30	6.93	13.33%	0.92
2011	6,432.30	6.28	6.87%	0.42
	46,102.10			5.77

COAL PROPERTIES ANALYSIS

Tax Year 2017

June 30, 2016
Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner
Department of Revenue

COAL CAPITALIZATION RATE

Capitalization Rate Analysis and Results:

In developing a capitalization rate for use in valuing specific income-producing properties, consideration is given to the three approaches generally employed in estimating a discount rate. As a matter of practicality, the Bonds of Investment and Summation Techniques approaches are utilized in establishing discount rates for active coal. Data for analysis has been derived in accordance with current Legislative Rule Title 110, Section 41.

<u>Safe Rate:</u> 90-day Treasury Bills	<u>Safe Rate:</u>
January - December 2016	0.053%
January - December 2014	0.032%
January - December 2013	0.068%

Risk Rate: Interest differential between Loan Rate and 90-day Treasury Bills

<u>Loan Rate:</u>	<u>Debt Risk Rate:</u>
2015: 5.26%	5.207%
2014: 6.25%	5.217%
2013: 5.25%	5.192%

*Prime plus 2%

Equity: Differential between Equity Rates and 90-day Treasury Bills

<u>Equity Rate:</u>	<u>Equity Risk Rate:</u>
2015: [(14.75%/(1-.30))-0.053]	21.038%
2014: [(15.50%/(1-.30))-0.033]	22.110%
2013: [(13.25%/(1-.30))-0.058]	18.871%

** Value Line Investment Survey/Analysis

Composite Risk Rate: Loan and Equity Rates weighted by industry estimated capital structure

<u>Equity Rate:</u>	<u>Debt Rate:</u>	<u>Composite Risk:</u>
2015: 19.875%	1.822%	15.497%
2014: 15.477%	1.565%	17.042%
2013: 13.322%	2.077%	13.399%

Note: Debt-Equity Ratio = Debt 35% Equity 65%

Non-Liquidity Rate: Interest differential between a 90-day Treasury Bill and a 3-year Treasury Bill which reflects a reasonable time necessary to sell active property

	<u>1YR T-Bill:</u>	<u>90-d T-Bill:</u>	<u>Non-Liquidity Rate:</u>
January - December 2016:	0.322%	0.053%	0.269%
January - December 2014:	0.121%	0.033%	0.088%
January - December 2013:	0.132%	0.058%	0.074%

Management Rate: Charges for the management of investment portfolios

Fixed Rate (by Rule) 0.500%

Inflation Rate:

	January - December 2016	January - December 2014	January - December 2013
Inflation Rate:	0.730%	0.760%	1.500%
Safe Rate:	0.053%	0.032%	0.059%
Composite Risk Rate:	15.497%	17.042%	13.399%
Non-Liquidity Rate:	0.269%	0.088%	0.074%
Management Rate:	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%

Total: 18.689% 18.903% 12.991%

Three Yr Average: 15.008 Rounded to 15.00%

<u>CAPITALIZATION RATE - 15.0%</u>		
<u>MULTIPLIERS:</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
1YR	0.993	9.117
2YR	1.743	5.382
3YR	2.448	5.613
4YR	3.082	5.913
5YR	3.595	5.987
6YR	4.058	6.139
7YR	4.462	6.271
8YR	4.812	

COAE**Price and Royalty Rate Analysis**

The development of royalty rates for the various categories of mines and markets involved in information collection and review from a variety of sources. Coal lease rates have been derived from transaction information provided by county producers, assessors, tax auditors, and by individual lessors/lessees involved in the specific transaction. The prices for mined coal, as per 110-CSR-11, have been calculated from information provided by the WV Public Service Commission and U.S. Energy Information Administration concerning power plant fuel purchases. Prices provided by producers as part of tax filing and from data obtained from market summaries are included for comparison. Because a large portion of the data used in this analysis is, by law, considered confidential, only a summary of the results are published.

WVPSC Fuel Purchases for 2015 was not available at the time of this publication.

COAL SALE PRICES CY2015 FOR TY2017 APPLICATION

GRAND SUMMARY ALL SOURCES 2015	STEAM	STEAM	MET
	SPOT	TERM	
PSO	na	na	
FERC	\$51.10	\$60.84	
Active Return Summary		\$56.82 55.0 MM Tons	\$62.65 3.1 MM Tons
CBA Market Publication (Plat)		\$48.09 CAPP (12/1.67) Barge	
		\$46.85 PGH-(13/3) Rail	
			\$87.54 Low Vol HOC
STATE STEAM PRICE (SPOT MARKET)	\$58.88 FERC & PSO, 3 YR AVE.		
STATE MET PRICE	\$67.65 Active Return, 1 YR		

2015 WVPSC Tons reported in millions	Spot Sales	Term Sales	Total
	na	na	na

	2015:		2014:		2013:		2012:		2011:	
	%S	%D	%S	%D	%S	%D	%S	%D	%S	%D
TOTAL RECORDS:	447	482	1,447	905	1,354	589	1,908	2,758	1,677	3,241
SUM OF PERCENT	2904.86	2327.95	8,889.07	4,695.28	8,097.94	3,313.93	11,891.68	14,683.03	8,824.28	11,181.05
STRAIGHT AVERAGE:	6.50	5.15	6.13	5.19	5.97	5.53	5.23	5.22	5.32	4.99
MEDIAN:	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.13	5.00	5.00
WEIGHTED AVERAGE (by Minehead)	6.80	6.10	6.94	5.48	6.58	5.64	6.45	6.28	6.21	6.72
TENTATIVE RATE DEEP (%)	5.69									
TENTATIVE RATE SURFACE (%)	6.61									
ROYALTY RATE CALCULATIONS:										
Steam Coal/ Deep Mine:	\$58.86	per ton X	5.69%				\$3.35 per ton			
Metallurgical Coal/ Deep Mine:	\$87.65	per ton X	6.61%				\$4.98 per ton			
Steam Coal/ Surface Mine:	\$58.88	per ton X	5.69%				\$3.36 per ton			
Metallurgical Coal/ Surface Mine:	\$87.65	per ton X	6.61%				\$5.79 per ton			

Explanation of Reserve Coal Valuation

The RCVM consists of a computer model, which utilizes a database consisting of coal beds and characteristics, property locations, mine locations, sales, transportation, etc., for the entire state. An extensive algorithm calculates in-place tonnage, expected time of mining and present value for all the mineable coal on every property.

There are, therefore, no set "rates" available on reserve coal under the Rule. The RCVM values on each property will not be available until all data has been entered, after October 15 of each year. Please refer to the State Register, Legislative Rules, Title 110, Series 11 for details of the process.

Title 11D, Series 41
Valuation of Active and Reserve Coal Property for Ad Valorem Property Tax Purposes

The above Legislative Rule was modified during the 2005 Legislative Session requiring biennial (every other year) updating of the geostatistical basis for several valuation factors used in the Reserve Coal Valuation Model. To satisfy that requirement, maps and data files concerning the Market Interest Factor, the Market Mineability Factor, the Use Conflict Factor and the Environmental Factor have been revised for Tax Year 2015. Preliminary research has been conducted to determine the effects of the factors on coal valuation. The results are as follows:

Market Interest Factor

This is the relationship between transactions (sales, leases, prospects, permit applications, etc.) and mining as it relates to properties and locations. Trans_Ct is the number of transactions counted within the radius.

Radius = 5 miles

If Trans_Ct >= 20 Then TransFactor = 20;

If Trans_Ct < 20 And Trans_Ct >= 10 Then TransFactor = 40;

Else TransFactor = 80;

Market Mineability Factor

This is the relationship between property location and mining, through time. Determining feature is count of mines within the radius.

Radius = 2.5 miles

Surface Mine: Shallow

Deep Mine: Deeper

Boom Mine: Deeper

Historic Mine: Online

Current Mine: Online

To Assign MineFactor

If Online > 0 Then MineFactor = 20;

If Online = 0 And (Historic > 0 Or Boom > 0) Then MineFactor = 40;

Else MineFactor = 80;

Use Conflict Factor

This is the relationship between oil & gas well drilling and mining as it relates to property location. WellDensity is in wells per square miles.

WellDensity < 5 Then WellFactor = 0;

WellDensity >= 5 And WellDensity < 10 Then WellFactor = 20;

WellDensity >= 10 And WellDensity < 20 Then WellFactor = 40;

WellDensity >= 20 Then WellFactor = 80;

Environmental Factor

This is the relationship of known environmental hazards and impediments to the likelihood of mining occurring at this location. The rates are compiled from maps and represent densities of problems mapped.

EnvRate <= 20 or Null Then EnvFactor = 0;

EnvRate > 20 and EnvRate <= 40 Then EnvFactor = 20;

EnvRate > 40 and EnvRate < 80 Then EnvFactor = 40;

EnvRate >= 80 Then EnvFactor = 80;

**OTHER MINED MINERAL
PROPERTY ANALYSIS**

Tax Year 2017

June 30, 2016
Mark W. Matkovich
State Tax Commissioner
Department of Revenue

OTHER MINED MINERALS CAPITALIZATION RATE

Capitalization Rate Analysis and Results:

In developing a capitalization rate for use in valuing specific income-producing properties, consideration is given to the three approaches generally employed in estimating a discount rate. As a matter of practicality, the Bonds-of-Investment and Summation Technique approaches are utilized in establishing discount rates for active coal. Data for analysis has been derived in accordance with current Legislative Rule Title 110, Series I.

<u>Safe Rate:</u>	60 day Treasury Bills:	Safe Rate:
	January - December - 2013	0.053%
	January - December - 2014	0.033%
	January - December - 2013	0.058%

<u>Risk Rate:</u>	Interest differential between Loan Rates and 60-day Treasury Bills	Debt Risk Rate:
Loan Rate*		
2015	5.26%	5.207%
2014	5.25%	5.217%
2013	5.25%	5.192%
	Prime plus 2%	

<u>Equity:</u>	Differential between Equity Rates and 60-day Treasury Bills	Equity Risk Rate:
Equity Rate**		
2015 [11.75%/(1.30)]-0.058	10.753%	
2013 [11.75%/(1.30)]-0.033	10.753%	
2012 [11.75%/(1.30)]-0.058	10.726%	

* Value Line Investment Survey Analysts

<u>Composite Risk Rate:</u>	Loan and Equity Rates weighted by industry estimated capital structure.		
	Equity Rate:	Debt Rate:	Composite Risk:
2015	10.040%	2.000%	12.123%
2014	10.052%	2.007%	12.130%
2013	10.047%	2.077%	12.114%
Note: Debt-Equity Ratio:		Debt: 40% Equity: 60%	

<u>Non-Liquidity Rate:</u>	Interest differential between 60-day Treasury Bills and a 1 year Treasury Bill which reflects a reasonable time necessary to sell active property.		
	1yr T-Bill	60-day T-Bill	Non-Liquidity Rate
January - December - 2013	0.322%	0.053%	0.269%
January - December - 2014	0.121%	0.033%	0.088%
January - December - 2013	0.122%	0.058%	0.074%

<u>Management Rate:</u>	Charges for the management of investment portfolios
Fixed Rate (by Rule)	0.500%

<u>Inflation Rate:</u>	
January - December - 2013	0.730%
January - December - 2014	0.760%
January - December - 2013	1.500%

<u>Property Tax Rate:</u>	Sixty percent (60%) of State average Class III property tax rate.
January - December - 2013	60% of 2.19% = 1.314%
January - December - 2014	60% of 2.10% = 1.314%
January - December - 2013	60% of 2.19% = 1.314%

<u>Capitalization Rate:</u>	Since the valuation of other mined mineral property is predicated on a three-year profit/loss average, the capitalization rate is considered in a similar manner.
Inflation Rate:	2015
Safe Rate:	-0.780%
Composite Risk Rate:	0.053%
Non Liquidity Rate:	12.123%
Management Rate:	0.500%
Property Tax Rate:	1.314%
Total:	19.520%
	2014
	-0.780%
	0.033%
	12.139%
	0.068%
	0.500%
	1.314%
	13.314%
	2013
	-0.780%
	0.058%
	12.114%
	0.074%
	0.500%
	1.314%
	12.560%

Three-Year Average: 13.134% Rounded to: 13.10%

CAPITALIZATION RATE = 13.10%

MULTIPLIERS:	%	%
1YR	0.940	5.41%
2YR	1.772	5.74%
3YR	2.507	6.02%
4YR	3.157	6.26%
5YR	3.731	6.46%
6YR	4.240	6.66%
7YR	4.689	6.86%
8YR	5.068	7.02%

OTHER MINED MINERALS

ROYALTY RATE SURVEY

The determination of royalty rates for other mined minerals within the state of West Virginia is dependent upon the availability of leasehold information. Since this information is limited, the Department has chosen to review data for the most recent thirty year period. A summary only of this review is shown below in order to protect the confidentiality of parties involved.

RESOURCE	DATA SOURCES	AVERAGE ROYALTY	MEDIAN ROYALTY	TY2017 RATE
LIMESTONE	15	\$0.22	\$0.20	\$0.22
SANDSTONE	8	\$0.31	\$0.25	\$0.30
CLAY/SHALE	34	\$0.12	\$0.10	\$0.11
SAND/GRAVEL	10	\$0.35	\$0.40	\$0.40
SALT/BRINE	1	N/A	N/A	\$0.10

RESERVE VALUES

	number of sales	\$/AC
LIMESTONE	5	\$3,000.00
SANDSTONE	8	\$2,300.00
CLAY/SHALE	16	\$850.00
SAND/GRAVEL	6	\$4,000.00
SALT	2	\$1,140.00

TAB 9

August 1, 2016

West Virginia State Tax Department
Property Tax Division
Attention: Jeff Amburgey
P.O. Box 2389
Charleston, WV 25328-2389

Dear Mr. Amburgey,

The Independent Oil and Gas Association of West Virginia, Inc. (IOGAWV) is hereby filing comments to the tentative natural resource property valuation variables for 2017 Tax Year.

West Virginia Code §11-3-1(a), as amended, states that "All property, except public service businesses assessed pursuant to article six of this chapter, shall be assessed annually as of July 1 at sixty percent of its true and actual value; that is to say, at the price for which the property would sell if voluntarily offered for sale by the owner thereof, upon the terms as the property, the value of which is sought to be ascertained, is usually sold, and not the price which might be realized if the property were sold at a forced sale."

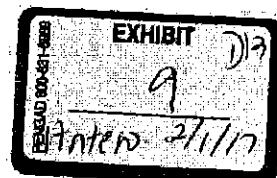
The Tax Commissioner has chosen the use of an "income approach" as the most appropriate method for the valuation of oil and natural gas properties as set forth in the Tax Commissioner's "Administrative Notice 2016-02, State Tax Commissioner's Statement Concerning Primary Reliance on the Income Approach to Value for Appraisals of Producing and Reserve Coal, Producing Oil and Gas, and Producing Other Mined Minerals Pursuant to §§ 110 CSR 1J-4, 1J-4 and 1K-4". Administrative Notice 2016-02, states, in part, that, "The income approach to value is based upon the assumption that a property is worth the future income, discounted to present worth, that it will generate for a prospective buyer".

The use of the "Income approach" to valuation requires the appraiser to consider realistic operating expenses to determine net cash flow as the basis for calculating "true and actual value". The method of calculating operating expenses for oil and gas wells as set forth in the State Tax Department's proposed valuation variables for Tax Year 2017 would result in grossly understated expenses, and further resulting in appraised values which would greatly exceed "true and actual value".

WV.CSR. §110-1J-4.1 of the Legislative Rule of the State Tax Department regarding Valuation of Producing and Reserve Oil and Natural Gas for Ad Valorem Property Tax Purposes, states that the value of oil and/or natural gas producing property shall be determined through the process of applying a yield capitalization model to the net receipts (gross receipts less royalties paid less operating expenses) for the working interest. Rule 4.1 would seem to require the deduction of actual operating expenses from the gross receipts. Rule 4.3 in that section does state that the Tax Commissioner shall every 5 years, determine the average industry operating expenses per well which will be deducted from working interest gross receipts.

The Tax Commissioner, in the last 10 years, has conducted surveys regarding operating expenses of all wells in 2007, 2009, 2013, and 2014. In addition, in 2013, a survey specifically for Marcellus wells was conducted and in 2014 a survey for Marcellus wells and horizontal wells other than Marcellus was conducted.

Although surveys have been used several times over the last 10 years, the State Tax Department continues its decades-old practice of basing annual operating expenses for conventional gas wells at



30% of gross revenues with a cap of \$5,000 and for oil wells at 35% with a cap of \$6,750. In the last 10 years natural gas and oil prices have been extremely volatile. That volatility resulted in the dramatic changes in allowable expenses under the current valuation procedures. Those allowable expenses are not reflective of actual operating expenses.

By way of demonstration, the following is a table of published index prices for Appalachian gas delivered to the two primary pipelines in West Virginia, Columbia Gas Transmission and Dominion Transmission, Inc., showing average annual gas prices and the allowable expense per mcf of produced gas utilizing the State Tax Department's proposed expense allowance:

Year	Columbia		Dominion *	
	Index \$/Mcf	Exp @ 30%	Index \$/Mcf	Exp @ 30%
2007	\$7,1242	\$2,1373	\$7,2200	\$2,1660
2008	\$9,3858	\$2,8158	\$9,5292	\$2,8588
2009	\$4,1758	\$1,2528	\$4,2692	\$1,2808
2010	\$4,5267	\$1,3580	\$4,5867	\$1,3760
2011	\$4,1367	\$1,2410	\$4,1983	\$1,2595
2012	\$2,7933	\$0,8880	\$2,7850	\$0,8855
2013	\$3,6525	\$1,0958	\$2,8867	\$0,8660
2014	\$4,3650	\$1,3095	\$2,7383	\$0,8215
2015	\$2,5533	\$0,7660	\$0,8842	\$0,2653

(* Note: The Dominion Index prices for 2013, 2014 and 2015 reflect deductions for "Gateway Firm", which most producers delivering to Dominion are obligated to pay.)

In years of peak prices (2007, 2008) excessive expenses were not a factor, due to the \$5,000 expense cap. However, as prices have cratered, the 30% methodology does not reflect actual operating expense. Whenever expenses are understated, appraised and assessed values are overstated, resulting in unfair property tax assessments.

To further demonstrate that the 30% expensed methodology is not appropriate, suppose a producer has two very similar wells that each produce 10 mcf/day, with one well delivering gas to Columbia and the other well delivering gas to Dominion, subject to Gateway transportation expenses. Using the proposed methodology, allowable expenses would be determined as follows:

	Columbia	Dominion
Mcf/Day	10	10
Days/Year	365	365
Annual Mcf	3650	3650
Gas Price - 2015	\$2,5533	\$0,8842
Total Revenues	\$9,319,67	\$3,227.21
30% Expenses	\$2,795.90	\$968.16

It is simply impossible to operate any oil and gas well in West Virginia for \$968 per year (or \$80 per month). It would be extremely difficult to operate a well for \$2,795.90 per year (\$233 per month) unless the well produced no fluid and required very minimal maintenance. These expenses do not reflect real costs, and, therefore, cannot be used to determine "true and actual value" as required under West Virginia Code §11-3-1(e). The proposed methodology is flawed, and will result in inconsistent and incorrect calculations of expenses, and inaccurate appraised values.

Costs to operators for such things as wages, health insurance expenses, gasoline for trucks, etc., have dramatically increased since 2007. However, in 2007 and 2008 a well making 10 mcf/day would have

generated in excess of \$25,000 in gross revenues, and allowable expenses (\$7,500) would have been capped at \$5,000 for ad valorem tax calculation purposes. However, as demonstrated above, allowable expenses for that same well for Tax Year 2017 would be just \$2,795 if the well delivered gas on the Columbia system, and just \$3968.16 if the well was connected to Dominion and subject to Gateway charges. This is not realistic.

The appropriate mechanism to provide for accurate deductions of well operating expenses is to allow the submission of actual operating expenses as Rule 4.1 seems to require. Rule 4.3 provides for a mechanism (an average based on survey results) that the Tax Department could use to estimate if and when a producer does not provide actual operating expenses in a suitable format to be used in a yield capitalization model.

The State Tax Department has issued Administrative Notices regarding the valuation variable of oil and gas operating expenses in 2014, 2015, and 2016. In 2014, the notice stated that if a producer's ordinary expenses exceeded the stated maximums, then the Tax Department would accept and review documentation on wells for the previous three years provided by the producer as long as submitted on or before August 1st. The 2015 Administrative Notice repeated that option for producer submission of three years of actual operating expenses. However, the 2016 Notice does not even mention that option and IOGAWV has been informed that the Tax Department will not consider or review actual expenses submitted due to lack of personnel to have that accomplished. Entering data from Producer/Operator returns into the State Tax Department's evaluation system is a significant task. It would appear that the average Producer/Operator return has at least 40 data items to enter. Some returns, with extensively fractured royalty ownership, have hundreds of data items (names, addresses, percentages, royalty revenue, etc.). Adding "operating expense" would add just one more data item (likely a four-digit integer), which would be insignificant when considered in the context of the entire data entry operation.

IOGAWV believes that the Tax Department is required by Rule 4.1 to deduct actual operating expenses if accurate verifiable data is provided by the producer. In the absence of such data, if expenses are to be based on a percentage of gross revenues, it would seem appropriate to have a "floor" on operating expenses, recognizing that many legitimate operating costs are not in any way related to gross revenues. To ensure the most accurate appraisal possible, IOGAWV requests the Tax Commissioner to only use actual expenses whenever possible and to only use estimated operating expenses when actuals are not timely submitted.

IOGAWV gathered some samples of well revenue and operating expenses and it showed that the only solution for non-conventional wells is to be able to submit actual operating costs for fair property tax valuation. The current formula at 20% of revenue limited to \$160,000 per year for operating costs does not fit for any non-conventional wells.

Based on the sample wells IOGAWV finds the following recommendations to be appropriate:

- Non-conventional wells be allowed to submit actual operating costs for proper valuation in all cases;
- Conventional wells with flush production be allowed to submit actual operating costs but that would have to be done for all flush production wells submitted in that year;
- Other conventional wells will be part of the normal valuation formula with operating costs at 30% and a maximum of \$5,000 for natural gas but be allowed a minimum in that formula of \$2,500 per year operating costs;
- The minimum value for property tax purposes for a well will be \$600 which is the value assessed for home use wells.

