

**Idaho Department Lands Oil & Gas Royalty Report
Summary (Form #IDLEOG001)**

Payment Amount: _____
Date Prepared: _____
Reporting Company Name: _____

Payor contact name: _____
Payor phone/ e-mail: _____

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Idaho Department Lands Oil & Gas Royalty Report

Data Form (Form # IDLEOG001)

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G	Column H	Column I	Column J	Column K	Column L	Column M	Column N	Column O
API Number	Well Name	ID Lease	Production Start	Production End	Product Code	MMBtu or Gravity	Royalty Sales Volume	Average Price	Sales Value	Decimal Interest	Royalty Paid	Submitter	Submitter ID Number	Operator

Grand Total

Pursuant to Idaho Code §74-107(2), the reporting company designates the entire Idaho Department of Lands Royalty Report as confidential and exempt from public disclosure.

**Idaho Department Lands Oil & Gas Royalty
Workbook Instructions (Form #IDLEOG001)
Current Period & Prior Period Reporting
Field Descriptions (All Fields are Required)**

Column A	API Number	Royalty is reported on a well level. Because the API number is unique to each well, it is the key field in our upload process. Your company has a record of the API number for each well. Format all APIs in common numeric format, with dashes: state-county-5 digit well number. No spaces after the API number.
Column B	Well Name	The well name links to the API number for system verification. Enter the well name as it was permitted with the Idaho Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (OGCC).
Column C	ID Lease	The state lease number associated with a well is found in the original lease contract. Use a text and numeric format with no spaces, no dashes or slashes: Oxxxxxx (example: O001996). No spaces after the lease number.
Column D	Production Start	Column D is the first day of the production month. Report the production period as one month. Each line on the form reports one well, one product and one month of production. Use the numeric format with slashes: mm/dd/yyyy, where "dd" is the first day of the reported production month. For Prior Period Adjustments, use two lines for each original item being adjusted: one line for the reverse (backout) and one for the re-book (correction). <i>Each reverse and re-book line will use the original production month start date.</i>
Column E	Production End	Column E is the last day of the production month. Use the numeric format with slashes: mm/dd/yyyy, where "dd" is the last day of the reported production month. For Prior Period Adjustments, use two lines for each original item being adjusted: one line for the reverse (backout) and one for the re-book (correction). <i>Each reverse and re-book line will use the original production month end date.</i>
Column F	Product Code	If a well reports multiple products, use one line for each product reported for a well, each month. Fill out every field across the form for each reporting line. Enter the appropriate product code (Product Definitions on next tab): <i>For Prior Period Adjustments, enter the product code reported in the original submission.</i>

C = Condensate
G = Non-Processed Gas
O = Crude Oil
P = Natural Gas Plant Liquids
RES = Pipeline-Quality Natural

INT = Interest
PEN = Penalty
RVS = Reverse (backout)

Column G	MMBtu or API Gravity	Provide the MMBtu value for RES (Pipeline-Quality Natural Gas) reporting. The volume of Pipeline-Quality Natural Gas is measured in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). However, the selling price of Pipeline-Quality Natural Gas is based on its heating value, as measured in million British thermal units (MMBtu). The heating value is determined through sampling and analyzing the Pipeline-Quality Natural Gas, which will provide the MMBtu per Mcf. To determine MMBtu, multiply Mcf by MMBtu/Mcf. For MMBtu, use the numeric format x.xxx with up to three decimal places. Provide the API Gravity for O (Crude Oil) and C (Condensate) if applicable (sales value for both may be determined by laboratory analysis). For API Gravity, use the numeric format xx.xxx with up to three decimal places. It is acceptable if your values to be less than three decimal places.
Column H	Royalty Sales Volume	Royalty Sales Volume is the sales volume reported in accordance with lease terms. <i>No dollar sign, no commas, no formulas.</i> Royalty owed to the state is paid on the full well production. This field is the operative volume in the royalty calculation so that Royalty Sales Volume x Average Price = Sales Value for liquids; Royalty Sales Heating Value x Average Price = Sales Value for gases. Do not reduce the Royalty Volume by the state's percentage (decimal interest). The decimal interest is only applied to the Sales Value to calculate the Royalty Due. Mcf of Pipeline-Quality Natural Gas is calculated at a pressure base of 14.73 psia at 60° F. Natural Gas Plant Liquids: provide the plant products as a summary total in gallons (refer to lease conditions). Format to two decimal places. Pipeline-Quality Natural Gas: report the total volume sold from the plant as MMBtu (Mcf x MMBtu/Mcf). Format to two decimal places. Crude Oil & Condensate: The royalty volume documents the Crude Oil and Condensate sales. Format