- Conventional Oil wells be allowed a minimum of \$7,500 per year operating costs and also be able to submit actual operating costs for flush production years.

The State Tax Department needs to recognize that during these times of historic low natural gas commodity prices (the lowest in history, when adjusted for inflation), many wells in the State will be operating at a loss until prices recover. Considering recent market conditions, it could be argued that such wells are a liability, not an income producing asset, and have no "true and actual value". Whenever it can be shown that actual allowable expenses exceed production revenues net of royalties, IOGAWV suggests that such wells should be valued at the Minimum Working Interest Appraisal Rate of \$500 (as stated in the 2017 valuation variables).

IOGAWV appreciates the opportunity to file comments on this important matter and looks forward to the response.

Respectfully,

IOGA OF WEST VIRGINIA



Donald B. Nelson, Member
Finance and Taxation Committee

SPILMAN THOMAS & BATTLE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Dale W. Steager
304.340.1692

e-mail: dsteager@spilmanlaw.com

July 29, 2016

RECEIVED

Via Hand Delivery:

JUL 29 2016

West Virginia State Tax Department
Property Tax Division
Attention Jeff Amburgey, Director, Property Tax Division
1124 Smith Street
Charleston, WV 25301

State Tax Department
Property Tax Division

Re: Tentative Natural Resource Property Valuation Variables for 2017 Tax Year

Dear Director Amburgey:

The West Virginia Oil and Natural Gas Association (WVONGA) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Tentative Natural Resource Property Valuation Variables for the 2017 Tax Year dated June 30, 2016. Our comments are limited to the tentative variables affecting the oil and natural gas industry.

WVONGA is a trade association that serves West Virginia's extensive oil and gas industry. WVONGA members operate in virtually every county in West Virginia. Its members employ thousands of people across the state, having payrolls totaling hundreds of millions of dollars annually. Its members have a cumulative investment of nearly \$10 billion in West Virginia, own about 20,000 oil and gas wells, have more than 15,000 miles of pipeline crisscrossing the state, and provide oil and natural gas to roughly 300,000 West Virginia homes and businesses.

In response to the recently published variables, WVONGA surveyed its members as to their actual operating expenses incurred in West Virginia. Responses received cover 65% of the total gas production and approximately 11,000 of the over 40,000 active wells in West Virginia for the 2015 calendar year. WVONGA's primary concerns with the published variables relate to the Working Interest Expense Allowance and the Maximum Operating Expenses allowed for typically producing wells and horizontal Marcellus wells.

Based on a review of the State's published variables, these two variables have remained unchanged, with the exception of the introduction of Marcellus/Utica and Horizontal well categories, since before tax year 2010 (2008 calendar year production). Conversely, the price of natural gas has decreased 66% during that same time period which includes a 28% decline since 2012 when the Marcellus group was added to the 2013 tax year variables.

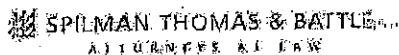
Spilman Center 300 Kanawha Boulevard East Post Office Box 273 Charleston, West Virginia 25321-0273
www.spilmanlaw.com 304.340.3800 304.340.3801 fax

West Virginia

North Carolina

Pennsylvania

Virginia



West Virginia State Tax Department
Property Tax Division
Attention Jeff Amburgey, Director, Property Tax Division
July 29, 2016
Page 2

While revenue has been declining for the industry's producers, operating expenses have not. By calculating an allowance for operating expense using the same variables as when gas was at a higher rate per MCF, the State is significantly understating actual operating expenses for the working interest portion of the tax calculation.

It also appears the State's maximum operating expense allowance fails to acknowledge all expenses needed to get natural gas to a salable state. Allowable expenses should not only include lease operating expenses, but also gathering, compression, processing, and transportation charges. The processing charges are especially prevalent for the Marcellus wells where wet gas needs to be processed before it can be sold for distribution, and are incurred, on average, at 17% of revenue. Compression can be upwards of 30% of revenue, depending on whether a company is vertically integrated or otherwise owns its own system.

The data collected from WVONGA members related to operating expense as a percentage of revenue, and average expenditure per well has been aggregated below for your consideration:

Well Type	State Working Interest Expense Allowance	Average WVONGA Participant Operating Expense as % of Revenue
Marcellus/Utica, Horizontal Wells	20%	38%
Typical Producing Wells	30%	41%

Well Type	Allowed Expense	WVONGA Average of Actual Expense
Marcellus/Utica, Horizontal Wells	\$150,000	\$720,000

In the State's calculation, the expense allowance and the maximum work together to determine the appropriate operating expense allowance to use in the discounted cash flow calculation. Unless the State addresses both of these variables, the values assigned to the gas wells for the 2017 tax year will be grossly overstated.

Additionally, WVONGA requests that the State revise the operating expense calculation for wells where both oil and gas are produced. When wells reach the maximum operating expense allowances for oil and gas, the State applies a weighted average approach to the maximum operating expense allowance.



West Virginia State Tax Department
Property Tax Division
Attention Jeff Amburgey, Director, Property Tax Division
July 29, 2016
Page 3

As seen in the example provided below, a well that produces oil and gas at a level that reaches the maximum allowances is actually afforded a lesser operating expense allowance than a well that just produces gas at the same level. We suggest that, instead of a weighted average maximum, the State use a combined maximum in these cases.

Example:

	Gas WI Revenue	Oil WI Revenue	State OpEx Allowance Prior to Maximums	State OpEx Maximum
Gas Only Well	900,000	0	180,000	150,000
Gas & Oil Well	900,000	100,000	275,000	135,575

As the above industry data indicates, the maximum allowances as a percentage of working interest revenue and fixed dollar caps being employed by the State in its valuations is inappropriate as neither adequately reflects actual expenses being incurred by the industry to get produced gas to its point of sale. Accordingly, we believe that both should be eliminated for purposes of property tax valuation.

WVCNGA recognizes that under Article X, §1 of the Constitution, all property not exempt from taxation is subject to ad valorem property taxation that must be equal and uniform throughout the State and no one species of property from which a tax may be collected may be taxed higher than any other species of property of equal value, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution. This means that oil and natural gas property may not be subject to ad valorem property taxation policies and formulas that discriminate against, or in favor of, oil and natural gas real and personal property.

WVONGA is disappointed that the expense percentages and caps included in the 2017 tentative variable for oil and natural gas continue to be low when compared with actual expenses incurred by well operators. WVONGA realizes that the expense percentages and caps are determined by the State Tax Department from surveys of well operators conducted every five years and from other sources not known to WVONGA.

The last survey was made in 2014, and the next survey is scheduled to be made in 2019. This suggests that the survey made prior to the 2014 survey was made in 2009. The attached

SPILMAN THOMAS & BATTLE, PLLC
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

West Virginia State Tax Department
Property Tax Division
Attention Jeff Amburgey, Director, Property Tax Division
July 29, 2016
Page 4

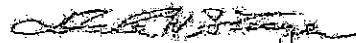
spreadsheet shows that the expense percentages and caps on expenses have, except in the case of horizontal wells, remained the same since tax year 2009. Beginning with tax year 2014, Marcellus and Utica horizontal wells have been treated differently than vertically drilled wells. However, even these numbers are unrealistically low.

WVONGA and its members believe that the allowable expenses and the caps on expenses set forth in the tentative 2017 natural resource variables for oil and natural gas properties are unrealistically low and, unless appropriately adjusted, will result in oil and gas wells being over valued for 2017 ad valorem property taxation in violation of the "Equal and Uniform" taxation clause in Article X, § 1 of the Constitution.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the tentative variables. This response is intended to work with the State toward a more reasonable mass appraisal of gas producing properties for property tax purposes, but should not deny taxpayers from being afforded an opportunity to further work with the State based on their individual facts and circumstances. We respectfully request the right to seasonably supplement the response with other information that may be of benefit to the Department and would be happy to discuss the issues with you at your convenience. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions about these comments or wish to discuss them.

Respectfully submitted,

Spilman Thomas and Battle, PLLC



Dale W. Steager
Counsel for WVONGA

DWS/ljr
Enclosure

cc: Kevin Ellis, Chairman of WVONGA's Board of Director

8678994 (19087,1)

OIL AND GAS VARIABLES FOR PROPERTY TAX PURPOSE.

	Tentative 2017	Final 2016	Final 2015	Final 2014	Final 2013	Final 2012	Final 2011	Final 2010	Final 2009
CAPITALIZATION RATE	16.00%	15.30%	14.00%	14.70%	14.70%	15.90%	16.00%	16.70%	16.40%
GAS									
- % Working Interest Expenses									
- For Typical Producing Well	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
- Horizontal Drilling Expenses	\$3,430.00	\$3,310.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00
- Coal Bed Methane, Vertical Wells Expenses	\$3,930.00	\$3,800.00	\$3,800.00	\$3,800.00	\$3,800.00	\$3,800.00	\$3,800.00	\$3,800.00	\$3,800.00
OIL									
- % Working Interest Expenses									
- For Typical Producing Well	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%
- Maximum Operating Expenses	\$5,750.00	\$5,750.00	\$5,750.00	\$5,750.00	\$5,750.00	\$5,750.00	\$5,750.00	\$5,750.00	\$5,750.00
- Maximum Enhanced Operating Expenses	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00
MARCELLUS/UTICA									
- % Working Interest Expenses									
- For Vertical Producing Well	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
- Maximum Operating Expenses	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
- Maximum Producing Expenses									
- % Working Interest Expenses									
- For Horizontal Producing Well	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
- Maximum Operating Expenses	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HORIZONTAL WELLS (OTHER THAN MARCELLUS/UTICA AND COAL BED METHANE)									
- % Working Interest Expenses									
- For Horizontal Producing Well	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
- Maximum Operating Expenses	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum Working Interest Appraisal*	\$500 per well	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Flat Rate Royalty Multiplier	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
Home Use Only Wells*									
Appraised at:	\$500 per well	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Industrial Use Only Wells*									
Appraised at:	MCF usage X \$2.62/MCF X \$4.39/MCF X \$3.73/MCF X \$2.56/MCF X \$94.05	X \$2.62/MCF X \$4.39/MCF X \$3.73/MCF X \$94.05	X \$2.62/MCF X \$4.39/MCF X \$3.73/MCF X \$94.05	X \$2.62/MCF X \$4.39/MCF X \$3.73/MCF X \$94.05	X \$2.62/MCF X \$4.39/MCF X \$3.73/MCF X \$94.05	X \$2.62/MCF X \$4.39/MCF X \$3.73/MCF X \$94.05	X \$2.62/MCF X \$4.39/MCF X \$3.73/MCF X \$94.05	X \$2.62/MCF X \$4.39/MCF X \$3.73/MCF X \$94.05	X \$2.62/MCF X \$4.39/MCF X \$3.73/MCF X \$94.05
*Also includes Department of Environmental Protection reported wells.)									
Non-Filer Valuations									
Working interest	= 150% of previous year's appraisal	Same							
Royalty interest	= 90% of previous year's appraisal	Same							

Attachment to WVONGA Letter of July 2, 2016

TAB 10



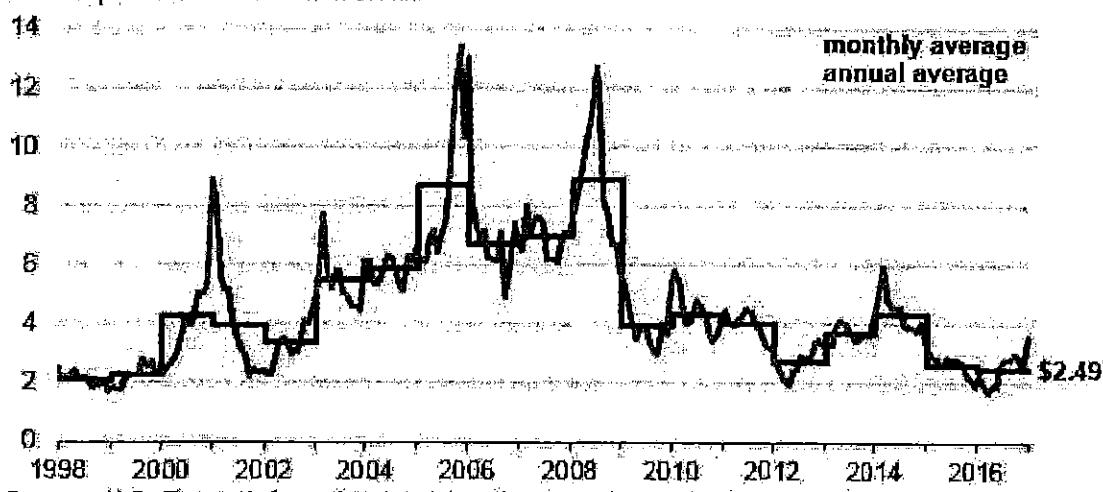
U.S. Energy Information
Administration

Today in Energy

January 13, 2017

Natural gas prices in 2016 were the lowest in nearly 20 years.

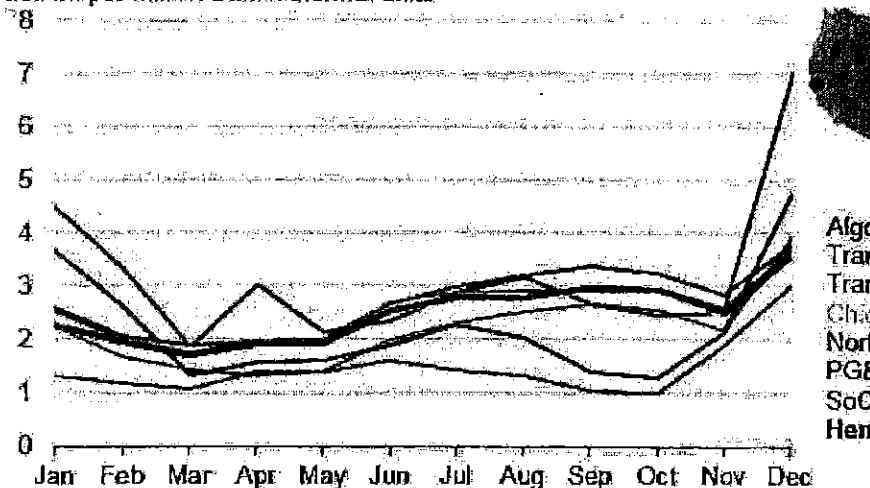
**Monthly and annual average natural gas spot price at Henry Hub (1997–2016)
dollars per million British thermal unit**



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, based on Natural Gas Intelligence

Natural gas spot prices in 2016 averaged \$2.49 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) at the national benchmark Henry Hub, the lowest annual average price since 1999. The monthly average price fell below \$2.00/MMBtu from February through May, but later increased, ending the year at an average of \$3.58/MMBtu in December. Warmer-than-normal temperatures for most of the year and changing natural gas demand were the main drivers of natural gas prices in 2016.

**Monthly average natural gas spot prices at key trading hubs, 2016
dollars per million British thermal units**



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, based on Natural Gas Intelligence

Natural gas prices in U.S. regional markets were volatile in 2016. In the first quarter of the year, much warmer-than-normal winter temperatures and large amounts of natural gas in storage caused prices to decrease. Prices began to gradually increase in late spring, with increased natural gas demand from multiple sectors and decreasing natural gas production, before sharply increasing at the end of the year with the onset of cold temperatures in mid-December.

EXHIBIT D3

10

Anton 21/17

1/13/2017

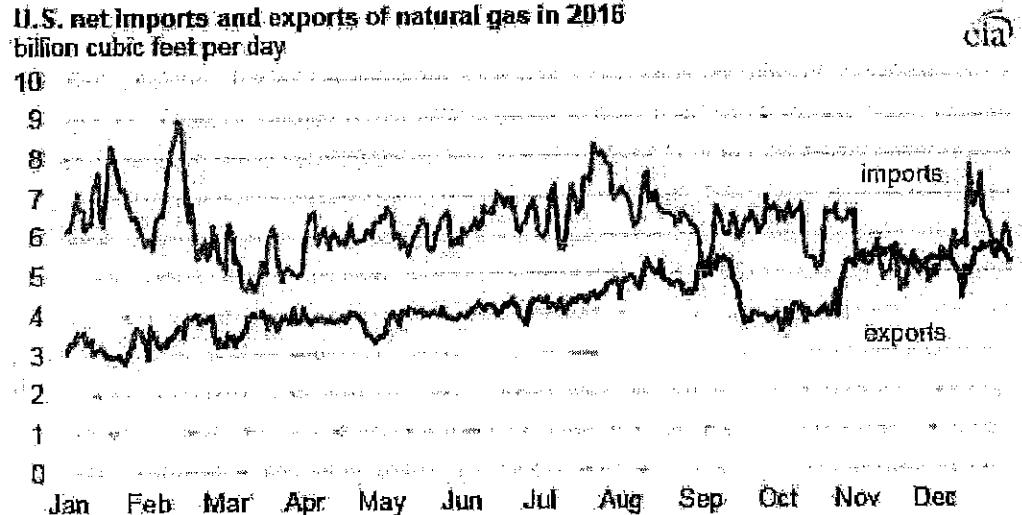
Natural gas prices in 2016 were the lowest in nearly 20 years - Today in Energy - U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

In the Northeast, where natural gas pipeline capacity is often constrained, cold weather can cause monthly average prices at hubs such as Algonquin Citygate (near Boston) and Transco Zone 6 NY (New York) to spike. Although this happened in 2016, new pipeline capacity and increased natural gas production in the Appalachian Basin, along with warmer-than-usual winter weather, contributed to price spikes that were considerably lower than in previous years.

Because of warm weather, natural gas consumption in the residential and commercial sectors in 2016 declined 7% and 4%, respectively, from the previous year. Warmer winter temperatures also limited natural gas storage withdrawals. As a result, natural gas storage inventories were at or near record levels throughout most of the year and reached a record 4,047 billion cubic feet (Bcf) for the week ending November 11.

Despite the overall decrease in residential and commercial demand in 2016, late-year increases in these sectors and increased demand from other sources contributed to increasing natural gas prices later in the year. In 2016, natural gas surpassed coal as the primary fuel used for power generation in the United States, supplying an estimated 34% of the nation's electricity, compared with 30% for coal. Electric power generation in 2016 used an average of 27.6 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d), exceeding the previous high of 26.3 Bcf/d in 2015.

U.S. net imports and exports of natural gas in 2016 billion cubic feet per day



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, based on PointLogic Energy

In November 2016, the United States became a net exporter of natural gas on a monthly basis for the first time since 1957, based on data from PointLogic. This was supported by infrastructure improvements—including natural gas pipelines and facilities for liquefying natural gas for export—that enabled suppliers to meet increasing demand from foreign markets.

U.S. pipeline exports to Mexico continued to grow throughout 2016, making up 87% of all U.S. natural gas exports. In May 2016, the Sabine Pass liquefaction terminal began commercial operations in the Gulf Coast to export liquefied natural gas (LNG). The expansion of the Panama Canal in July 2016 further aided exportability by reducing time and transportation costs to key markets in Asia and the west coast of South America.

Despite growing demand in the electric power sector and export markets, low demand for space heating and low prices resulted in lower natural gas production in 2016. Based on preliminary data, EIA estimates natural gas marketed production to average 77.5 Bcf/d in 2016, 1.3 Bcf/d less than in 2015 and the first annual decline since 2005. The number of active natural gas drill rigs continued a multi-year decline, reaching 132 by the end of 2016, down 19% from the year-ago count. However, production has not fallen as sharply as the number of active rigs, as producers have continued to make gains in drilling efficiency.

Principal contributors: Kristen Tsai, Jason Upchurch

TAB 11



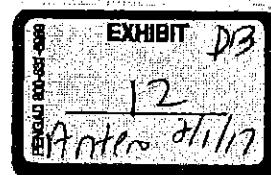
DER Production Report
2015 Calendar Year Production
Horizontal Wells Only

Horizontal Well Indicator	Horizontal		Sum of GAS PRODUCTION	Average Production per Well	% of Marcellus Production	Average Operating Expenses Per Well
	Count of API	N_TOTAL				
ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION	455	439,302,636	965,500	39%	817,000	
EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY	618	191,040,463	309,127			
SWN PRODUCTION COMPANY, LLC	289	115,258,698	402,279			
NOBLE ENERGY, INC.	122	99,157,024	812,762			
ASCENT RESOURCES-MARCELLUS, LLC	46	42,064,105	914,437			
STONE ENERGY CORPORATION	111	40,967,150	369,073			
JAY-BEE OIL & GAS	43	33,671,598	783,060			
CNX GAS COMPANY LLC	46	32,040,011	696,522	3%	630,000	
GASTAR EXPLORATION INC.	77	24,299,343	315,576			
TRANS ENERGY, INC.	32	23,578,855	736,839			
MOUNTAINEER KEYSTONE, LLC	43	20,270,988	471,418			
NORTHEAST NATURAL ENERGY LLC	21	18,451,803	878,657			
STATOIL USA ONSHORE PROPERTIES, INC.	22	13,614,301	618,832			
XTO ENERGY, INC.	36	10,941,782	303,938			
CHEVRON APPALACHIA, LLC	27	6,879,589	254,800			
PDC MOUNTAINEER LLC	4	5,796,218	1,449,055			
TRIANA ENERGY, LLC	11	4,916,632	446,967			
ANTERO RESOURCES BLUESTONE LLC	5	2,946,851	589,370			
CONSOL GAS COMPANY	18	2,235,221	124,179			
WACO OIL & GAS CO INC	11	1,400,009	127,274			
HARD ROCK EXPLORATION, INC.	54	1,139,587	21,103			
CHESAPEAKE APPALACHIA, LLC	19	690,935	36,365			
MOUNTAIN V OIL & GAS, INC.	7	544,833	77,833			
ENERPLUS RESOURCES (USA) CORPORATION	3	448,012	147,671			
TENASKA RESOURCES, LLC	5	404,158	80,832			
ENERGY CORPORATION OF AMERICA	18	265,735	14,763			
EXCO RESOURCES (PA), LLC	12	181,504	15,125			
NYTIS EXPLORATION COMPANY, LLC	11	166,199	15,109			
CABOT OIL & GAS CORPORATION	18	107,645	5,980			
CUNNINGHAM ENERGY, LLC	6	61,405	10,234			
TUG FORK DEVELOPMENT	1	30,482	30,482			
NORTHSTAR ENERGY CORPORATION	2	24,123	12,062			
BUCKEYE OIL PRODUCING CO	4	18,228	4,557			
HORIZON ENERGY CORPORATION	2	9,167	4,584			
RESERVE OIL & GAS, INC.	2	8,812	4,406			
DOMINION TRANSMISSION INC	1	8,518	8,518			
DURST OIL & GAS CO., INC.	1	7,821	7,821			
BASE PETROLEUM, INC.	1	5,365	5,365			
STALNAKER ENERGY CORPORATION	2	4,634	2,317			
QUALITY NATURAL GAS, LLC	1	3,138	3,138			
TAPO ENERGY, INC.	1	2,983	2,983			
ABARTA OIL & GAS COMPANY	1	2,714	2,714			
TERM ENERGY CORP.	1	2,070	2,070			
LIPPIZAN PETROLEUM, INC.	2	1,936	968			
ENERVEST OPERATING L.L.C.	6	1,893	316			
HG ENERGY, LLC	2	1,391	696			
P & C OIL & GAS, INC.	1	1,251	1,251			
YOST HERITAGE INC.	1	98	98			
DIVERSIFIED RESOURCES, INC.	1	25	25			
EXCO RESOURCES (WV), INC.	3	-	-			
BRC OPERATING COMPANY, LLC	8	-	-			
COW RUN LTD LIABILITY COMPANY	1	-	-			
Grand Total		2,235	1,133,972,939			

TAB 12

Antero Resources Corporation
Tax Year 7/1/16 - 5/30/17
Tyler County, WV

Account #	# of Wells	API#	API# for Second Well (If applicable)	Property Description	State Appraised Value	Taxpayer Value	Value the Taxpayer Believes to be in Controversy	Value of Operating Expense Cap Removed
0120162054	1	095-02054		GRAEF UNIT 1H (10455.1)	6,129,418	2,177,437	1,951,981	3,217,680
0120172200	1	095-02200		INGOT UNIT 1H (11338.1)	4,616,525	2,339,219	2,277,306	3,488,202
0120172201	1	095-02201		INGOT UNIT 2H (11339.1)	3,729,621	1,970,751	1,758,870	2,960,690
0120172202	1	095-02202		WALL UNIT 1H (11340.1)	3,130,249	1,718,823	1,411,420	2,591,804
0120172203	1	095-02103		WALL UNIT 2H (11341.1)	3,096,076	1,703,318	1,392,758	2,565,676
0220162126	1	095-02126		WEIGLE UNIT 1H (10936.1)	14,682,365	6,672,973	8,009,392	9,629,197
0220172115	1	095-02215		WEIGLE UNIT 2H (10688.1)	3,856,102	2,025,979	1,830,123	3,049,601
0520142038	2	095-02058	095-02099	ED ARNOLD UNIT 1H AND 2H	8,082,941	4,167,120	3,820,821	6,353,002
0520152067	1	095-02067		SWEENEY UNIT 2H (10274.1)	1,723,646	1,095,064	628,582	1,648,990
0520152068	1	095-02068		SWEENEY UNIT 1H (10273.1)	1,964,871	1,211,715	753,156	1,828,300
0520152078	1	095-02078		THORKILDSON UNIT 1H (1028	1,755,626	1,112,002	643,624	1,676,858
0520152079	1	095-02079		THORKILDSON UNIT 2H (1028	1,709,847	1,089,747	520,100	1,643,348
0520172156	1	095-02156		SILAS UNIT 2H (10514.1)	3,380,870	1,836,827	1,543,843	2,805,996
0520172157	1	095-02157		SILAS UNIT 1H (10515.1)	3,168,669	1,746,615	1,472,054	2,668,037
0520172158	1	095-02158		GLOVER UNIT 1H (10513.1)	3,246,805	1,778,421	1,468,384	2,712,248
0520172159	1	095-02159		GLOVER UNIT 2H (10512.1)	2,758,387	1,558,689	1,183,598	2,389,574
0620182127	1	095-02127		FREELAND UNIT 2H (10587.2)	6,198,215	2,578,206	3,620,009	3,784,977
					71,230,027	36,887,907	34,342,120	55,012,290



TAB 13

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSESSED VALUE OF CERTAIN OIL AND NATURAL GAS
PRODUCING PROPERTIES LOCATED IN TYLER COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE 2017
TAX YEAR.

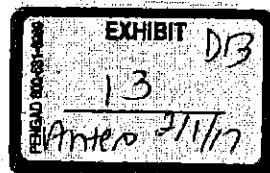
And In Re:

TYLER COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR,

ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION, TAXPAYER,

Expert Report of James Harden
January 31, 2017

Highly Confidential



Introduction

1. I have been retained by Altus Group US Inc. ("Altus") to assist in assessing the fair market value of certain producing oil and natural gas properties of Antero Resources Corporation ("Antero" or the "Taxpayer") in connection with the Taxpayer's appeal of the tax commissioner of the West Virginia State Tax Department, Property Tax Division 2017 assessed value of natural resource properties.
2. The opinions expressed in this matter are my own, and my compensation is not contingent upon the content of my testimony or the outcome of this matter. This report reflects my opinions as of the date of this report and documents received to date. Should additional information be provided, I reserve the right to amend and/or supplement this report. My opinion is based upon a reasonable probability unless otherwise noted.
3. All capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed in Title 110 Legislative Rule Series 1J Valuation of Producing and Reserve Oil and Natural Gas for Ad Valorem Property Tax Purposes.

Professional Biography and Qualifications

4. I am a Principal and the National Valuation Leader for Hein & Associates, LLP, a Certified Professional Geologist and hold the American Society of Appraisers' Accredited Senior Appraiser ("ASA") certification in Oil and Gas Valuation. I have been involved in all aspects of the oil and gas business since 1980, including working on drilling rigs, owning an oil and gas production company, working for Texaco Inc., and was Global Oil & Gas Valuation Leader for Ernst & Young. I have performed hundreds of valuations in the oil and gas industry for a wide variety of purposes ranging from financial reporting, assorted tax matters, mergers and acquisitions, and expert testimony.
5. All work by myself and my staff was performed on an hourly basis. My curriculum vitae with expert testimony experience is attached as Exhibit A.

Highly Confidential

Antero Resources¹

Company Overview

6. Antero Resources Corporation ("Antero" or the "Taxpayer"), an independent oil and natural gas company, acquires, explores, and develops natural gas, natural gas liquids, and oil properties in the United States. As of December 31, 2015, the company had 569,000 net acres of oil and gas properties located in the Appalachian Basin in West Virginia, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. The company was formerly known as Antero Resources Appalachian Corporation and changed its name to Antero Resources Corporation in June 2013. Antero Resources Corporation was founded in 2002 and is headquartered in Denver, Colorado. Antero Resources Corporation is a subsidiary of Antero Resources Investment LLC.

Tyler County Oil and Natural Gas Properties

7. Subject to this assessment, the Taxpayer holds approximately 18 horizontal wells with an average working interest of approximately 83%. Production from the 18 wells began as early back as October of 2012 to as recent as November of 2015. The wells are gas weighted (approximately 77% gas) and target the Marcellus Shale. Additional information about the Marcellus Shale gas play can be found in the Industry section of this report.

The State Tax Commissioner's Office²

Powers and Duties of the State of West Virginia's Tax Commissioners Office

8. Before I discuss the valuation methodology employed by the State, it is important to discuss the governing body which establishes the Office of the Tax Commissioner and lays out the appointment, powers, and duties of the state tax commissioner ("Tax Commissioner") with respects to implementing, monitoring, and enforcing the policy and procedures for assessing and collecting real and personal property tax.
9. W.Va. Code §11-1 (the "Code") establishes the Office of the Tax Commissioner and defines the powers and duties of the individuals appointed as the West Virginia Tax Commissioner ("Tax Commissioner"). In particular, Article 11 of the Code states, "It shall be the duty of the tax commissioner to see that the laws concerning the assessment and collection of all taxes and levies, whether of the state or of any county, district or municipal corporation thereof, are faithfully enforced. The Code further establishes

¹ Information referenced herein was obtained from S&P CapitalIQ.

² Information and, in some cases, direct excerpts in this section were obtained from <http://www.legis.state.wv.us/wv/>.

that the Tax Commissioner shall be responsible for determining the methods of valuation for both real and personal property. Specifically, W.Va. Code §§11-1C-10(b)(1) states, "[T]he state tax commissioner shall value all industrial property in the state at its fair market value within three years of the approval date of the plan for industrial property required . . . The commissioner shall thereafter maintain accurate values for all such property. The tax commissioner shall forward each industrial property appraisal to the county assessor of the county in which that property is located and the assessor shall multiply each such appraisal by sixty percent and include the resulting assessed value in the land book or the personal property book, as appropriate for each tax year. The commissioner shall supply support data that the assessor might need to evaluate the appraisal.

Valuation Methodology Used by the State Tax Commissioner

Defined Terms

10. The following section outlines the methodology used by the State Tax Commissioner to assess the Fair Market Value of producing oil and gas properties. Included below are key terms and definitions for certain terms used by the State. The following defined terms are listed in alphabetical order. For a more comprehensive list of defined terms used by the State, please refer to Title 110 Legislative Rule, Series 1J.

- "**Average Industry Operating Expenses**" - The Tax Commissioner shall every five years, determine the Average Annual Industry Operating Expenses per well. The Average Annual Industry Operating Expenses shall be deducted from working interest gross receipts to develop an income stream for application of a yield capitalization procedure.
- "**Average Industry Production Decline Rates**" - The Tax Commissioner shall every five years derive and report the average industry production decline rates by reviewing well production records of various State agencies along with data provided by companies and individuals.
- "**Capitalization Rate**" means a rate used to convert an estimate of income to an estimate of market value. A single statewide capitalization rate for oil and natural gas shall be determined annually by the Tax Commissioner through the use of generally accepted methods. The rate shall be based on the assumption of a declining-terminal, non-inflating income series. The capitalization rate used to value oil and natural gas shall be developed through consideration of: (1) a discount rate determined by the summation technique, and (2) a property tax component.

- "**Discount Component**" means a rate reflecting a provision for returning to an investor a sum of money equal to the aggregate of the anticipated return-on-investment over the economic life of an investment. The discount component is composed of the following five subcomponents: (i) safe rate (ii) risk rate (iii) non-liquidity rate, (iv) management rate, and (v) inflation rate.
- "**Flush Production**" means the production of oil and/or natural gas from any well on an oil and/or natural gas property with an initial production date that is two calendar years or less prior to the July 1st assessment date.
- "**Gross Receipts**" means total income received from production on any well, at the field line point of sale, during a calendar year before subtraction of any royalties and/or expenses.
- "**Inflation Rate**" means Nominal interest rates, including the "safe rate" (defined below) are higher than real rates by an amount representing expectation of future inflation; however, net annual income from oil and natural gas property is to be estimated assuming level future royalties (no inflation). The capitalization rate shall be a real rate, net of expectation of inflation. The inflation rate shall be estimated through analysis of the most recent calendar year's urban consumer price index as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The weighted average (sum of year's digits) rate will be used from the data of the three calendar year periods prior to the July 1 assessment date.
- "**Management Rate**" means a rate reflecting a return to an investor for the management of similar investment portfolios. The Management Rate represents the cost of managing the investment, not the cost of managing the oil and natural gas property. Because the Management Rate has historically been one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the value of investment portfolios, for purposes of determining the discount component the Management rate shall be one-half of one percent (0.5%).
- "**Natural Gas Producing Property**" means the property from which natural gas has been produced or extracted at any time during the calendar year preceding the July 1 assessment date. Natural gas producing property includes the interest or interests underlying an area of up to one hundred twenty-five acres of surface per well for property with active wells on the parcel.
- "**Nonliquidity Rate**" means a rate reflecting a return to an investor representing the loss of interest on an investment arising from the time required to sell the investment. The Nonliquidity Rate" shall be developed through an annual survey to determine a reasonable estimate of time that oil and natural gas properties, when exposed to the market for sale, remain on the market. The time determined in this manner shall be used to identify United States Constant Maturity Treasury Yields with similar time differentials in excess of thirteen

Highly Confidential

week United States Constant Maturity Treasury Yields. The interest differential between these securities shall be used to represent the Nonliquidity Rate. For example, if it is determined that oil and natural gas property remains on the market for an average of nine months (39 weeks) before being sold, the nonliquidity rate shall be derived by taking the rate on one (1) year United States Constant Maturity Treasury Yields minus the rate on 13-week United States Constant Maturity Treasury Yields; The rate used will be a weighted average (sum of years digits) of the data from the three (3) calendar year periods prior to the July 1 assessment date.

- "**Non-Producing or Shut-in Well**" means a well, which due to the producer's decisions, market reasons and/or product performance, was non-productive during the entire most recent calendar year preceding the July 1st assessment date.
- "**Oil and/or Natural Gas, Non-producing Property**" means properties that were not engaged in production during the previous assessment year period of July 1st through June 30th. This category includes any acreage that has been shut-in for the entire year.
- "**Oil Producing Property**" means property from which oil has been produced or extracted at any time during the calendar year preceding the July 1 assessment date. Oil producing property includes the interest or interests underlying an area of up to forty acres of surface per well with one or more active well(s) on the parcel.
- "**Operating Expenses**" means only those ordinary expenses which are directly related to the maintenance and production of natural gas and/or oil. These expenses do not include extraordinary expenses, depreciation, ad valorem taxes, capital expenditures or expenditures relating to vehicles or other tangible personal property not permanently used in the production of natural gas or oil.
- "**Property Tax Component**" means a rate reflecting a provision for returning to an investor a sum of money equal to property taxes paid over the economic life of an investment. The Property Tax Component shall be estimated by multiplying the assessment rate by the prior tax year's statewide average for Class III property. At the present time, research indicates that royalty rates on oil and natural gas include a component for property tax, with no additional compensation from the producer. As a result, the Property Tax Component shall be used in the capitalization rate; however, if this described general practice changes and property taxes are paid as additional compensation, the use of this component shall be deleted. The rate used will be a weighted average (sum of year's digits) of the data from the three tax year periods prior to the July 1 assessment date.

- "Recapture Component" means a rate reflecting a provision for returning to an investor a sum of money equal to his or her investment.
- "Risk Rate" means a rate reflecting a return to an investor necessary to attract capital to an investment containing a possible loss of principal and/or interest. The relative degree of risk of an investment in oil and natural gas property is difficult to determine from published interest rates. Interest rates required on loans for acquisition and/or development of oil and natural gas properties shall be calculated by adding two percent to the Prime Interest Rate charged by banks as published in the Economic Indicators Prepared By The Council Of Economic Advisors For The Joint Economic Committee for the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the July 1 assessment date. The loan rate shall be compared to quarterly interest rates offered on thirteen week United States Constant Maturity Treasury Yields for the same three calendar years period. The weighted average (sum of year's digits) difference between the two, combined with bands-of-investment analysis, shall be used as a basis to estimate the risk rate.
- "Royalty Interest" means a fractional interest in oil and/or natural gas production that is not subject to development costs or operating expenses and extends undiminished over the life of the property. Typically, it is retained by the oil and/or natural gas rights owner or lessor.
- "Safe Rate" means a rate reflecting a return to an investor on an investment which has little, if any, likelihood of loss of principal or of loss in anticipated return on investment.
- "Settled Production" means the production of oil and/or natural gas from all wells on a property with an initial production date that is more than two calendar years prior to the July 1st assessment date.
- "Sum of the Years digit" means the weighted average that will be used in the calculations. For a 3 year weighted average, the sum of the year's digit method places the first year at 50%, the second year at 33.33% and the third year at 16.67%.
- "Summation Discount Component" means a discount rate expressed as the aggregate of a safe rate, risk rate, nonliquidity rate, and management rate, adjusted for inflation.
- "Well" means any shaft or hole sunk, drilled, bored or dug into the earth or into underground strata for the extraction of oil or gas.
- "Working interest" means the fractional interest in oil and/or natural gas production subject to development and operating expenses and owned by the leaseholder and/or operator,

Valuation Methodology Overview

11. The value of Oil and/or Natural Gas Producing Property is determined through the process of applying a Yield Capitalization Model to the Net Receipts (Gross Receipts, less Royalties paid, less Operating Expenses for a Working Interest and a Yield Capitalization Model applied to the gross royalty payments for their royalty interest. Where ownership is split through a lease or royalty arrangement, different values are determined for the Working Interest and the Royalty Interest. If the Well has been in production for less than 12 months during the first calendar year of production, or during the first calendar year of production after being shut-in during the previous calendar year, the Gross Receipts and Royalties are annualized prior to the process of applying a Yield Capitalization Rate.
12. Of note, and as discussed herein, my findings and conclusions contrast significantly from those of the State. It can be shown that the delta between the concluded Fair Market Value arrived at through my analysis and the assessed value calculated by the State can be attributed to (i) differences in the selection and application of oil and natural gas decline curves, (ii) differences in the application of actual versus "one size fits all" ceiling on operating expense assumption, and (iii) methodology selection for calculating the appropriate rate used to discount the expected future cash flows of an investment with this risk profile.

Findings and Methodology

Application of Fair Market Value

13. Based on my experience, the most commonly accepted premise of value is Fair Market Value ("FMV"). Courts typically consider the FMV or what would be the fairly equivalent value of the property, taking into consideration all of the specific circumstances of each case affecting the value of the asset. The American Society of Appraisers ("ASA") defines FMV as: "[a]n opinion expressed in terms of money, at which the property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or to sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts, as of a specific date."³⁴
14. Further, per West Virginia Code § 11-3-1 (a) "all property shall be assessed at the price for which the property would sell if voluntarily offered for sale by the owner thereof, upon the terms as the property,

³ <http://www.appraisers.org/Disciplines/Machinery-Technical-Specialties/nts-appraiser-resources/DefinitionsOfValue>.

⁴ IRS Revenue ruling 59-60.

the value of which is sought to be ascertained, is usually sold, and not the price which might be realized if the property were sold at a forced sale.”

Valuation Approach

15. In determining the Fair Market Value of the Taxpayer’s producing oil and natural gas properties, I relied on the Income Approach, more specifically, the Discounted Cash Flow (“DCF”) method, a widely used and accepted valuation method. Per the 2016 Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers Thirty Fifth Annual Survey of Parameters used in Property Evaluations, it is reported that 144 out of the 177 market participants surveyed (76%), reported using the DCF as their preferred method for evaluation oil and gas properties.
16. The DCF method of the Income Approach focuses on the income-producing capability of the asset or business being assessed. The underlying premise of this approach is that the value of an asset or business can be measured by the present worth of the net economic benefit (cash receipts less cash outlays) to be received over the life of the subject asset. The steps followed in applying this approach include estimating the expected cash flows attributable to the asset over its life and converting these cash flows to present value through “discounting.” The discounting process uses a rate of return, which accounts for both the time value of money and investment risk factors. Finally, the present value of the cash flows over the life of the asset are totaled to arrive at the Fair Market Value of the asset.

Valuation of the Producing Oil & Gas Wells

Overview

17. Due to the inherent nature of oil and gas properties, and in particular, producing oil and gas properties, I utilized the Income Approach, specifically the Discounted Cash Flow (“DCF”) method, in our Fair Market Value assessment of the Taxpayer’s oil and gas wells. For reference purposes, Exhibit I reflects the results of our DCF analyses as of July 1, 2016.⁵

Sources of Information

18. We were provided with historic production and operating financial data which served as the foundation of the cash flow forecast for this analysis. The data provided consisted of gross production volumes, revenues, and all operating costs incurred by the Taxpayer on a well by well basis for the 18 month period ending June 30, 2016. In addition, the provided data contained descriptive information

⁵ The analysis reflected in Exhibit I was conducted for the 2017 tax year.

identifying each wells unique identifiers, county and district location, date of first production, well configuration, producing formation, field name, well depth and lateral length, etc., We relied on the unique well level information during our decline curve analysis which was used to develop our decline curve assumptions.

Production Decline Curve Analysis:

19. In order to estimate the future production of oil and gas volumes, curve parameters must be developed that best characterize the decline in production over time. We collected the production data for all Antero oil and gas wells drilled in West Virginia using Drillinginfo⁶, a subscription based and widely used data source for the oil and gas industry. We grouped wells by county and normalized the production streams by initial production date. We averaged all normalized production and plotted rate versus time, then generated a best fit curve for the average curve. Each curve for the separate counties was approximated using 3 exponential curves for different stages in the life of an oil and gas well; year one, year two, and year 3 until the economic limit.

Projected Revenues

20. In order to estimate revenues in the first period of our forecast (2018 tax year), we applied our Year 1 production decline rate to the gross (8/8's) revenues corresponding to the most recent 12 month period preceding the July 1st assessment date. The revenue results of this calculation served as the basis for forecasting all future revenues. In Year 2 (2019 tax year) of our forecast, revenue calculated in Year 1 was multiplied by our estimated production decline factor for Year 2. For all periods thereafter, revenues from the preceding period were multiplied by our calculated long-term production decline factor ("Terminal Decline Factor").

Operating Expenses

21. Given the unique production behavior of a particular oil and gas formation, coupled with the existing infrastructure in place to get production volumes to market, obtaining actual operating expenses is crucial to accurately assessing the fair market value of a given well. Further, in keeping with the States definition of Operating Expense⁷ "... only those ordinary expenses which are directly related to the maintenance and production of natural gas and/or oil ... do not include extraordinary expenses, depreciation, ad valorem taxes, capital expenditures or expenditures relating to vehicles or other tangible personal property not permanently used in the production of natural gas or oil.", we reviewed

⁶ Drillinginfo is a subscription based service for oil and gas production data. See www.drillinginfo.com

⁷ Per Subsection 3.2 of Title 110 Legislative Rule, Series 11 "Valuation of Producing and Reserve Oil and Natural Gas for Ad Valorem Property Tax Purposes"

historic Operating Expense data of publicly traded upstream oil and gas companies with producing assets located in or near the same West Virginia counties as that of the Taxpayer in order to identify ordinary vs. extraordinary Operating Expenses from a market participants' view point. For further detail behind the Operating Expense assumptions we relied upon, please refer to the section "Comparison of the State's Methodology" provided in later sections of this report.

Discount Rate:

22. In estimating the appropriate discount rate for discounting the expected cash flows of an investment of this risk profile, we relied calculated the per-tax weighted average cost of capital ("WACC"). The WACC is a market based weighted average of the cost of debt and cost of equity and as such; we relied on financial data of publicly traded guideline company financial data when developing our assumptions to be used in our discount rate analysis. In developing the cost of equity, we relied on the Capital Asset Pricing Model ("CAPM"), which attempts to measure the systemic risks based on the Company's relationship with the market (i.e. typically against the S&P 500 Index). In my experience, CAPM is the most widely used method of estimating a discount rate when valuing a business enterprise or asset. The discount rate I utilized was 20%. Exhibit 4 reflects our discount rate analysis as of July 1, 2016. The following section discusses our selection of publicly traded guideline companies.

Guideline Comparable Company Selection

23. Selecting companies that are comparable to Debtors is critical in determining an indication of value. One of the initial screening criteria included all publicly traded United States oil and gas exploration and production companies operating oil and gas reserves in West Virginia. That selection criteria led us to choosing the following companies as comparable to Debtors:

- Antero Resources Corporation (NYSE:AR)
- Chesapeake Energy Corporation (NYSE:CHK)
- CONSOL Energy Inc. (NYSE:CNX)
- Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation (NYSE:COG)
- Carrizo Oil & Gas Inc. (NasdaqGS:CRZO)
- Eclipse Resources Corporation (NYSE:ECR)
- EQT Corporation (NYSE:EQT)
- Noble Energy, Inc. (NYSE:NBL)

- Range Resources Corporation (NYSE:RRC)
- Stone Energy Corp. (NYSE:SGY)

Economic and Industry Factors

24. Valuation analyses are typically accompanied by a detailed examination of the current economic and industry conditions. The intent is to identify the general direction of the economy, survey the general industry sentiment regarding future outlook, and to identify any specific risks that could impact the future value of an investment. To reduce any biased opinions, the following economic and industry overview is generally referenced from publically accessible sources that were available at or before the Valuation Date.

General Economic Overview

25. Although real gross domestic product is reported to have increased at a sluggish rate in the first quarter of 2016, the available data for the second quarter point to a noticeable step-up in the pace of growth. On average, consumer spending so far this year appears to be expanding at a moderate pace, supported by solid income gains and the ongoing effects of the increases in wealth and the declines in oil prices of the past two years. Fiscal policy at all levels of government is now modestly boosting economic activity after exerting a considerable drag in recent years. One area of concern, however, is the softening in business fixed investment in recent quarters even beyond those sectors most directly affected by the plunge in energy prices. In addition, the weakness of exports—following the significant appreciation of the dollar over the past two years and the subdued pace of foreign economic growth—continues to hold back overall output growth.

26. After having raised the target range for the federal funds rate to between 1/4 and 1/2 percent last December, the Committee maintained that target range over the first half of the year. The Committee's decisions to leave the stance of policy unchanged were supported by its assessments earlier in the year that global economic and financial developments posed risks to the economic outlook and that growth in economic activity appeared to have slowed. In June, the Committee noted that recent information indicated that the pace of improvement in the labor market had slowed, while growth in economic activity appeared to have picked up. In addition, the Committee's policy stance so far this year reflected its expectation that inflation would remain low in the near term, in part due to earlier declines in energy prices and in the prices of non-energy imports. The Committee stated that its accommodative stance of

policy is intended to support further improvements in labor market conditions and a return to 2 percent inflation.

U.S. Upstream Exploration and Production Industry⁸

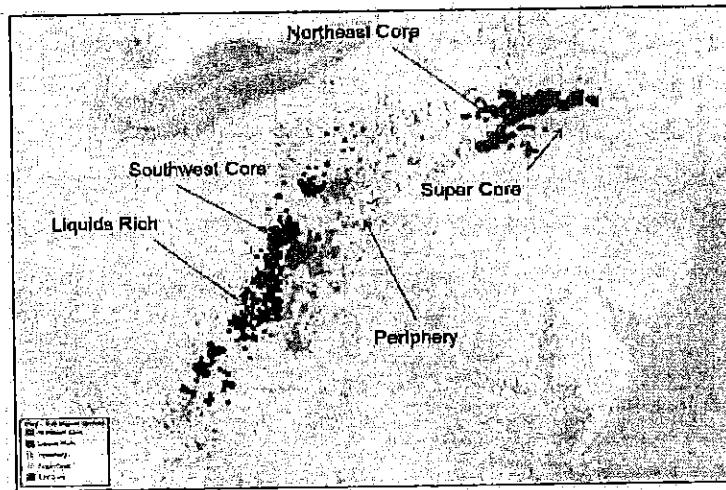
27. Due to unforeseen global market conditions, global oil prices began to plunge in the fall of 2014 and have since remained at depressed levels.⁹
28. Domestic production of oil and gas has steadily increased in the five years to 2016, and industry operators have positioned themselves to continue performing strongly in the five years to 2021 when prices rise. Though the industry remains exposed to global commodity price fluctuations, IBISWorld expects that the industry will continue to profit from its highly lucrative operations. Nevertheless, industry revenue is expected to decline 18.4% in 2016 due to persistently low oil and gas prices.
29. In the five years to 2016, industry revenue is expected to decrease at an annualized rate of 7.4% to total \$202.5 billion. The industry includes several very large, globalized companies that engage in all steps of the oil and gas production process, from exploration to refining; it is these companies that have benefited the most from the emergence of hydraulic fracturing and horizontal drilling techniques. Furthermore, the United States has been seeking to lessen its reliance on foreign sources of oil and gas, most notably those in the Middle East. By reducing exposure to foreign political events and pressure, domestic operators are expected to perform strongly as US-produced oil and gas resources increasingly meet domestic demand.
30. The future of oil and gas is expected to increasingly hinge on improvements to drilling technology and techniques. As industry operators deplete their reserves, it becomes necessary to improve efficiency and minimize waste. Industry operators replenish their reserves through either acquisitions or exploration. The number of industry operators is expected to increase, as previously uneconomical resources have become accessible. In the five years to 2021, IBISWorld expects industry revenue to expand at an annualized rate of 18.1% to total \$466.1 billion. This growth rate, however, is inflated by the anticipated decline in 2016, with 2016 revenue less than half of its 2014 level. Improving technology is anticipated to assist operators in meeting environmental concerns and maximize well efficiency; as a result, IBISWorld expects industry companies will be able to continue operating profitably and successfully in the United States.

⁸ Source: U.S. Federal Reserve System, as prepared at the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia and based on information collected on or before January 4, 2016.

⁹ www.eia.gov.

Upstream Exploration and Production Industry of West Virginia

31. The Marcellus gas play, located in the mountains of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, includes areas with wet and dry gas. Five sub-plays were identified based on high performance variations and depths in the formation. This includes: Liquids Rich, Southwest Core, Periphery, Super Core, and Northeast Core.



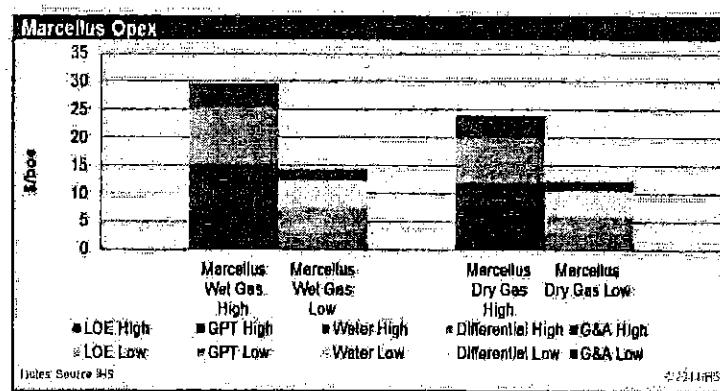
32. Drilling within all sub-plays has leveled off in the past three years. Production began in 2007 and has ramped up quickly to nearly 16 Bcf/day, making it by far the largest gas play in North America. As a result of this run-up in production, the Marcellus serves an over supplied gas market which precipitated drops in gas price and increased pressure to reduce the number of wells being drilled in the play.
33. Much of the value derived from the Marcellus is from NGL sales, mainly from the Liquids Rich gas area where current drilling is most active. NGLs are processed locally and are either shipped to the Gulf Coast or are marketed locally. Lack of processing and transportation infrastructure is being overcome by new and projected capacity. Production is expected to continue to grow there significantly and thus more infrastructure will be needed. The Marcellus benefits from being fairly close to market. However, logistically infrastructure is still lacking and transport fees are high. Also, water disposal is extremely expensive, averaging over \$5/bbl in some areas.¹⁰ Water disposal fees in other regions in the US typically range from a few cents per bbl. to +/- \$1.00 per bbl. of disposed water.

¹⁰ U.S. Energy Information Administration. *Trends in U.S. Oil and Natural Gas Upstream Costs*. March 2016.

34. Marcellus gas infrastructure is quite substantial, but there is a supply glut in nearby hubs. Reaching the Gulf Coast markets is more complicated. However there is sufficient capacity to move production south to fetch better prices than the local differential affords. Gas marketing is based on a series of complicated arrangements that potentially allocate production to many different nodes and destinations. Dry gas in the Marcellus rarely requires processing as its raw production can meet pipeline specifications. Few companies benefit from vertical integration. Furthermore, gathering and processing is almost a monopoly as most of the capacity is owned by one company. Fees for long haul transport of NGL's are very high since production must be trucked to Mont Belvieu. Ethane production in this play is injected into the gas line maxing out the thermal content limit for pipelines. Transportation differentials are so high that recovered ethane often becomes a net cost. There are alternatives for Ethane in this play as Edmonton can receive production through a specialized Ethane pipeline.

	Units	Marcellus Wet Gas High	Marcellus Wet Gas Low	Marcellus Dry Gas High	Marcellus Dry Gas Low
Gas Gathering	\$/mcf	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.50
Gas Processing	\$/mcf	0.60	0.35	n/a	n/a
Short Transportation Oil	\$/bbl	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Long Transportation Gas	\$/mcf	1.40	0.70	1.40	0.70
Long Transportation Oil	\$/bbl	11.00	8.00	11.00	8.00

35. Operating costs are highly variable in the Marcellus. According to HIS, operating costs can range from \$2.06 to \$4.93 per mcf. This wide range is driven by geology, location, well performance and operator efficiency. Overall, this play offers both very high and very low operating costs rates.



Highly Confidential

Comparison with the State's Methodology

36. As previously stated, I have concluded that the difference between the concluded Fair Market Value arrived at through my analysis and the assessed value calculated by the State can be attributed to (i) differences in the selection and application of oil and natural gas decline curves, (ii) differences in the application of actual versus capped "one size fits all" operating expense assumption, and (iii) methodology selection for calculating the appropriate rate used to discount the expected future cash flows of an investment with this risk profile. The following is a discussion of those differences.

Production Decline Curve Assumption

37. The state of West Virginia surveys operating companies in order to determine the decline curve parameters of various oil and gas reservoirs. This approach is too general to be used in estimating the future production of an individual operators' oil and gas wells. This is because not all oil and gas reserves are created equal. Estimated ultimate recovery (EUR) can vary greatly between wells that are in close proximity. Each operator has different investment criteria that influences their investment decisions. Oil and gas leases can contain different qualities of acreage and each operator develops this acreage according to their own engineering insight. Our estimations of Antero's future oil and gas production have been developed using Antero production data, not those of a competing operator.
38. The state of West Virginia bucketed the survey results by region. Each region encompasses multiple counties. Reservoir characteristics can vary drastically over the distance of just a few miles, leading this approach to be an inaccurate representation of the Marcellus play within a particular county. For example, both Lewis and Upshur counties are listed as part of the North Central region according to the state. We performed an EUR analysis of all wells in Lewis and Upshur counties and found that a Lewis County Marcellus gas well is roughly 833 MMcf. The average EUR for an Upshur County Marcellus gas well is nearly twice as much at 1,511 MMcf. Although these counties are adjacent to one another, the reservoir characteristics yield very different results.

39. See the table below for a comparison of our decline parameters versus the state of West Virginia.

County	Marcellus Decline Comparison					
	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3+	
	WV	Hein	WV	Hein	WV	Hein
Tyler	-52%	-58%	-23%	-28%	-18%	-9%

40. It is important to point out from the above table that the decline rates I relied on for Years 1 & 2 are significantly higher in most cases. However, given the long life of Marcellus reserves, we have taken a more conservative approach when applying terminal decline rates. As shown in the above table, in all cases, our terminal decline rates are shallower which when applied, has the effect of producing incremental value in the form of revenue, when compared to the State.

Operating Expense Assumption

41. As discussed previously, we reviewed historic operating expense data of the Taxpayer and other publicly traded oil and gas companies that operate in the Marcellus Shale. The purpose of this analysis was to establish if the expenses reported by the Taxpayer were "ordinary" and to ensure we were not burdening a well with expenses related to inefficiencies in production or extraordinary.

42. The results of our analysis and conclusion of actual operating expenses of the Taxpayer contrasts starkly with that of the State. Given the burden of the State tax commissioner of assessing all oil and natural gas properties located in the State, we agree that a mass appraisal system would be the most effective method for assessing and assigning value to said properties. However, although we commend the State on its work in surveying market participants in order to establish Operating Expense variables, the process of applying these variables to every oil and natural gas producing property suggests that all oil and natural gas wells are created equal. This assumption is inherently incorrect as reservoir characteristics, production profiles, and technologies used to extract hydrocarbons differ across fields.

43. The following table shows the Operating Expense variable the State developed to apply to horizontal Marcellus wells for the 2017 tax year.

MARCELLUS	
% W.I. Expenses - Horizontal	20%
Max. Operating Expenses	\$175,000

The above Operating Expenses used by the State do not accurately capture the actual cost to extract hydrocarbons in the Marcellus Shale. When comparing Antero's Operating Expenses for Tyler County to the above listed Operating Expense Variable provided by the State, we note that in terms of LOE

alone, excluding gathering and compression ("G&C"), processing, and transportation, Antero's annual cost ranged between \$49,500 and \$147,000, which is in line with the State's reported variable. However, adding G&C, processing, and transportation, we noted Antero's total Operating Expense exceeds the State's allowable cost dramatically. In the table below, we have calculated the Taxpayer's Operating Expenses by category on a \$/Mcfe basis.

Antero Actual 2017 Tax Year Operating Expenses (\$/Mcfe)					
County	LOE	G&C	Processing	Transport	Total OPEX
Tyler	\$0.04	\$0.42	\$0.38	\$0.34	\$1.19

In order to assess the reasonableness of Antero's Operating Expenses, we have surveyed various public data sources in order to identify ordinary Marcellus Operating Expenses. The following table was taken from the Energy Information Administration's *Trends in U.S. Oil and Natural Gas Upstream Costs*. As can be seen, Antero's gathering, compression, and processing costs on a \$/Mcfe basis is in line with

	Units	Marcellus Wet Gas High	Marcellus Wet Gas Low	Marcellus Dry Gas High	Marcellus Dry Gas Low
Gas Gathering	\$/mcf	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.50
Gas Processing	\$/mcf	0.60	0.35	n/a	n/a
Short Transportation Oil	\$/bbl	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Long Transportation Gas	\$/mcf	1.40	0.70	1.40	0.70
Long Transportation Oil	\$/bbl	11.00	8.00	11.00	8.00

market participant costs.

Discount Rate Methodology

44. In previous sections of this report, I discussed our reliance a per-tax weighted average cost of capital ("WACC") when estimating the appropriate discount rate for discounting the expected cash flows of an investment of this risk profile. I further define the WACC to be a market based weighted average of the cost of debt and cost of equity which is developed based on financial data of publicly traded guideline companies. Similarly, in estimating their selected discount rate, the State relied on the "Band of Investment" method which is viewed as being synonymous to a WACC.
45. The general components of a discount rate can be summarized below:
 - **Inflation rate:** the annual rate of price change for a basket of consumer goods. Inflation is normally measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), calculated by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. The inflation rate is the most basic component of a discount rate. An investor's rate of return must equal the rate of inflation just to break even in real dollar terms.

- **Risk-free component:** A return to compensate the investor for a loss of liquidity. This component can also be defined as the risk-free rate minus the inflation rate. The risk-free rate is made up of the inflation rate plus a return to reimburse the investor for a loss of liquidity and is measured by the yield to maturity on federal government securities with a maturity period comparable to the investment under consideration (oil or gas reserves in this case).
 - **General risk premium:** A return to compensate the investor for assuming diversified company-wide risk. For property tax purposes, appraisers traditionally estimate the value of individual mineral reserves, not the value of oil companies. Individual reserves are riskier than the stock and debt of an entire company. Companies can spread their risk over many individual mineral reserves and often over several kinds of assets. This asset diversification reduces the company's risk and, as a result, the WACC derived from company financial data is usually lower than an individual producing property's discount rate. However, the WACC is always higher than the risk-free rate. This increase in the rate is a general risk premium to reward investors for assuming the diversified company-wide risk.
 - **Property-specific risk premium:** A return that compensates the investor for assuming the unique risks associated with a particular mineral producing property. Investors demand a premium above the WACC to compensate them for this individual property risk. For certain high-risk properties, this premium can be quite high.
46. The basic premise behind calculating a WACC is that investors can create a risk/reward profile that fits their individual risk preferences through diversification. Because our analysis focuses on assessing the Fair Market Value of an individual oil or natural gas well or property, we need to account for the fact that lack of diversification increases the risk of an investment and an investor would need to be compensated for such risk. As such, we have added an additional risk adjustment of 100 basis points to our WACC to account for the fact that we are appraising a non-diversified investment (single well) and the unadjusted WACC has this diversification benefit inherent within it.

Highly Confidential

47. In continuing with the discussion of accounting for and quantifying risks specific to a particular investment (in this case, a single producing oil and gas well), we have identified several other risk factors for which required an adjustment to capture and that which the State failed to identify. The following table lists the additional property-specific risks we identified and the resulting adjustment we made to our discount rate¹¹.

Oil & Gas Property Specific Risks	WACC Adjustment (Basis Points)
Single Completion Risk	100
Limited Production History	100
Steep Production Decline	100
Total	300

Conclusion

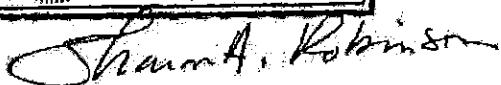
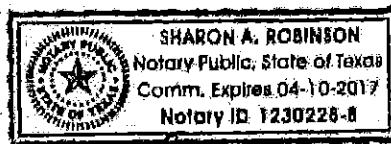
1. For detail of my analysis of the Fair Market Value of these oil and gas wells, please see Exhibits 1 through 4.

* * * * *

My analyses and opinions are based on the information provided to me as of the date of this report. Should new information become available, I reserve the right to supplement or amend this report as necessary.



James Harden, ASA



¹¹ Adjustments to the calculated WACC for property-specific risks were obtained from the *Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts 2014 Property Tax Study: Discount Rate Range for Oil and Gas Properties*, August 2015.

EXHIBIT A

CURRICULUM VITAE

OF

JAMES HARDEN

*Carrizo Oil and Gas, Inc.
Fair Value of Certain Oil and Gas Assets Acquired from Sánchez Energy
Corporation*

James Harden, ASA
500 Dallas Street, Suite 2500 | Houston, TX 77002
D 713.666.7423 | C 713.875.7867
jharden@heincpa.com | www.heincpa.com

James Harden is a Principal and the Business Valuation Leader at Hein & Associates. He has spent his entire thirty year career in various facets of the energy industry. He is one of a handful of professionals globally that holds the American Society of Appraisers' Senior Appraiser certification ("ASA") in Oil and Gas Valuation.

In his 30-year career, he has led hundreds of energy-sector valuations in North and South America, Africa, Russia, Eastern and Western Europe, Middle East and Southeast Asia. Jim's work has supported mergers and acquisitions, financial reporting and purchase price allocations, Federal, state and local and international tax, insurance, solvency opinions, bankruptcy and as expert witness on valuation of pipelines, terminals, refineries, chemical plants, gas processing facilities and oil and gas reserves.

His clients have included major and independent oil and gas companies, midstream MLP's, independent oil refiners, petrochemical companies, onshore and offshore drillers and oilfield service companies, mining companies, gas storage operators, LNG operators, and ammonia and ethanol manufacturers.

Jim has also served energy clients as an expert witness before U.S. Federal Court, U.S. Bankruptcy courts in Delaware, District courts and state tax boards and other tax tribunals, testifying on valuations of oil and gas reserves, gas gathering and processing facilities, oil refineries, and crude and product terminals. As well, he has represented oil and gas companies before the IRS and state, local and international tax authorities.

His professional experience includes serving as the Global Oil and Gas Valuation Leader at Ernst & Young, as a Director at Berkeley Research Group, Texaco Inc., and as a partner in an oil and gas exploration and production company operating in Kansas.

EDUCATION, CERTIFICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS

Jim has dual BS degrees from Ft. Hays State University and an MBA from LeTourneau University. He is a Senior Member of the American Society of Appraisers (ASA), Certified in Technical Valuations – Oil and Gas and a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers. He has been named a "Who's Who in Energy" by the Houston Business Journal.

MIDSTREAM, DOWNSTREAM AND PETROCHEMICAL EXPERIENCE

His consulting services to the midstream, downstream and petrochemical sectors have included refinery, petrochemical and terminal valuations, useful life and depreciated replacement cost analysis, transaction multiples analysis, valuation of gas processing agreements, valuation of permits and emission credits, product inventory assessments, cost-of-capital and discount rate studies, crude and product supply contracts, general partnership and limited partnership equity valuations, and strategic transaction valuations for global crude and product terminal owners.



*Camizo Oil and Gas, Inc.
Fair Value of Certain Oil and Gas Assets Acquired from Sánchez Energy
Corporation:*

- ✓ Dozens of pipeline engagements for midstream MLP's. Assignments included purchase price allocations, partnership contributions and dropdowns, §704(b) book-ups, GP and LP stock acquisitions, pipeline and gas processing remaining life studies and intangible asset valuations. This included valuation of some of the largest pipelines in the US.
- ✓ Valuation of more than 60 global oil refineries for tax and financial reporting purchase price allocations, Federal and international tax structuring and litigation purposes.
- ✓ Valuation of several world-class petrochemical plants in the North America, Asia and Europe. Products included olefins and aromatics, intermediates and fine/speciility chemicals.
- ✓ Valuation of large crude and refined product pipelines and associated storage terminals in the US, Canada, Central and South America, Europe, Asia and Russia.
- ✓ Valuation of multi-billion dollar GP acquisitions. Analyses included possible distribution splits based upon growth forecasting using dividend discount modeling and Monte Carlo simulations.
- ✓ Valuation and market study of sell-side options of large coastal international crude and product terminal to assist major oil company client. Sensitivities included discount rate analyses of potential buyer capital structures, growth scenarios by product type and capex requirement analysis using Monte Carlo simulation.
- ✓ Valuation of gas processing agreements for purchase price allocation purposes. Agreements included keep whole, fee-based, percent-of-proceeds arrangements and hybrid arrangements.
- ✓ Right-of-way valuations of pipelines and gathering systems.
- ✓ Valuation of global LNG terminals.
- ✓ Valuation of more than a dozen ethanol facilities for tax and financial reporting and litigation purposes.
- ✓ Anhydrous ammonia and ammonium nitrate facilities in the US, Caribbean and Canada.
- ✓ Valuation of more than 200,000 miles of onshore and offshore gas gathering systems.
- ✓ Gas reserve supply analysis for gas processing plants and gathering systems.
- ✓ Cost-of-capital modeling for MLP's using both CAPM and yield analysis.
- ✓ Replacement cost and depreciation studies of gas gathering systems, gas processing plants and field and station compression facilities.
- ✓ Valuation of gas processing plants in US and Canada.
- ✓ Valuation of more than a dozen gas salt dome and depleted-reservoir storage facilities in US and Canada.
- ✓ Valuation of line-fill and cushion gas on pipelines and gas storage facilities.
- ✓ Valuation of all global midstream and downstream assets (pipelines, terminals, 40+ refineries) of a super-major oil company for §861 tax purposes.
- ✓ Expert witness regarding value of gas gathering, gas processing plants, refineries and product terminals.
- ✓ Valuation of ethanol facilities in for purposes that included bankruptcy, tax and financial reporting.
- ✓ Valuation of coal mines in US and Eastern Europe. Valuations included both reserves and mining equipment.
- ✓ Valuation of coal, gas-fired and hydro-electric power generation facilities.

UPSTREAM OIL AND GAS EXPERIENCE

Jim's upstream valuation exploration and production valuation experience includes hundreds of valuations of oil and gas reserves throughout the United States and in dozens of other countries for mergers and acquisitions, Federal and international tax, financial reporting, bankruptcy and litigation purposes. Some of the North American fields he has worked in include Prudhoe Bay, Gulf of Mexico, Hugoton Gas Field, Central Kansas Uplift, and the Permian Basin. Some of his experience includes:

- ✓ Oil and gas asset valuations and business enterprise (equity) valuations of oil and gas companies; including analyses around market discount rates, transaction multiples, price forecasting and reserve bookings.
- ✓ As co-owner of an independent oil and gas company, performed all phases of oil and gas operations, including leasing, exploration, drilling, well completions and artificial stimulations, operating and lease accounting, and buying and selling of oil and gas working and royalty interests.
- ✓ Valuation of hundreds of thousands of acres of developed and undeveloped mineral acres, including shale gas reserves in Eagle Ford, Barnett, Utica and Marcellus shale.
- ✓ Valuation of ownership rights including complex overriding royalties, back-in carried working interests, volumetric production payments and preferred stock exchanges.
- ✓ Valuation due diligence for large public employee fund of large equity investment into Western Oklahoma Granite Wash, Cleveland and Tonkawa plays.
- ✓ Valuation of North and South American, Asian and African oil and gas reserves for major oil companies. Most of this work also entailed analysis and modeling of various PSC's and tax and concession arrangements.
- ✓ Performed expert testimony in US Federal court (Houston) on value of producing and non-producing oil and gas reserves in South Texas. Client was a major independent oil and gas company.
- ✓ Valuation of production equipment of more than 4,000 producing oil and gas wells and equipment for federal tax purposes.
- ✓ Analysis of intangible drilling costs (IDC's) involving turn-key drilling partnerships.
- ✓ Valuation of working interests in more than one hundred Barnett Shale gas wells for litigation purposes.
- ✓ Valuation of an oil and gas company in Colombia. Reserves included developed and undeveloped leases.
- ✓ Valuation of oil and gas reserves for bankruptcies, including shallow water Gulf of Mexico oil and gas company with value in excess of \$300 million.
- ✓ Valuation of private oil and gas partnerships for tax purposes, including one with more than 1,400 operated oil and gas wells, and over 1,000 overriding royalty interests.
- ✓ Due diligence of oil and gas transactions including analysis of reservoir decline, gas gathering and processing agreements, price hedges, lease operating expenses, and projected capex.

OILFIELD SERVICES EXPERIENCE

- ✓ Valuation of oil and gas service equipment and technology, ranging from commodity tool rentals, completion rigs and fracking equipment to seismic technology, seamless threading, logging, and other downhole tools and applications.

*Cartizo Oil and Gas, Inc.
Fair Value of Certain Oil and Gas Assets Acquired from Sanchez Energy
Corporation*

- ✓ Several valuations for clients of more than 250 offshore drilling rigs in Gulf of Mexico, South America, North Sea, West Africa, Middle East and Southeast Asia for purposes such as acquisitions, purchase price allocations, US and international tax structuring. Rigs valued included jack-ups, semi-submersibles and drillships.
- ✓ Valuations of hundreds of land drilling rigs (up to 3,000 horsepower) and completion/workover rigs in more than a dozen countries in North and South America, Central and Eastern Europe, Russia and Asia.
- ✓ Inspected offshore drilling rigs in Sea of Thailand, Gulf of Mexico, Singapore and North Sea.
- ✓ Developed valuation model to forecast dayrates and utilization for offshore drilling rigs using regression analysis of historical oil prices, correlated to dayrates and utilization by rig class, competitive growth and asset attrition and contract terms.
- ✓ Analysis of drilling contracts, renewal, and dayrate probability, and commodity price effect on forecast.
- ✓ Represented client before IRS valuation engineers on value of offshore drilling rigs.
- ✓ Valuation of offshore oil and gas production facilities in Gulf of Mexico, West Africa, North Sea and Southeast Asia. Assets included fixed platforms, FPSOs and subsea oil and gas production facilities.
- ✓ Damage analysis for independent that declared force majeure on semi-submersible drilling rig in GOM.
- ✓ Market value studies of new and used onshore and offshore drilling rigs using transaction analysis.
- ✓ Business enterprise valuations of drilling and oilfield service companies.
- ✓ Damage analysis of force majeure on semi-submersible drilling rig in GOM.
- ✓ Business enterprise valuations of drilling and oilfield service companies.
- ✓ Analysis of Intangible drilling costs (IDC's) involving turn-key drilling partnerships.

EXPERT WITNESS AND VALUATION FOR LEGAL MATTERS

- ✓ US Bankruptcy Court (Delaware) – Expert witness regarding value of a crude and product terminal at a Gulf Coast refinery.
- ✓ US Bankruptcy Court (Delaware) – Expert witness regarding value of refinery.
- ✓ District Court (Oklahoma City) – Expert witness regarding value of gas processing plants and associated gas gathering pipeline networks.
- ✓ Kansas State Board of Tax Appeals – Expert witness representing on the value of a Midcontinent crude refinery.
- ✓ US District Court (California) – Expert witness regarding value of Midwestern ethanol plant.
- ✓ US District Court (Kansas) – Expert witness regarding value of chemical company.
- ✓ Valuation expert on bankruptcy matter involving oil and gas reserves in Gulf of Mexico.
- ✓ US Federal Court (Texas) – Expert witness regarding value of developed and undeveloped reserves of large oil and gas fields in South Texas.
- ✓ US District Court (Texas) – Expert witness regarding value of non-operated working interests in Barnett Shale.
- ✓ US District Court (Illinois) – Expert witness regarding agriculture and steel economics.
- ✓ State Tax Appeals – Expert witness regarding Alaska North Slope oil and gas developments.

- ✓ Represented clients in Federal, state and local tax negotiations on several occasions regarding oil and gas valuation.

SELECTED SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

- 2014: Society of Petroleum Engineers
Hydrocarbon Evaluation and Economics Symposium
"Development of Discount Rates"
- 2014: Petroleum Accountants Society of Houston
Monthly Meeting
"Purchase Price Allocations: Book and Tax Differences"
- 2014: Financial Executives Institute of Houston
Annual Meeting
"Oil and Gas Price Outlook"
- 2013: American Society of Appraisers
Advanced Business Valuation Conference
"Oil and Gas Reserves: From Rock to Bank"
- 2013: American Society of Appraisers
Annual Oil and Gas School
"Oil and Gas Prices: History and Outlook"
- 2012: American Association of Drilling Contractors
International Tax Conference
"Oil and Gas Prices: Valuation Effect on Drillers?"
- 2012: American Society of Appraisers
Annual Oil and Gas School
"Fundamentals of Reservoir Analysis for Oil and Gas Valuation"
- 2012: Gardere Wynne and Sewell
Energy Luncheon Series
"Oil and Gas Outlook: How we got here and where we're headed"
- 2011: American Institute of Professional Geologists
Annual Conference
"Oil Prices, Currencies and Reserve Valuation"
- 2011: Petroleum Accountants Society of Houston
Annual Conference
"A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Bank"
- 2011: Tax Executives Institute
Annual Conference
"Oil, Gas, Money and Value"
- 2011: Haynes Boone
Energy Team
"Oil and Gas Valuation"
- 2010: Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers
Spring Meeting
"Currencies and Oil Prices – Where are we headed?"
- 2010: Society of Petroleum Engineers
International Oil and Gas Conference, Beijing, China
"Oil & Gas Prices and Outlook and Effect on Global Drillers"
- 2010: International Association of Drilling Contractors
Contracts and Risk Management Conference

Carmizo Oil and Gas, Inc.
Fair Value of Certain Oil and Gas Assets Acquired from Sanchez Energy
Corporation

"Economic Trends and the Effect on Oil and Gas Companies"

- 2010: Society of Petroleum Engineers
Business Development Conference
"Currencies and the Value-effect on Oil and Gas Price"
- 2009: Mergersmarket
Energy M&A Conference (keynote speaker);
"Perspectives on Oil and Gas Trends and Prices"
- 2009: International Association of Drilling Contractors
International Tax Conference
"Oil and Gas Issues in Volatile Times"
- 2008: International Association of Drilling Contractors
International Tax Conference,
"Valuation of Offshore Drilling Rigs"
- 2007: International Association of Drilling Contractors
International Tax Conference,
"Current Issues in Drilling Rig Valuations"
- 2003: American Society of Appraisers
International Business Valuation Conference,
"Oil and Gas Valuation Using Monte Carlo Simulations"

SELECTED ARTICLES:

Canadian Institute of Chartered Business Valuators

Probabilities and Sensitivity Analysis in Oil and Gas Valuation

Society of Petroleum Engineers

Currencies and their Effect on the Oil Industry

His articles have also appeared in Oilpro.com, Colorado Energy News and Iraqi Economists Network. Jim was listed by the American City Business Journals as a "Who's Who in Energy" in 2014.

ALTUS GROUP US INC.

**FMV Assessment of Tyler County, WV Gas Wells
Held by Antero Resources Corporation**

As of July 1, 2016



Specialty Services Group

ALTUS GROUP US INC.

Fair Market Value Assessment - Antero Resources Corp.

Table of Contents

Valuation as of July 1, 2016



Reference #	Exhibit Description
Exhibit 1	FMV Conclusion
Exhibit 2	FMV Detail
Exhibit 3	FMV Comparison
Exhibit 4	Discount Rate Derivation

ALTUS GROUP US INC.**Exhibit 1****Fair Market Value Assessment - Antero Resources Corp.****FMV Conclusion****Valuation as of July 1, 2016****Income Approach Summary**

County	Well Count ^[1]	Fair Market Value ^[2]
Tyler	18	\$ 32,943,378
Total	18	\$ 32,943,378

Notes to Exhibit

[1] As provided by management. See Exhibit 2.

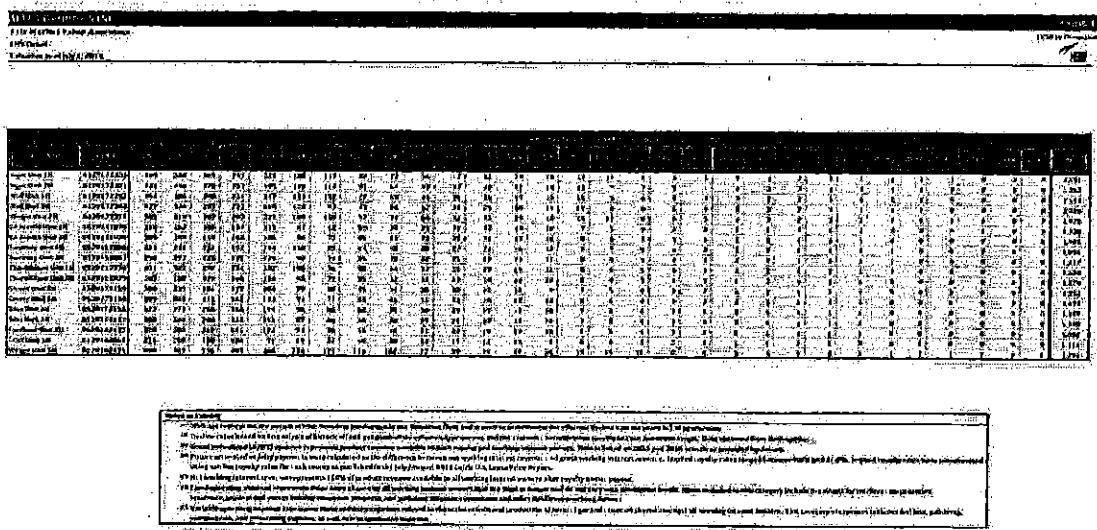
[2] See Exhibit 2.

1. **100% of the shares** - before Earnings Corp.
2. **100% of the shares**
3. **100% of the shares**
4. **100% of the shares**
5. **100% of the shares**

Answers to questions:

- The first part of the question asks for the number of realizations of the event $\{X_1 \leq 0.1\}$ obtained using the effective value of the parameter λ given in the problem statement. This corresponds to the number of successes in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.1$ for each trial. The answer is 10.
- The second part of the question asks for the number of elements of the sample drawn without replacement from the population of size 1000, given that the sample size is 100. This corresponds to the number of successes in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 1/1000$ for each trial. The answer is 1.
- The third part of the question asks for the expected value of the random variable X_1 representing the number of successes in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. This corresponds to the number of successes in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. The answer is 1.
- The fourth part of the question asks for the variance of the random variable X_1 representing the number of successes in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. This corresponds to the number of successes in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. The answer is 0.99.
- The fifth part of the question asks for the probability of obtaining at least one success in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. This corresponds to the number of successes in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. The answer is 0.099.
- The sixth part of the question asks for the probability of obtaining at least one success in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. This corresponds to the number of successes in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. The answer is 0.099.
- The seventh part of the question asks for the probability of obtaining at least one success in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. This corresponds to the number of successes in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. The answer is 0.099.
- The eighth part of the question asks for the probability of obtaining at least one success in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. This corresponds to the number of successes in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. The answer is 0.099.
- The ninth part of the question asks for the probability of obtaining at least one success in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. This corresponds to the number of successes in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. The answer is 0.099.
- The tenth part of the question asks for the probability of obtaining at least one success in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. This corresponds to the number of successes in 100 independent trials with probability $p = 0.01$ for each trial. The answer is 0.099.

Training by Product:
- 2009 saw a significant increase in the number of new products introduced by Volkswagen. This is to support the company's strategy of diversifying its product range and increasing its market share.
- The introduction of new products has led to increased costs for the company, particularly in terms of research and development, as well as increased costs for production and distribution.
- Future plans include the introduction of new products in the areas of mobility, networking, and connectivity, as well as a focus on electric vehicles. Expected revenue from these products is around 20-25% of total sales by 2025.
- The company is also looking to expand its product range into new markets, such as China and India, where there is a growing demand for its products.
- In addition to new products, the company is also focusing on improving existing products, such as the Golf and Passat models, to make them more competitive in their respective segments.
- Overall, the company's strategy is to continue to invest in new products and technologies to maintain its leadership position in the automotive industry.



ALTOUS GROUP US INC.
Fair Market Value Assessment - Antero Resources Corp.
FMV Comparison - Antero Resources Corp.
Valuation as of July 1, 2016

EXHIBIT 3

Just In Time Audit

THIN

Well Name	NRA #	County	Well Type	Target Interval	West Virginia			
					FMV	% of Total	State Estimate	% of Total
Hog Unit 2H	0120172200	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 2,691,276	8.20%	\$ 3,516,628	45%
Hog Unit 2H	0120172201	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 2,360,816	7.29%	\$ 2,729,621	52%
Wali Unit 2H	0120172202	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 2,144,129	6.59%	\$ 2,150,241	44%
Wali Unit 2H	0120172203	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 2,025,521	6.13%	\$ 2,046,076	43%
Wedge Unit 2H	0220172215	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 2,675,319	8.13%	\$ 3,056,107	54%
Ed Arnold Unit 2H	0520142038	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,237,659	4.16%	\$ 0.002,040	11.16%
Ed Arnold Unit 2H	0520142039	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,465,391	4.49%	Included in well value above	
Sweeney Unit 2H	0520152068	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,694,479	5.19%	\$ 1,984,871	28%
Sweeney Unit 2H	0520152067	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,612,156	4.69%	\$ 1,723,646	24%
Thornhillson Unit 2H	0520152078	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,558,886	4.20%	\$ 1,755,026	25%
Thornhillson Unit 2H	0520152079	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,475,467	4.59%	\$ 1,703,847	24%
Glover Unit 2H	0520172159	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,257,103	3.99%	\$ 2,756,072	33%
Glover Unit 2H	0520172158	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,473,294	4.69%	\$ 2,146,905	36%
Sloss Unit 2H	0520172156	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,447,062	4.49%	\$ 2,000,670	47%
Sloss Unit 2H	0520172157	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,398,194	4.29%	\$ 1,366,661	44%
Freeland Unit 2H	0620162127	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,507,458	4.69%	\$ 1,098,213	0.7%
Griffith Unit 2H	0120162064	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,114,348	3.89%	\$ 1,129,436	5.9%
Wedge Unit 2H	0220162126	Taylor	Horizontal	Marcellus	\$ 1,792,009	5.15%	\$ 14,687,365	20.6%
					\$ 32,843,378	100.0%	\$ 71,230,027	100.0%

Notes to Exhibit

[1] Individual well data provided by Client.

[2] For further detail on the development of the FMV for each individual well, please refer to Exhibit 2.

AMERICAN AIRLINES INC.
American Airlines/Airline Equipment Corp.
American Eagle Operations
Yardley, PA 19067-2000 • (215) 363-2000

Народні музичні

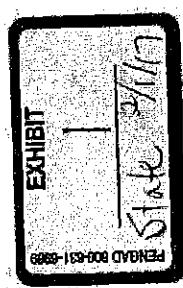
- 1) Source: SAP Capital (2014), based on 2013 financials.
 - 2) Sensitivity of total book value of debt, total book value of preferred equity and total assets.
 - 3) 5-year monthly volatility data as provided by S&P Capital IQ database for March 2014 through December 2014.
 - 4) Represents beta times capital structure risk.
 - 5) Additional risk premium to account for non-diversifiable risk, risk of default rates, risk of competition risk, and liquidity risk.

2010 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
TAX AND REVENUE - PROPERTY TAX DIVISION
NATURAL RESOURCES GAS/OIL VALUE ABSTRACT FOR EXCELSIOR
FOR TAXER: 2017

RE128PFD

PRODUCER	CY ACCOUNT	RTN#	BL#	WELL	API	GRV/PDP	GRV/ED	TOTAL OPERATOR
ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION	48 0100050092 C	1	00812		1767	0	1767	DEAK BE 1 (11326.1)
	48 0100050093 C	1	01104		5460	0	5460	CAIN HEIRS 5 (11314.1)
	48 0100060094 C	1	01303		9416	0	9416	CAIN HEIRS 6 (11315.1)
	48 0117131868 C	1	01868		6616	0	6616	CAIN HEIRS 8 (11318.1)
	48 0117171870 C	1	01870		10810	0	10810	CAIN HEIRS 9 (11317.1)
	48 0118381872 C	1	01872		3172	0	3172	CAIN HEIRS 10 (11319.1)
	48 0120162054 C	1	02064		3002985	326413	4126418	GEARFF UNIT 1H (10465.1)
	48 0120172200 C	1	02200		4516525	0	4516525	INGOT UNIT 1H (11336.1)
	48 0120172201 C	1	02201		3851506	0	3851516	INGOT UNIT 2H (11335.1)
	48 0120172202 C	1	02202		3130243	0	3130243	WALL UNIT 1H (11330.1)
	48 0120172203 C	1	02203		30365076	0	30365076	WALL UNIT 2H (11341.1)
	48 01201732273 C	1	02273		0	0	0	9 FENDER ORDER 4HD (11477.1)
	48 0164001371 C	1	01371		13553	0	13553	CAIN HEIRS 7 (11316.1)
	48 01700015877 C	1	01587		3792	0	3792	CAIN HEIRS 2 (11313.1)
	48 0240162126 C	1	02126		12715638	19666670	1468256	WEIGLE UNIT 1H (10586.1)
	48 0220172215 C	1	02215		3856102	0	3856102	WEIGLE UNIT 2H (10586.1)
	48 0400050005 C	1	00414		4705	0	4705	SHREVE 1 (11337.1)
	48 041811926 X	1	01928		25734	0	25734	SHREVE 4HD
	48 041811929 Y	1	01929		28666	0	28666	BOWEN 704
	48 0510001996 Y	1	01996		2413	0	2413	MEESKE 1 (WY 50)
	48 0520142038 C	2	02038		7663762	4131319	6002941	ED ARNOLD UNIT 1H AND ED
	48 0520152967 C	1	02067		1664714	38832	5723546	EPERNEY UNIT 2H (10274.1)
	48 0520152968 C	1	02068		193929	28942	1961871	SPENCERY UNIT 1H (10275.1)
	48 0520152078 C	1	02078		1726463	29983	1755626	THEORLISON UNIT 1H (1028
	48 0530152079 C	1	02079		1660283	29564	1709857	DEORKELSON UNIT 2H (1028
	48 0550172156 C	1	02156		3386570	0	3386570	SILAS UNIT 2H (10514.1)
	48 0550172157 C	1	02157		316866	0	316866	SILAS UNIT 1H (10515.1)
	48 0550172158 C	1	02158		324885	0	324885	GLOVER UNIT 1H (10513.1)
	48 0550172159 C	1	02159		2753387	0	2753387	GLOVER UNIT 2H (10512.1)
	48 0660162127 C	1	02127		5701687	480526	6359255	TRIBBLELAND UNIT 2H (10587.1)



JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR 2017

NR105: 1

ACCOUNT: 0100050002
STATUS: A API#: 00812
SYSTEM RATES:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:
RATES USED:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:
SETTLED YEARS: 105

RESOURCE: GS OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: DOAK AS 1 (11329.1)
DATE: 10/13/1911 DAYS: 365 BBLS: 0,000 MCFS: 851 RCPTS: 1347 QWTS: 1179 QWI: 0.
GROSS DISCOUNT INCOME FACTOR
EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000
WELL LIFE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

GAS WORKING INTEREST
GROSS NET DISCOUNT INCOME
INCOME INCOME FACTOR
1 1,038 571 530 148 137 0.928
2 955 486 390 136 102 0.800
3 878 411 284 125 86 0.690
4 808 341 203 115 68 0.595
5 743 276 142 106 54 0.513
6 684 217 96 97 43 0.442
7 629 162 62 90 34 0.381
8 579 112 37 82 27 0.329
9 532 66 19 76 21 0.283
10 490 23 5 70 17 0.244
11 451 0 0 64 0 0.210
TOTAL: 4,767 598
EXPENSE: 4.67 4.67

OIL WORKING INTEREST
GROSS NET DISCOUNT INCOME
INCOME INCOME FACTOR
1 1,377 0.928
2 1,020 0.800
3 860 0.690
4 680 0.595
5 540 0.513
6 430 0.442
7 340 0.381
8 270 0.329
9 210 0.283
10 170 0.244
11 640 0.210
TOTAL: 598
EXPENSE: 4.67 4.67

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017
TYLER COUNTY, WV

NR1054 2

ACCOUNT: 0100050003

STATUS: A APIH:01104
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

	RESOURCES: OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES	CORPORATE LOCATION: CAIN HILLS 5 (111314..1)	
DATE: 10/30/1985	DAY'S: 365	BBLS: 0,000 MCBS:	2,917 RCVTS:
SYSTEM RATE%:	0,230	0,080 WELLTYPE: 99	EXPENSE: 0,445
RATES USED: CAP RATE%:	16.000 DECLINE RATE:	WELLTYPE: 99	EXPENSE: 0,45
SETTLED YEARS: 31			

	GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME
1	3,206	1,763	1,637	457	424	928
2	2,949	1,507	1,206	420	336	800
3	2,713	1,271	877	387	267	690
4	2,495	1,054	627	356	212	595
5	2,297	854	438	327	163	513
6	2,113	670	296	301	133	442
7	1,944	501	191	278	106	381
8	1,788	346	114	255	84	329
9	1,645	203	57	234	65	283
10	1,514	71	17	216	53	244
11	1,392	0	0	198	0	210
TOTAL:	5,460		1,848			
EXPENSE:	1,443		1,443			

	GAS WORKING INTEREST GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	GAS WORKING INTEREST GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	OIL WORKING INTEREST GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME
1	3,206	1,763	1,637	457	424	928
2	2,949	1,507	1,206	420	336	800
3	2,713	1,271	877	387	267	690
4	2,495	1,054	627	356	212	595
5	2,297	854	438	327	163	513
6	2,113	670	296	301	133	442
7	1,944	501	191	278	106	381
8	1,788	346	114	255	84	329
9	1,645	203	57	234	65	283
10	1,514	71	17	216	53	244
11	1,392	0	0	198	0	210
TOTAL:	5,460		1,848			
EXPENSE:	1,443		1,443			

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

'TYLER' COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NE105: 4

ACCOUNT: 0117171868
STATUS:A API#:01868

RESOURCE:GS OWNER:ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION:CAIN HEIRS # 11148.11

DATE: 06/01/2006	DAYS: 365	MBLS:	0.000 MCFS:	2122 RCVTS:	5091 GMI:	4454 QWT:	0
SYSTEM RATE:							
CAP RATE:	16,000	DECLINE RATE:	0.390	0.230	0.080 WELLLINE: 92	EXPENSE:	0.45
RATES USED:							
CAP RATE:	16,000	DECLINE RATE:			WELLLINE: 92	EXPENSE:	0.45
SETTLED YEARS:	10						

	GAS WORKING INTEREST	GAS ROYALTY INTEREST	OIL WORKING INTEREST	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
	GROSS	DISCOUNT	GROSS	GROSS
	NET	INCOME	INCOME	NET
	INCOME	INCOME	INCOME	INCOME
1	3,920	2,156	2,002	561
2	3,696	1,842	1,474	516
3	3,317	1,554	1,072	474
4	3,052	1,288	766	437
5	2,803	1,044	535	402
6	2,583	819	362	362
7	2,377	613	234	240
8	2,186	423	139	133
9	2,012	248	88	81
10	1,851	87	24	65
11	1,703	0	0	0
TOTAL:			6,767	2,268
EXPENSE:	1764	1764		

EXPENSE:

1764

2,268

1764

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

XFIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017
'TYLER' COUNTY, WV

NR105: 5

ACCOUNT: 0117171970

STATUS: A API#: 01870

SYSTEM RATE:

CAP RATE: 16.000

DECLINE RATE:

RATES USED:

CAP RATE: 16.000

DECLINE RATE:

SETTLED YEARS: 10

RESOURCE: GS OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: CAIN HETRS 3 (11317.1)

DATE: 04/01/2006 DAYS: 365 BBLS: 0.000 MCFS: 3016 RCPTS: 8243 GWT: 7212 ORJ: 0

GROSS ROYALTY INTEREST

GROSS DISCOUNT

INCOME INCOME FACTOR

EXPENSES: 0.45

5000 5000

WEBSITE: 9.9 EXPENSES: 0.45

5000 5000

GAS WORKING INTEREST

GROSS NET DISCOUNT

INCOME INCOME

INCOME INCOME FACTOR

INCOME INCOME

OIL WORKING INTEREST

GROSS NET DISCOUNT

INCOME INCOME

INCOME INCOME FACTOR

INCOME INCOME

RESOURCES: GS OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: CAIN HETRS 3 (11317.1)

DATE: 04/01/2006 DAYS: 365 BBLS: 0.000 MCFS: 3016 RCPTS: 8243 GWT: 7212 ORJ: 0

SYSTEM RATE:

CAP RATE: 16.000

DECLINE RATE:

0.390

0.230

0.080 WEBSITE: 0.9

EXPENSES: 0.45

5000

5000

WEBSITE: 9.9 EXPENSES: 0.45

5000

5000

WEBSITE: 10.810 EXPENSES: 2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

2.856

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

"TYLER" COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NR105: 6

ACCOUNT: 0118181872

STATUS: A API#: 01872

SYSTEM RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: CAP RATE:

RATES USED: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: CAP RATE:

SETTLED YEARS: 9

RESOURCE: GS OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: GALT HEIRS 10 (11319-1)

DATE: 03/01/2007 DAYS: 165 BBLS: 0.000 MCFS: 1242 RCPTS: 2419 GWT: 2116 OWT: 0

SYSTEM RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.390 0.230 0.080 WELLLINE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 \$5000 5000

RATES USED: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: WELLLINE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 \$5000 5000

SETTLED YEARS: 9

	GAS WORKING INTEREST	GAS ROYALTY INTEREST	OIL WORKING INTEREST	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
	GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	GROSS INCOME	GROSS INCOME
	NET INCOME	INCOME FACTOR	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME
1	1,862	1.024	951	267 0.928
2	1,713	0.875	791	245 0.890
3	1,576	0.738	592	226 0.896
4	1,450	0.612	364	208 0.595
5	1,334	0.496	254	191 0.513
6	1,227	0.389	172	176 0.442
7	1,129	0.291	111	162 0.381
8	1,039	0.201	66	149 0.329
9	956	0.118	33	137 0.283
10	879	0.041	10	126 0.244
11	809	0	0	116 0.210
TOTAL:			3,172	1,079
EXPENSE:	838	838	838	838

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

TYLER, COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NR105: 7

ACCOUNT: 0120162064 STATUS: Z API#: 02064 SYSTEM RATES:
CAP RATE: .16 .000 DECLINE RATE: .0520

RESOURCE: OG OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: GRAFF UNIT 1H (10466-1)
DATE: 02/25/2014 DAYS: 365 BBIS: 33,98,000 MCRS: 1154214 RCPTS: 2843032 GWT: 2225697 QRI: 152,687

RATES USED: .16 .000 DECLINE RATE: .0520 SETTLED YEARS: 2

CAP RATE: .16 .000 DECLINE RATE: .0520

BBIS: 33,98,000 MCRS: 1154214 RCPTS: 2843032 GWT: 2225697 QRI: 152,687

DISCOUNT: .0180 WELL LIFE: 99 EXPENSE: .002

DISCOUNT: .0180 WELL LIFE: 99 GS EXPENSE: .002

DISCOUNT: .0180 WELL LIFE: 99 OIL EXPENSE: .002

GAS WORKING INTEREST		GAS ROYALTY INTEREST		OIL WORKING INTEREST	
GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME
1,513,474	1,349,709	295,677	274,529	103,827	103,458
1,244,049	1,077,263	242,455	194,064	85,030	84,769
1,017,660	853,895	198,813	137,183	69,690	67,917
834,481	670,716	163,027	96,974	56,595	56,878
684,275	520,509	133,682	68,551	46,513	46,573
561,105	397,340	109,619	48,458	36,442	36,855
460,106	296,341	112,931	89,888	34,255	31,564
377,287	213,532	73,708	24,218	0,329	25,513
309,375	145,610	41,238	60,441	17,117	20,855
253,688	89,922	21,954	49,361	12,100	12,444
208,024	44,259	9,315	40,640	8,210	8,192
170,580	6,814	1,236	3,325	0,181	1,702
139,875	0	27	326	0	156
44					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
TOTAL:	3,802,985	1,637,65	1,637,65	922,046	64,251
GS EXPENSE:	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.69
OIL EXPENSE:					

GAS ROYALTY INTEREST		OIL ROYALTY INTEREST			
GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT FACTOR	GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT FACTOR		
1,244,049	.9444	1,077,263	.9444		
834,481	.9678	670,716	.9678		
684,275	.9823	520,509	.9823		
561,105	.9917	397,340	.9917		
460,106	.9953	296,341	.9953		
377,287	.9971	213,532	.9971		
309,375	.9985	145,610	.9985		
253,688	.9994	89,922	.9994		
208,024	.9997	44,259	.9997		
170,580	.9999	6,814	.9999		
139,875	1.0000	0	1.0000		
44					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
TOTAL:	3,802,985	1,637,65	1,637,65	922,046	64,251
GS EXPENSE:	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.69
OIL EXPENSE:					

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

TYLER COUNTY, WV
FIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NRA051 8

ACCOUNT: 0120172200

STATUS: A API#: 02200

DATE: 11/09/2015 DAYS: 53 BPLS: 5913.000 MCFS: 6418.15 RCPTS: 11529743 GWT: 9075039 OWI: 618421

SYSTEM RATES:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520 DATE: 11/09/2015 DAYS: 53 BPLS: 5913.000 MCFS: 6418.15 RCPTS: 11529743 GWT: 9075039 OWI: 618421

RATES USED:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520 SETTLED YEARS: 1

GAS WORKING INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

GAS ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

OIL WORKING INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

GAS WORKING INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

GAS ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

OIL WORKING INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

GAS WORKING INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

GAS ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

OIL WORKING INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

GAS WORKING INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

GAS ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

OIL WORKING INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

GAS WORKING INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

GAS ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

OIL WORKING INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS INCOME NET INCOME DISCOUNT INCOME

TOTAL: 1,934,269

GS EXPENSE: 163835

1,926,892

1,64835

132,532

697,166

JAN 27, 2017
0.9:56 AM

'TYLER' COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NR105: 9

ACCOUNT: 0120172300 STATUS: 4 API#: 02200
SYSTEM RATES:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520
RATES USED:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520
SRTILED YEARS: 1
* QL EXPENSE: 367
RESOURCE: OG OWNER: ANTHRO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: INGOT UNIT 1H (11338.1)
DATE: 11/09/2015 DAYS: 53 BBLs: 5913.000 MCFS: 611815 RCPTS: 11529743 GWT: 9975039 OWT: 618421
EXPENSE: 0.2 175000 175000
GS EXPENSE: 0.2 175000 175000
OL EXPENSE: 0.2 5750 5750

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 A.M.

ACCOUNT: 0120172201

1 8666396.0WTT 1 5530811

YEAR END CAPITAL REPORT FOR - COUNTY, WA
TAXES, TITLES, COUNTY, WA - 2017

NR105: 10

RESOURCE FOG OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: INGOT UNIT 2H (11339-1)
 DATE: 11/13/2015 DAYS: 49 EBLIS: 4,851,000 MCF/S: 523,625 RCPTS: 106,091,41 GWT: 83,663,96 OWT: 55,308.1
 ME RATE: 0.520 ME RATE: 0.230 ME RATE: 0.180 WELLLINE: .99 EXPENSE: 0.2
 ME RATE: 0.520 ME RATE: 0.230 ME RATE: 0.180 WELLLINE: .99 GS EXPENSE: 0.2
 ME RATE: 0.520 ME RATE: 0.230 ME RATE: 0.180 WELLLINE: .99 OL EXPENSE: 0.2

2.2	0.064
2.7	0.055
3.3	0.048
3.9	0.035
4.5	0.031
5.1	0.026
5.7	0.023
6.3	0.020
6.9	0.017
7.5	0.015
8.1	0.011
8.7	0.009
9.3	0.008
9.9	0.007
10.5	0.006
11.1	0.005
11.7	0.004
12.3	0.003
12.9	0.002
13.5	0.001
14.1	0.001
14.7	0.000
15.3	0.000
15.9	0.000
16.5	0.000
17.1	0.000
17.7	0.000
18.3	0.000
18.9	0.000
19.5	0.000
20.1	0.000
20.7	0.000
21.3	0.000
21.9	0.000
22.5	0.000
23.1	0.000
23.7	0.000
24.3	0.000
24.9	0.000
25.5	0.000
26.1	0.000
26.7	0.000
27.3	0.000
27.9	0.000
28.5	0.000
29.1	0.000
29.7	0.000
30.3	0.000
31.1	0.000
31.7	0.000
32.3	0.000

1,783,224

GS EXPENSES 164149
CL EXPENSES 357

一六四

卷之三

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

ACCOUNT: B12201722202

STATUS: Z API#: 02202

RESOURCE: OG OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION LOCATION: WALL UNIT 1B (11340-1)

SYSTEM RATES:

CAP RATE: 16,000 DECLINE RATE:

RATES USED: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

SETTLED YEARS: 1

	DATE: 11/18/2015	DAYS: 44	BBLs: 3219,000 MCFS:	422551 RCPTS:	GWT: 7369217 OWT: 425791
RESOURCE: OG	OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION	LOCATION: WALL UNIT 1B (11340-1)			
GROSS INCOME	0.520	0.230	0.180	0.090	0.000
NET INCOME	0.520	0.230	0.180	0.090	0.000
DISCOUNT INCOME	0.520	0.230	0.180	0.090	0.000
GAS EXPENSE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
OIL EXPENSE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
EXPENSE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
GROSS INCOME	0.520	0.230	0.180	0.090	0.000
NET INCOME	0.520	0.230	0.180	0.090	0.000
DISCOUNT INCOME	0.520	0.230	0.180	0.090	0.000
GAS ROYALTY INTEREST GROSS	548,466	235,031	180,000	90,000	0.000
GAS ROYALTY INTEREST NET	548,466	235,031	180,000	90,000	0.000
GAS ROYALTY INTEREST DISCOUNT	548,466	235,031	180,000	90,000	0.000
GAS ROYALTY INTEREST INCOME	548,466	235,031	180,000	90,000	0.000
GAS ROYALTY INTEREST FACTOR	548,466	235,031	180,000	90,000	0.000
OIL WORKING INTEREST GROSS	155,414	509,238	0.928	155,100	144,007
OIL WORKING INTEREST NET	155,414	509,238	0.928	155,100	144,007
OIL WORKING INTEREST DISCOUNT	155,414	509,238	0.928	155,100	144,007
OIL WORKING INTEREST INCOME	155,414	509,238	0.928	155,100	144,007
OIL WORKING INTEREST FACTOR	155,414	509,238	0.928	155,100	144,007
GAS WORKING INTEREST GROSS	2,697,064	2,531,599	0.928	1,622,241	1,602,928
GAS WORKING INTEREST NET	2,697,064	2,531,599	0.928	1,622,241	1,602,928
GAS WORKING INTEREST DISCOUNT	2,697,064	2,531,599	0.928	1,622,241	1,602,928
GAS WORKING INTEREST INCOME	2,697,064	2,531,599	0.928	1,622,241	1,602,928
GAS WORKING INTEREST FACTOR	2,697,064	2,531,599	0.928	1,622,241	1,602,928
OIL EXPENSE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
GAS EXPENSE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TOTAL:	7,220,659	1,686,850	0.000	4,796,603	4,796,603

	DATE: 11/18/2015	DAYS: 44	BBLs: 3219,000 MCFS:	422551 RCPTS:	GWT: 7369217 OWT: 425791
RESOURCE: OG OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION LOCATION: WALL UNIT 1B (11340-1)					
GROSS INCOME	0.520	0.230	0.180	0.090	0.000
NET INCOME	0.520	0.230	0.180	0.090	0.000
DISCOUNT INCOME	0.520	0.230	0.180	0.090	0.000
GAS EXPENSE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
OIL EXPENSE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
EXPENSE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
GROSS INCOME	0.520	0.230	0.180	0.090	0.000
NET INCOME	0.520	0.230	0.180	0.090	0.000
DISCOUNT INCOME	0.520	0.230	0.180	0.090	0.000
GAS ROYALTY INTEREST GROSS	548,466	235,031	0.928	155,100	144,007
GAS ROYALTY INTEREST NET	548,466	235,031	0.928	155,100	144,007
GAS ROYALTY INTEREST DISCOUNT	548,466	235,031	0.928	155,100	144,007
GAS ROYALTY INTEREST INCOME	548,466	235,031	0.928	155,100	144,007
GAS ROYALTY INTEREST FACTOR	548,466	235,031	0.928	155,100	144,007
OIL WORKING INTEREST GROSS	155,414	509,238	0.928	155,100	144,007
OIL WORKING INTEREST NET	155,414	509,238	0.928	155,100	144,007
OIL WORKING INTEREST DISCOUNT	155,414	509,238	0.928	155,100	144,007
OIL WORKING INTEREST INCOME	155,414	509,238	0.928	155,100	144,007
OIL WORKING INTEREST FACTOR	155,414	509,238	0.928	155,100	144,007
GAS WORKING INTEREST GROSS	2,697,064	2,531,599	0.928	1,622,241	1,602,928
GAS WORKING INTEREST NET	2,697,064	2,531,599	0.928	1,622,241	1,602,928
GAS WORKING INTEREST DISCOUNT	2,697,064	2,531,599	0.928	1,622,241	1,602,928
GAS WORKING INTEREST INCOME	2,697,064	2,531,599	0.928	1,622,241	1,602,928
GAS WORKING INTEREST FACTOR	2,697,064	2,531,599	0.928	1,622,241	1,602,928
OIL EXPENSE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
GAS EXPENSE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TOTAL:	7,220,659	1,686,850	0.000	4,796,603	4,796,603

GS EXPENSE: 1,654,655
OI EXPENSE: 313
TOTAL: 7,220,659
GAS EXPENSE: 1,654,655
OI EXPENSE: 313
TOTAL: 7,220,659

DISCOUNT RATE: 1,686,850

DISCOUNT RATE: 1,686,850

DISCOUNT RATE: 1,686,850

DISCOUNT RATE: 1,686,850

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR 2017
ACCOUNT:0120172279
STATUS:S API#:022273
CAP RATE:
SYSTEM RATES:

DATE:12/07/2015 DAYS:25
RATES USED:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

RESOURCE:GS OWNER:ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION:RYMER UNIT #HD (11477.1)
GWT:
SYSTEM:0.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520 0.230 0.180 WELLTYPE:99 EXPENSE:

RATES USED:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:
SETTLED YEARS:

GAS ROYALTY INTEREST		OIL WORKING INTEREST		OIL ROYALTY INTEREST	
GROSS	DISCOUNT	GROSS	NET	GROSS	DISCOUNT
INCOME	INCOME	INCOME	INCOME	INCOME	INCOME
FACTOR	FACTOR	FACTOR	FACTOR	FACTOR	FACTOR
TOTAL:					

TOTAL:

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

"TYLER" COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR 2017

NR105: 14

ACCOUNT: 0160001371

STATUS: A API#: 01371

SYSTEM RATE5: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

RATES USED: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

SETTLED YEARS: 26

RESOURCE: GS: OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: CALIN HEIRS 7 (11316.1)
DATE: 04/05/1990 DAYS: 365 BBLS: 0.000 MCFS: 235 RCVTS: 858 GWI: 751 QWI: 0
SYSTEM RATE5: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.160 0.060 WELLTYPE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: WELLTYPE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000
RATES USED: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

	GAS ROYALTY INTEREST			OIL WORKING INTEREST		
	GROSS INCOME	WORKING INTEREST	DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT
1	683	376	349	97	90	92.8
2	642	335	268	92	73	0.800
3	604	296	204	86	59	0.690
4	568	260	155	81	48	0.595
5	534	225	116	76	39	0.513
6	502	194	86	71	32	0.442
7	471	164	62	67	25	0.381
8	443	136	45	63	21	0.329
9	417	109	31	59	17	0.283
10	392	84	21	55	14	0.244
11	368	61	13	52	11	0.210
12	346	38	7	49	9	0.181
13	325	18	3	46	7	0.156
14	306	0	0	44	0	0.135
TOTAL:				1,959	446	
EXPENSE:	3.08	3.08	3.08			

446

EXPENSE: 3.08

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

"TYLER" COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NR105: 15

ACCOUNT: 0170001587

STATUS: A API#: 01587

SYSTEM RATES:

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

RATES USED:

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

SETTLED YEARS: 100

RESOURCE: GS OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: CAIN REIRS 2 (11313.1)

DATE: 01/04/1916 DAYS: 365 EBLIS: 0.000 MCFS:

1050 RCPTS: 2892 GWI: 2530 QNT: 0

0.230 0.390 0.080 WELLIFE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

WELLIFE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

GAS WORKING INTEREST

GROSS NET DISCOUNT

INCOME INCOME

GAS ROYALTY INTEREST

GROSS DISCOUNT

INCOME INCOME

OIL WORKING INTEREST

GROSS NET DISCOUNT

INCOME INCOME

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST

GROSS DISCOUNT

INCOME INCOME

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST

GROSS NET DISCOUNT

INCOME INCOME

TOTAL: 3,792 EXPENSE: 1002

0.230 0.390 0.080 WELLIFE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

WELLIFE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.240 0.40 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.241 0.41 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.242 0.42 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.243 0.43 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.244 0.44 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.245 0.45 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.246 0.46 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.247 0.47 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.248 0.48 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.249 0.49 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.250 0.50 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.251 0.51 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.252 0.52 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.253 0.53 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.254 0.54 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.255 0.55 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.256 0.56 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.257 0.57 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.258 0.58 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.259 0.59 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.260 0.60 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.261 0.61 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.262 0.62 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.263 0.63 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.264 0.64 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.265 0.65 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.266 0.66 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.267 0.67 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.268 0.68 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.269 0.69 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.270 0.70 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.271 0.71 0.12 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

0.272 0.72 0.12 EXPENSE: 0

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017
TYLER, COUNTY, WY

ACCOUNT:0220162126

STATUS:Z API#:02126

SYSTEM RATE:

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

RATES USED:

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

SETTLED YEARS: 2

GS EXPENSE:

152985

OL EXPENSE:

723

RESOURCE:OG

OWNER:ANTERO RESOURCES

CORPORATE LOCATION:WEIGLE UNIT 1H (10936.1)

DATE:05/12/2014 DAYS:365

BBNS: 39487.000 MCFS:

3541017 RCPTS:

8931716 GWT:

6350328 OWT:

915255

SYSTEM RATE:

16.000 DECLINE RATE:

0.520

0.230

0.180

WEELITRE:89

EXPENSE:

0.2

175000

175000

CAP RATE:

16.000 DECLINE RATE:

0.520

0.230

0.180

WEELITRE:89

GS EXPENSE:

0.2

175000

175000

OL EXPENSE:

0.2

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

5750

NBL05: 17

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

'TYLER' COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NR105: 18

RESOURCE:OG OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION LOCATION:WEIGLE UNIT 2H (10688-1)

DATE:11/02/2015 DAYS:60 BBIS: 4147.000 MCFS: 656156 BOPPS: 10690962 GWI: 327939

SYSTEM RATES:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520 GROSS EXPENSE: 0.180 WELLLIFE:99 EXPENSE: 0.2 175000 175000

RATES USED:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520 GROSS EXPENSE: 0.180 WELLLIFE:99 EXPENSE: 0.2 175000 175000

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520 GROSS EXPENSE: 0.180 WELLLIFE:99 EXPENSE: 0.2 175000 175000

SETTLED YEARS: 1 OIL EXPENSE: 0.2 5750 5750 5750

GAS WORKING INTEREST

GROSS NET DISCOUNT

GROSS DISCOUNT

GROSS INCOME

DISCOUNT INCOME

INCOME FACTOR

INCOME

OIL WORKING INTEREST

GROSS DISCOUNT

GROSS DISCOUNT

GROSS INCOME

DISCOUNT INCOME

INCOME FACTOR

INCOME

TOTAL:

GS EXPENSE:

OL EXPENSE:

168410

217

217

8,418,178

2,146,419

3,69,549

84,449

GS EXPENSE: 168410
OL EXPENSE: 217

168410
217

**'TYLER' COUNTY, WY
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017**

TAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

ACCOUNT : 0400050005
STATUS : A API# : 00414

卷之三

```

STATUS : A API# : 00414 DATE : 09/01/1967 DAYS : 365 BBLS : 0.000 MCFS : 0.000 RCFPS : 1425 RCPTS : 3827 GWT : 3139 OMIA : 0
SYSTEM RATES :
CAP RATE : 16.000 DECLINE RATE : 0.390 0.230 0.080 WELLIFE:99 EXPENSE : 0.45 5.000 5.000 5000
RATES USED :
CAP RATE : 16.000 DECLINE RATE :
SETTLED YEARS : 49

```

	GAS WORKING INTEREST	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	OIL WORKING INTEREST	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST	
1	2.762	1,519	1,411	605	562	6,928	546	0	0	0	5.541	1,298	1,039	557	0	0	0	0	5.541	1,298	1,039	557	0
2	2.338	1,095	1,056	956	512	3,544	354	0	0	0	2.151	908	540	474	0	0	0	0	2.151	908	540	474	0
3	2.151	908	908	908	474	2,800	280	0	0	0	1.979	736	377	434	0	0	0	0	1.979	736	377	434	0
4	1.821	432	432	432	165	2,222	222	0	0	0	1.675	578	255	399	0	0	0	0	1.675	578	255	399	0
5	1.675	432	432	432	165	140	140	0	0	0	1.541	298	98	338	0	0	0	0	1.541	298	98	338	0
6	1.541	298	298	298	175	111	111	0	0	0	1.418	175	49	311	0	0	0	0	1.418	175	49	311	0
7	1.418	175	175	175	115	88	88	0	0	0	1.304	151	45	211	0	0	0	0	1.304	151	45	211	0
8	1.304	151	151	151	115	76	76	0	0	0	1.200	145	41	205	0	0	0	0	1.200	145	41	205	0
9	1.200	145	145	145	115	76	76	0	0	0	1.100	141	41	201	0	0	0	0	1.100	141	41	201	0
10	1.100	141	141	141	115	76	76	0	0	0	1.000	137	41	197	0	0	0	0	1.000	137	41	197	0

4.49
4.505
4.505
4.505

卷之三

卷之三

10

卷之三

NR1057 12

YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM
FILED CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NR105: 29

ACCOUNT: 0418181928

STATUS: M API#: 01928

CAP RATE: 16,000 DECLINE RATE:

RATES USED: 16,000 DECLINE RATE:

CAP RATE: 16,000 DECLINE RATE:

SETTLED YEARS: 9

RESOURCER: GS OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: SHREVE'S #703
DATE: 10/01/2007 DAYS: 365 EBLGS: MCFS: 10383 RCFPS: 25444 GWI: 22263 OWI: 0
SYSTEM RATE: 16,000 DECLINE RATE: 0,1520 0,180 WELLIFE: 99 EXPENSE: 0,3 30000 30000
WELLIFE: 99 EXPENSE: 0,3 30000 30000

	GAS WORKING INTEREST GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	OIL WORKING INTEREST GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME
1	16,252	11,375	10,563	2,322	2,156	0,928	0,800	1,524
2	13,327	8,451	6,764	1,904	1,561	1,077	0,680	0,680
3	10,928	6,052	4,176	1,156	1,280	762	0,535	0,535
4	8,961	4,085	2,430	1,050	1,268	538	0,513	0,513
5	7,348	2,472	1,150	508	861	381	0,442	0,442
6	6,025	1,941	655	25	706	269	0,381	0,381
7	4,051	4,051	0	0	579	0	0,329	0,329
TOTAL:	25,734				6,707			
EXPENSE:	4,676				4,876			

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

'TYLER' COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR 2017

NR105: 21

ACCOUNT: 0418181929

STATUS: M API#: 01929

RESOURCE:GS OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION:BOWEN 704

DATE: 10/01/2007 DAYS: 365 BBUS:

MCRS: 10123 RCPTS: 28363 GWT: 24817 QWI: 0

SYSTEM RATE%:

CAP RATE%: 16.000 DECLINE RATE%: 0.520 0.230 \$,180 WELLIFE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.3 30000 30000 30000

RATES USED%:

CAP RATE%: 16.000 DECLINE RATE%: SETTLED YEARS%: 9

	GAS WORKING INTEREST	GAS ROYALTY INTEREST
	GROSS NET	GROSS DISCOUNT
	INCOME	INCOME
1	18,116	12,681
2	14,855	9,421
3	12,181	6,747
4	9,989	4,554
5	8,191	2,756
6	6,716	1,262
7	5,508	773
8	4,516	0
TOTAL:	28,686	28,475

EXPENSE: 5435

5435

5435

	OIL WORKING INTEREST	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
	GROSS NET	GROSS DISCOUNT
	INCOME	INCOME
1	2,588	2,403
2	1,122	1,099
3	740	701
4	437	409
5	1,170	1,059
6	959	849
7	787	695
8	300	424
	0	381
	0	329
TOTAL:	7,475	6,928

	OIL WORKING INTEREST	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
	GROSS NET	GROSS DISCOUNT
	INCOME	INCOME
1	0.928	0.928
2	0.800	0.800
3	0.690	0.690
4	0.595	0.595
5	0.513	0.513
6	0.442	0.442
7	0.381	0.381
8	0.329	0.329
TOTAL:	0.928	0.928

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017
TYLER, COUNTY, WV

NBL05: 22

ACCOUNT: 0510000996

STATUS: A API#: 00996

DATE: 07/29/1982, DAYS: 365, BELS:

WCF%: 554 RCF%: 1078 GWI: 943 OWI: 0

SISTEM RATE%: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.390 0.230 0.080 WELLLINE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

RATES USED:

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: WELLLINE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.45 5000 5000 5000

SETTLED YEARS: 34

	GAS WORKING INTEREST	GAS ROYALTY INTEREST	OIL WORKING INTEREST
	GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT INCOME	GROSS INCOME
	INCOME	INCOME	INCOME
1	83.0	45.6	424
2	76.3	39.0	312
3	70.2	32.9	227
4	64.6	27.3	162
5	59.4	22.1	113
6	54.7	17.4	77
7	50.3	13.0	49
8	46.3	8.9	29
9	42.6	5.2	15
10	39.2	1.8	4
11	36.0	0	0
TOTAL:		1,413	481
EXPENSE:	373	373	373

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST
GROSS DISCOUNT INCOME FACTOR
INCOME FACTOR

GROSS INCOME: 0.928
NET INCOME: 0.87
DISCOUNT INCOME: 0.800

GROSS INCOME: 0.690
NET INCOME: 0.63
DISCOUNT INCOME: 0.600

GROSS INCOME: 0.595
NET INCOME: 0.55
DISCOUNT INCOME: 0.500

GROSS INCOME: 0.513
NET INCOME: 0.44
DISCOUNT INCOME: 0.400

GROSS INCOME: 0.442
NET INCOME: 0.381
DISCOUNT INCOME: 0.350

GROSS INCOME: 0.381
NET INCOME: 0.329
DISCOUNT INCOME: 0.300

GROSS INCOME: 0.329
NET INCOME: 0.283
DISCOUNT INCOME: 0.250

GROSS INCOME: 0.244
NET INCOME: 0.210
DISCOUNT INCOME: 0.200

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

"TYLER" COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NRI05: 23

ACCOUNT: 0520142038

STATUS: Z API#: 02038

RESOURCE: DG OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION LOCATION: ED ARNOLD UNIT 1H AND ED ARNOLD U

DATE: 10/16/2012 DAYS: 365 BBLs: 885,000 MCST: 513,950 RCBTS: 228,8744 GWT: 1,764,713 OWT: 83,450

SYSTEM RATES:

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520

GROSS INCOME: 0.180 WELLIFE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.2

GROSS DISCOUNT INCOME: 175,000

RATES USED:

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520

GROSS INCOME: 0.180 WELLIFE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.2

GROSS DISCOUNT INCOME: 175,000

SETTLED YEARS: 4

OIL EXPENSE: 0.2

OIL EXPENSE: 5750

OIL EXPENSE: 5750

	GAS ROYALTY INTEREST		
	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME
1	1,268,240	1,121,142	1,040,955
2	1,056,357	882,259	711,773
3	866,213	692,115	482,395
4	710,295	543,186	323,113
5	582,442	415,343	212,983
6	477,602	310,504	137,261
7	391,634	224,535	85,557
8	321,140	154,641	50,606
9	263,335	96,235	27,255
10	215,934	48,836	11,923
11	177,066	42,210	4,098
12	145,194	34,613	0
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
29			

	OIL WORKING INTEREST		
	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME
1	60,919	60,659	56,320
2	49,953	49,694	39,775
3	40,962	40,702	28,085
4	33,589	33,329	19,825
5	27,543	27,283	13,990
6	22,585	22,325	19,869
7	18,520	18,260	6,959
8	15,186	14,926	4,904
9	12,453	12,193	3,453
10	10,211	9,952	2,430
11	8,213	8,113	1,708
12	6,606	6,406	1,637
13	5,370	5,342	1,342
14	4,617	4,357	1,101
15	3,786	3,526	1,022
16	3,104	2,845	740
17	2,545	2,286	197
18	2,087	1,828	498
19	1,712	1,452	408
20	1,404	1,144	335
21	1,151	891	274
22	944	684	225
23	774	514	184
24	635	375	115
25	520	261	124
26	427	167	102
27	350	90	83
28	287	47	27
29	235	0	0

	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST		
	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME
1	14,523	14,326	13,484
2	9,536	9,366	9,536
3	7,655	7,655	6,655
4	7,633	7,595	4,763
5	5,666	5,513	3,367
6	5,384	5,442	2,380
7	4,415	4,381	1,682
8	3,629	3,629	1,629
9	2,969	2,969	841
10	2,434	2,434	594
11	1,996	1,996	429
12	1,637	1,637	297
13	1,199	1,199	210
14	1,342	1,342	210
15	1,135	1,135	105
16	1,016	1,016	105
17	1,048	1,048	74
18	1,086	1,086	52
19	1,074	1,074	37
20	1,055	1,055	37
21	1,048	1,048	37
22	1,041	1,041	37
23	1,035	1,035	37
24	1,026	1,026	37
25	1,023	1,023	37
26	1,015	1,015	37

TOTAL:	GS EXPENSE:	1,670.98	1,670.98
	OL EXPENSE:	260	260
3,085,930			

191,242

46,001

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

'TYLER' COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NR105: 24

ACCOUNT: 0520142038	RESOURCE: OG	OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: ED ARNOLD UNIT 1H AND ED ARNOLD U					
STATUS: 2 API#: 02039	DATE: 10/16/2012	DAHS: 1365	BBLs: 239,000	MES: 581114	RCPBS: 0.180 WELL LIFE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.2	175000	175000
SYSTEM RATES: CAP RATE: 16.000	DECLINE RATE: 0.520	GROSS INCOME: 0.230	NET INCOME: 0.180 WELL LIFE: 99	GS EXPENSE: 0.2	OIL EXPENSE: 0.2	175000	175000
RATES USED: CAP RATE: 16.000	DECLINE RATE: 0.520	GROSS INCOME: 0.230	NET INCOME: 0.180 WELL LIFE: 99	GS EXPENSE: 0.2	OIL EXPENSE: 0.2	175000	175000
SETTLED YEARS: 4							

GAS WORKING INTEREST		GAS ROYALTY INTEREST		OIL WORKING INTEREST		OIL ROYALTY INTEREST	
GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT INCOME	GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME	GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT INCOME	GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT INCOME
1,772,014	1,603,713	1,489,010	1,028,328	3,922,216	70,526	70,306	15,609
2,1,453,052	1,284,750	1,023,201	706,018	346,392	57,833	57,611	11,034
3,1,191,502	1,023,201	481,062	481,062	284,041	47,422	47,202	7,800
4,977,032	808,730	324,526	324,526	232,914	38,546	38,666	5,629
5,801,166	632,865	216,015	216,015	190,989	57,153	31,656	5,513
6,656,956	468,655	141,155	141,155	156,611	69,232	26,147	3,896
7,538,704	370,403	128,421	128,421	128,421	46,940	21,440	2,755
8,441,737	273,436	189,830	105,305	105,305	34,595	17,361	1,755
9,362,225	193,923	54,921	86,350	86,350	24,455	14,417	1,377
10,297,024	128,723	31,427	70,807	70,807	17,287	11,822	1,041
11,243,560	75,258	15,840	58,620	58,620	12,220	9,694	8,601
12,199,719	31,418	5,700	47,611	47,611	7,949	5,156	5,156
13,163,770	0	0	39,041	39,041	6,518	4,298	4,298
14,14	0	0	0	0	5,125	3,691	3,691
15,14	0	0	0	0	4,163	2,744	2,744
16,14	0	0	0	0	3,383	2,045	2,045
17,14	0	0	0	0	3,374	2,045	2,045
18,14	0	0	0	0	2,196	1,457	1,457
19,14	0	0	0	0	1,761	1,055	1,055
20,14	0	0	0	0	1,405	877	877
21,21	0	0	0	0	1,112	531	531
22,21	0	0	0	0	872	318	318
23,21	0	0	0	0	676	260	260
24,21	0	0	0	0	676	214	214
25,21	0	0	0	0	515	175	175
26,21	0	0	0	0	515	144	144
27,21	0	0	0	0	382	116	116
28,21	0	0	0	0	274	97	97
29,20	0	0	0	0	185	79	79
30,20	0	0	0	0	112	52	52
31,20	0	0	0	0	52	32	32
TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GS EXPENSE:	1,683,92	1,683,02	1,683,02	1,683,02	4,583,832	220	220
OIL EXPENSE:	220	220	220	220	221,937	0	0

TOTAL:
GS EXPENSE: 1,683,92
OIL EXPENSE: 220

1,317,313

53,254

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

"TYLER", COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NRI05: 26

ACCOUNT: 0520152068

STATUS: Z API#: 0206.8

SYSTEM RATES:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

RATES USED:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:

SETTLED YEARS: 3

RESOURCE: OG	OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION	LOCATION: SWEENEY UNIT 1R (10273.1)	DATE: 07/01/2013	DAYS: 365	EBLIS: 438,000	MORES: 676511	RCPTS: 1527970	GWT: 1264654	OWI: 12680
0.520	0.230	0.180	WELLTYPE: 99	EXPENSES:	0.2	175000	175000	175000	175000
0.520	0.230	0.180	WELLTYPE: 99	GS EXPENSES:	0.2	175000	175000	175000	175000
0.0	0.0	0.0	EXPENSES:	0.2	5750	5750	5750	5750	5750

GAS ROYALTY INTEREST			OIL WORKING INTEREST			OIL ROYALTY INTEREST					
GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT FACTOR	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT FACTOR	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT FACTOR			
9,23,197	749,935	696,297	181,148	168,192	0.928	9,25,6	9,199	8,54,1	8,616	1,686	0.928
757,022	583,759	467,247	148,541	118,894	0.800	7,59,9	7,533	6,030	1,489	1,192	0.800
620,758	447,435	408,776	121,804	84,046	0.690	6,22,4	6,167	4,255	1,221	843	0.690
509,022	335,759	199,721	99,879	59,412	0.595	5,10,4	5,047	3,002	1,001	596	0.595
417,398	244,135	125,190	81,901	41,998	0.513	4,18,5	4,128	2,117	821	421	0.513
169,003	169,003	74,710	67,159	29,688	0.442	3,44,2	3,375	2,492	673	298	0.442
342,266	107,395	40,927	55,070	20,986	0.381	2,81,6	2,757	2,10	552	210	0.381
280,658	18,685	45,158	14,835	10,487	0.329	2,259	1,732	1,051	453	149	0.329
230,140	56,877	4,376	4,376	0	0.244	1,892	1,835	520	371	105	0.283
198,715	15,452	0	30,364	0	0.244	1,552	1,494	365	304	74	0.244
154,746	0	0	0	0	0	1,272	1,215	256	250	53	0.210
112	13	14	15	16	17	17	18	19	20	21	181
13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	156
14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	135
15	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	116
16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	100
17	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	86
18	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	76
19	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	74
20	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	64
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	35
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	35
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	35
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	35
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	35
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	35
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	35
TOTAL:	1,935,929	1,732,63	1,732,63	57	57	28,942	548,538	548,538	548,538	548,538	548,538

548,538

548,538

JAN 27, 2017
9:56 AM

YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

ACCOUNT : 0520152078
STATUS : API# : 02078

RESOURCE : OG OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATI LOCATION: THORKILDSON UNIT 1A (10286.1)
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520 DAYS: 365 BBLs: 447,000 MCFS: 615,516 RCVTS: 139,7241 QW:

SYSTEM RATES:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520 DAYS: 365 BBLs: 447,000 MCFS: 615,516 RCVTS: 139,7241 QW:
RATES USED:
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520 DAYS: 365 BBLs: 447,000 MCFS: 615,516 RCVTS: 139,7241 QW:
SETTLED: YEARS: 3

	GAS WORKING INTEREST GROSS INCOME	GAS ROYALTY INTEREST NET DISCOUNT INCOME	OIL WORKING INTEREST GROSS INCOME	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST GROSS INCOME	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST GROSS INCOME	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST GROSS INCOME
1	847,631	678,105	629,605	160,933	149,422	9,536
2	695,057	525,531	420,641	131,965	105,626	7,868
3	569,947	403,421	276,294	108,211	74,667	6,455
4	467,356	297,830	177,160	88,733	52,782	5,293
5	383,232	213,706	109,586	72,761	37,311	4,340
6	314,724	144,724	63,977	59,654	26,375	3,559
7	257,685	88,159	33,596	48,925	18,645	3,495
8	211,302	41,776	13,724	40,118	13,180	3,229
9	173,268	31,742	11,060	32,927	9,317	2,893
10	142,079	0	0	0	0	0
11			26,975			
12				0	0	0
13				0	0	0
14				0	0	0
15				0	0	0
16				0	0	0
17				0	0	0
18				0	0	0
19				0	0	0
20				0	0	0
21				0	0	0
22				0	0	0
23				0	0	0
24				0	0	0
25				0	0	0
26				0	0	0
27				0	0	0
TOTAL:		1,725,643		487,324		
GS EXPENSE:	1,69526	1,69526	1,69526	1,69526	1,69526	1,69526
QI EXPENSE:	64	64	64	64	64	64

GRAND TOTALS
29,983

29,983

5,771

5,771

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

"TYLER" COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP. MODEL REPORT EDR - 2017

ACCOUNT: 0520152079	DATE: 08/01/2013	RESOURCE: OG	OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES	CORPORATE LOCATION: THORNTON UNIT 2H (1028511)
STATUS: Z API#: 02079		REBS:	443,400 MCRS:	1130617 GWT: 12.972
SYSTEM RATE(S): 16.000 DECLINE RATE: CAP RATE:	0.520	0.230	0.180 WELLIFE:99 EXPENSE: .	175000 175000
RATES USED: CAP RATE:	0.520	0.230	0.180 WELLIFE:99 GS EXPENSE: .	175000 175000
SETTLED YEARS: 3			OIL EXPENSE: .	5750 5750

GAS WORKING INTEREST		GAS ROYALTY INTEREST		OIL WORKING INTEREST	
GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	GROSS DISCOUNT INCOME	NET INCOME	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME
INCOME FACTOR	INCOME FACTOR	INCOME FACTOR	INCOME FACTOR	INCOME FACTOR	INCOME FACTOR
625,350	660,280	513,955	145,495	186,703	9,404
676,787	511,717	409,584	102,850	7,765	8,732
554,966	389,896	262,031	105,667	72,704	6,163
455,072	290,002	172,503	86,401	51,394	4,349
373,159	208,089	106,706	70,842	35,330	3,156
305,990	140,920	62,295	58,096	25,682	2,162
250,912	85,842	32,713	47,639	18,154	1,511
205,748	40,678	13,364	39,064	12,833	1,379
168,713	3,643	1,032	9,072	32,032	1,587
138,345	0	0	0	26,156	1,302
12				1,067	0.675
13				875	0.875
14				718	0.718
15				588	0.588
16				483	0.483
17				395	0.395
18				324	0.324
19				266	0.266
20				218	0.218
21				179	0.179
22				147	0.147
23				120	0.120
24				99	0.099
25				81	0.081
26				55	0.055
27				33	0.033
TOTAL:	1,680,483			1360713	1130617
GS EXPENSE:	165070			165070	165070
OL EXPENSE:	65			65	65

474,514
29,564
5,695

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

TYLER, COUNTY, WY
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR 2017

ACCOUNT: 0520172156

STATUS: 4 API# 02156

SYSTEM RATES:

CAP RATE: 16,000 DECLINE RATE:

RATES USED:

CAP RATE: 16,000 DECLINE RATE:

SETTLED YEARS: 1

RESOURCE LOG		OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATION LOCATION: SILAS UNIT 2H (10514-1)	
DATE: 03/01/2015	DAYS: 306	BBL/S:	789,000 MCF/S:
			19,093,688 RCF/S:
			43,813,734 GWT:
			41,570,344 OWT:
			2,815,88
			1,75,000
			1,75,000

	GAS WORKING INTEREST			GAS ROYALTY INTEREST			OIL WORKING INTEREST			OIL ROYALTY INTEREST		
	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT
1	1,517,317	1,343,495	1,247,404	252,397	234,345	0,928	10,278	10,239	9,507	1,587	0,9228	1,709
2	1,206,267	1,032,445	826,380	200,655	160,607	0,800	8,171	8,132	8,132	1,088	0,8000	1,359
3	1,989,139	815,117	562,576	164,537	134,921	0,690	6,700	6,596	6,596	1,114	0,690	1,114
4	811,094	637,272	379,972	80	256	0,595	5,494	5,455	5,455	544	0,595	544
5	665,087	491,275	251,920	110,635	56,732	0,513	4,505	4,466	4,466	749	0,513	749
6	545,389	371,557	164,251	90,721	40,104	0,442	3,694	3,655	3,655	614	0,442	614
7	447,211	273,389	104,185	74,391	24,349	0,381	3,029	2,994	2,994	504	0,381	504
8	366,713	192,891	63,369	61,001	20,040	0,329	2,484	2,445	2,445	423	0,329	423
9	300,705	126,882	35,924	59,020	14,166	0,263	2,031	1,998	1,998	339	0,263	339
10	246,578	72,755	17,763	41,017	10,014	0,244	1,670	1,632	1,632	278	0,244	278
11	202,194	28,371	5,971	33,634	7,079	0,210	1,370	1,331	1,331	280	0,210	280
12	165,799	0	0	27,586	0	0,181	1,123	1,084	1,084	197	0,181	197
13	14						1,921	1,882	1,882	138	0,156	138
14	15						755	716	716	126	0,135	126
15	16						619	581	581	12	0,136	12
16	17						508	470	470	8	0,100	8
17	17						416	378	378	84	0,086	84
18	18						341	303	303	57	0,074	57
19	19						280	241	241	47	0,064	47
20	20						230	191	191	103	0,055	103
21	21						148	150	150	84	0,044	84
22	22						154	116	116	31	0,035	31
23	23						127	88	88	26	0,031	26
24	24						104	65	65	14	0,026	14
25	25						85	51	51	12	0,025	12
26	26						70	47	47	10	0,020	10
27	27						57	32	32	8	0,017	8
28	28						47	28	28	6	0,015	6
29	29						36	19	19	5		5
	TOTAL:						3,658,825	1,738,23	1,738,23	31,597		31,597
	GS EXPENSE:						3,658,825	1,738,23	1,738,23	31,597		31,597
	OL EXPENSE:						3,658,825	1,738,23	1,738,23	31,597		31,597

31,597

7651,224

5,298

JAN 27, 2017
0:56 AM

"TYLER" COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NET: 30

ACCOUNT: 0520172157

STATUS: 2 API# 02157

RESOURCE:OG OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION:SILAS UNIT 1H (10515.1)

DATE:03/09/2015 DAYS: 298 BBLS: 750,000 MCFS: 1791936 RCVTS: 4657793 GWT: 3966030 OWT: 27467

SYSTEM RATE: .16,000 DECLINE RATE: .0-.520 DATE:03/09/2015 DAYS: 298 BBLS: 750,000 MCFS: 1791936 RCVTS: 4657793 GWT: 3966030 OWT: 27467

RATES USED: .16,000 DECLINE RATE: .0-.520 DATE:03/09/2015 DAYS: 298 BBLS: 750,000 MCFS: 1791936 RCVTS: 4657793 GWT: 3966030 OWT: 27467

CAP RATE: .16,000 DECLINE RATE: .0-.520 DATE:03/09/2015 DAYS: 298 BBLS: 750,000 MCFS: 1791936 RCVTS: 4657793 GWT: 3966030 OWT: 27467

SETTLED YEARS: 1

GAS WORKING INTEREST

GROSS INCOME NET DISCOUNT INCOME INCOME FACTOR

	GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT	INCOME	INCOME FACTOR
1	1,447,601	1,273,805	1,182,698	240,800
2	1,150,843	977,046	782,632	191,436
3	943,621	769,895	531,234	156,978
4	773,827	600,030	356,920	128,722
5	634,538	460,742	236,263	105,552
6	520,321	346,525	153,185	86,554
7	426,663	252,867	96,364	70,973
8	349,664	176,068	57,842	58,198
9	286,866	113,092	32,029	47,722
10	235,248	61,452	16,003	39,132
11	192,904	19,107	4,022	32,088
12	158,181	0	0	26,313
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				

GAS ROYALTY INTEREST

GROSS INCOME NET DISCOUNT INCOME INCOME FACTOR

	GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT	INCOME	INCOME FACTOR
1	240,800	223,577	0,928	10,025
2	191,436	153,227	0,890	7,976
3	156,978	108,316	0,690	6,536
4	128,722	76,568	0,598	5,359
5	105,552	54,126	0,513	4,395
6	86,554	38,264	0,442	3,604
7	70,973	27,647	0,381	2,955
8	58,198	19,119	0,329	2,423
9	47,722	13,515	0,283	1,987
10	39,132	9,554	0,244	1,629
11	32,088	6,754	0,210	1,336
12	26,313	0,181	0,181	0
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				

OIL WORKING INTEREST

GROSS INCOME NET DISCOUNT INCOME INCOME FACTOR

	GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT	INCOME	INCOME FACTOR
1	9,986	9,931	0,948	9,272
2	6,496	4,482	4,482	6,348
3	5,320	3,230	3,230	5,690
4	4,164	2,333	2,333	4,598
5	3,355	1,575	1,575	3,755
6	3,564	1,311	1,311	3,442
7	2,915	1,031	1,031	3,811
8	2,783	1,025	1,025	3,299
9	2,383	947	947	2,833
10	1,947	551	551	3,311
11	1,529	1,590	1,590	2,511
12	1,296	222	222	2,210
13	1,192	149	149	3,33
14	1,056	134	134	2,33
15	859	859	859	2,156
16	737	737	737	1,77
17	697	697	697	1,12
18	604	604	604	1,16
19	495	495	495	1,00
20	456	456	456	82
21	367	367	367	66
22	322	322	322	46
23	293	293	293	32
24	234	234	234	2,055
25	184	184	184	2,048
26	144	144	144	1,041
27	111	111	111	0,035
28	84	84	84	0,034
29	62	62	62	0,026
30	43	43	43	0,023
31	29	29	29	0,020
32	16	16	16	0,017
33	8	8	8	0,015
34	6	6	6	0

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST

GROSS INCOME NET DISCOUNT INCOME INCOME FACTOR

	GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT	INCOME	INCOME FACTOR
1	1,549	1,549	0,928	1,549
2	1,326	1,061	0,800	1,326
3	1,087	530	0,598	1,087
4	892	530	0,598	892
5	731	375	0,513	731
6	600	265	0,442	600
7	492	187	0,381	492
8	403	143	0,329	403
9	383	143	0,283	383
10	331	123	0,244	331
11	251	107	0,210	251
12	222	92	0,181	222
13	182	72	0,156	182
14	149	57	0,135	149
15	123	48	0,116	123
16	100	40	0,100	100
17	82	34	0,086	82
18	68	28	0,074	68
19	55	24	0,064	55
20	46	20	0,055	46
21	37	17	0,048	37
22	31	14	0,041	31
23	25	11	0,035	25
24	21	9	0,031	21
25	17	7	0,026	17
26	14	6	0,023	14
27	11	5	0,020	11
28	9	4	0,017	9
29	6	3	0,015	6
30	0	0	0	0

TOTAL: 5,170

30,810

736,055

3,447,598

173,796

40

GS EXPENSE: 173,796

40

OL EXPENSE: 40

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

TYLER, COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR 2017

NR105: 31

ACCOUNT: 0520172158

STATUS: Z API#: 02158

RESOURCE: OG OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: GLOVER UNIT 1H (10513-1)

BBLS: 1416,000 MCFS: 2028636 RCPTS: 5109430 GWI: 3,978,980 OWT: 4,619,000

SYSTEM RATES:

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520

RATES USED:

CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE: 0.520

SETTLED YEARS: 1

0.180 WELLTYPE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.2 175000 175000 175000

0.180 WELLTYPE: 99 GS EXPENSE: 0.2 175000 175000 175000

0.180 WELLTYPE: 99 OIL EXPENSE: 0.2 5750 5750 5750

GAS WORKING INTEREST		GAS ROYALTY INTEREST		OIL WORKING INTEREST		OIL ROYALTY INTEREST	
GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	DISCOUNT
1,452,328	1,279,336	1,187,834	391,210	363,229	0.928	16,859	15,592
1,154,601	981,609	785,690	311,012	248,932	0.800	13,403	10,675
1,246,772	773,781	533,916	255,030	175,973	0.690	10,991	10,925
776,353	603,362	358,901	209,124	124,395	0.595	9,012	8,946
636,610	463,618	237,738	171,482	87,934	0.513	7,390	7,324
522,620	349,028	154,291	140,615	62,160	0.442	6,060	5,994
742,656	255,304	97,202	115,304	43,841	0.381	4,969	4,903
8351,006	178,014	58,482	94,550	31,052	0.329	4,075	4,009
9287,825	287,825	32,522	77,531	21,957	0.283	3,341	3,275
10236,917	63,925	15,387	63,575	15,522	0.244	2,749	2,674
11193,534	20,542	4,323	52,132	10,972	0.210	2,247	2,181
12158,698	0	0	43,748	0	0.181	1,842	1,776
1314	14	15	11,511	1,1445	2,246	322	315
1415	15	16	1,239	1,173	1,173	1,016	1,016
1516	16	17	1,016	950	950	833	833
1617	17	18	1,016	767	767	683	683
1718	18	19	1,016	617	617	533	533
1819	19	20	1,016	494	494	560	560
1920	20	21	1,016	377	377	459	459
2021	21	22	1,016	311	311	309	309
2122	22	23	1,016	243	243	253	253
2223	23	24	1,016	187	187	208	208
2324	24	25	1,016	142	142	170	170
2425	25	26	1,016	104	104	140	140
2526	26	27	1,016	74	74	114	114
2627	27	28	1,016	42	42	94	94
2728	28	29	1,016	28	28	77	77
2829	29	30	1,016	11	11	63	63
2930	30	31	1,016	0	0	0	0
TOTAL:	3,466,286	1,72992	1,72992	1,72992	1,72992	1,486,083	1,486,083
GS EXPENSE:	66	56	56	56	56	66	66
OIL EXPENSE:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						51,815	51,815
						14,075	14,075

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR - 2017

NRL05: 32

ACCOUNT: 0520172159
STATUS: 3 API#: 02159
CAP RATE: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:
RATES USED: 16.000 DECLINE RATE:
CAP RATE:
SETTLED YEARS: 1

RESOURCE: OG DATE: 02/10/2015 DAYS: 325 BBLS: 1730.000 MCFS: 1664857 RCPTS: 0.180 WELLTYPE: 99 EXPENSE: 0.2 175000 175000
0.180 WELLTYPE: 99 GS EXPENSE: 0.2 175000 175000
0.180 WELLTYPE: 99 OL EXPENSE: 0.2 5750 5750

	GAS WORKING INTEREST GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT INCOME	GAS ROYALTY INTEREST GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT INCOME
1	1,256,846	1,006,867	338,554	314,340
2	999,193	826,760	269,150	215,431
3	819,338	646,920	446,381	446,381
4	671,857	499,440	297,085	297,085
5	550,923	376,505	194,093	194,093
6	451,757	279,339	123,485	123,485
7	370,441	196,023	75,454	75,454
8	303,761	131,344	43,149	43,149
9	249,084	76,667	21,713	21,713
10	204,249	31,831	7,772	55,018
11	167,484	0	0	45,115
12				0
13				0
14				0
15				0
16				0
17				0
18				0
19				0
20				0
21				0
22				0
23				0
24				0
25				0
26				0
27				0
28				0
29				0
TOTAL:				0

	OIL WORKING INTEREST GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT INCOME	OIL ROYALTY INTEREST GROSS INCOME	NET DISCOUNT INCOME
1	18,825	16,740	17,399	11,911
2	14,965	14,881	14,881	8,409
3	12,272	12,187	12,187	5,935
4	10,053	10,053	9,978	5,167
5	8,251	8,251	8,188	4,138
6	6,766	6,766	6,681	3,554
7	5,463	5,463	5,463	2,982
8	5,463	5,463	5,463	3,841
9	4,465	4,465	4,465	4,098
10	4,465	4,465	4,465	2,815
11	3,646	3,646	3,646	2,014
12	3,731	3,731	3,731	2,344
13	3,052	3,052	3,052	2,014
14	2,509	2,509	2,509	1,419
15	2,157	2,157	2,157	1,071
16	1,972	1,972	1,972	1,011
17	1,602	1,602	1,602	771
18	1,298	1,298	1,298	570
19	1,049	1,049	1,049	364
20	845	845	845	251
21	678	678	678	184
22	540	540	540	133
23	513	513	513	133
24	428	428	428	113
25	320	320	320	93
26	345	345	345	93
27	283	283	283	76
28	232	232	232	62
29	190	190	190	54
TOTAL:				0

GS EXPENSE: 172418 172418
OL EXPENSE: 85 85
2,877,788 1,016,943
57,780 15,716

15,716

JAN 27, 2017
09:56 AM

TYLER COUNTY, WV
YIELD CAP MODEL REPORT FOR = 2017

ACCOUNT: 0620162127

STATUS: API#: 02127

RESOURCE: OG OWNER: ANTERO RESOURCES CORPORATE LOCATION: FREELAND UNIT 2H (10587.1)

DATE: 11/04/2014 DAYS: 365 BBL/S: 7826.000 MCF/S: 13604.71 RCF/S: 39943.88 GWT: 31195.54 OWT: 22894.3

SYSTEM RATES:

CAP RATE: -16.000 DECLINE RATE: -0.520 GROSS EXPENSE: 0.180 WELLLINE: 99.000 DISCOUNT: 0.2 EXPENSE: 175000.000

RATES USED: -16.000 DECLINE RATE: -0.520 GROSS EXPENSE: 0.180 WELLLINE: 99.000 DISCOUNT: 0.2 EXPENSE: 175000.000

CAP RATE: -16.000 DECLINE RATE: -0.520 GROSS EXPENSE: 0.180 WELLLINE: 99.000 DISCOUNT: 0.2 EXPENSE: 175000.000

SETTLED YEARS: 2

GAS WORKING INTEREST

	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT
1	2,121,297	1,958,262	0	1,818,201	1,791,912	0
2	1,739,463	1,576,428	0	1,261,791	1,135,525	0
3	1,426,360	1,263,325	0	871,706	725,131	0
4	1,169,515	1,006,580	0	598,750	525,607	0
5	959,084	796,049	0	408,295	344,865	0
6	786,449	623,414	0	275,587	151,698	0
7	644,888	481,853	0	124,393	47,404	0
8	528,808	365,774	0	102,092	33,510	0
9	433,623	279,588	0	83,642	23,688	0
10	355,571	192,536	0	47,007	16,745	0
11	291,568	128,533	0	27,052	56,241	0
12	239,086	176,051	0	13,729	46,117	0
13	196,050	33,401	0	5,164	37,816	0
14	160,761	31,069	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0

GAS ROYALTY INTEREST

	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT
1	2,121,297	1,958,262	0	409,177	379,812	0
2	1,739,463	1,576,428	0	335,525	268,558	0
3	1,426,360	1,263,325	0	275,131	189,843	0
4	1,169,515	1,006,580	0	598,750	134,193	0
5	959,084	796,049	0	408,295	184,998	0
6	786,449	623,414	0	275,587	151,698	0
7	644,888	481,853	0	124,393	47,404	0
8	528,808	365,774	0	102,092	33,510	0
9	433,623	279,588	0	83,642	23,688	0
10	355,571	192,536	0	47,007	16,745	0
11	291,568	128,533	0	27,052	11,837	0
12	239,086	176,051	0	13,729	46,117	0
13	196,050	33,401	0	5,164	37,816	0
14	160,761	31,069	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0

OIL WORKING INTEREST

	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT
1	2,121,297	1,958,262	0	155,681	155,288	0
2	1,739,463	1,576,428	0	127,659	127,265	0
3	1,426,360	1,263,325	0	104,680	104,287	0
4	1,169,515	1,006,580	0	598,750	85,445	0
5	959,084	796,049	0	408,295	69,994	0
6	786,449	623,414	0	275,587	57,717	0
7	644,888	481,853	0	124,393	47,324	0
8	528,808	365,774	0	102,092	33,510	0
9	433,623	279,588	0	83,642	23,688	0
10	355,571	192,536	0	47,007	16,745	0
11	291,568	128,533	0	27,052	11,837	0
12	239,086	176,051	0	13,729	46,117	0
13	196,050	33,401	0	5,164	37,816	0
14	160,761	31,069	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0

OIL ROYALTY INTEREST

	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT
1	2,121,297	1,958,262	0	144,181	144,181	0
2	1,739,463	1,576,428	0	101,865	101,865	0
3	1,426,360	1,263,325	0	71,959	71,959	0
4	1,169,515	1,006,580	0	50,825	50,825	0
5	959,084	796,049	0	35,892	35,892	0
6	786,449	623,414	0	25,341	25,341	0
7	644,888	481,853	0	17,129	17,129	0
8	528,808	365,774	0	12,620	12,620	0
9	433,623	279,588	0	8,901	8,901	0
10	355,571	192,536	0	6,275	6,275	0
11	291,568	128,533	0	2,702	2,702	0
12	239,086	176,051	0	2,105	2,105	0
13	196,050	33,401	0	1,153	1,153	0
14	160,761	31,069	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0

GROSS INCOME

	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT
1	2,121,297	1,958,262	0	155,681	155,288	0
2	1,739,463	1,576,428	0	127,659	127,265	0
3	1,426,360	1,263,325	0	104,680	104,287	0
4	1,169,515	1,006,580	0	598,750	85,445	0
5	959,084	796,049	0	408,295	69,994	0
6	786,449	623,414	0	275,587	57,717	0
7	644,888	481,853	0	124,393	47,324	0
8	528,808	365,774	0	102,092	33,510	0
9	433,623	279,588	0	83,642	23,688	0
10	355,571	192,536	0	47,007	16,745	0
11	291,568	128,533	0	27,052	11,837	0
12	239,086	176,051	0	13,729	46,117	0
13	196,050	33,401	0	5,164	37,816	0
14	160,761	31,069	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0

NET INCOME

	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	NET INCOME	DISCOUNT
1	2,121,297	1,958,262	0	144,181	144,181	0
2	1,739,463	1,576,428	0	101,865	101,865	0
3	1,426,360	1,263,325	0	71,959	71,959	0
4	1,169,515	1,006,580	0	50,825	50,825	0
5	959,084	796,049	0	35,892	35,892	0
6	786,449	623,414	0	25,341	25,341	0
7	644,888	481,853	0	17,129	17,129	0
8	528,808	365,774	0	12,620	12,620	0
9	433,623	279,588	0	8,901	8,901	0
10	355,571	192,536	0	6,275	6,275	0
11	291,568	128,533	0</td			

FILED

MAR 17 2017

*Candy L. Warner
Tyler Co. Circuit Clerk*

EXHIBIT

B



**TYLER COUNTY COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 66
MIDDLEBOURNE, WV 26149**

February 7, 2017

Hearing Date: February 1, 2017 Time: 7:00 PM

Property Owner's Name: Antero Resources Corporation
1615 Wynkoop St.
Denver, CO 80202--1106

As requested, we, the Tyler County Commission sitting as the Board of Review and Equalization, have reviewed the tentative 2017 appraised values of Antero Resource Corporation's property in Tyler County, West Virginia. We have taken into consideration all factors, information, and comparisons presented to us at the February 1st hearing, by Antero as taxpayer and by the West Virginia State Tax Department. The commission does hereby find that the request for the appraised values to be altered is hereby DENIED.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eric H. Vincent".

Eric H. Vincent, Commissioner

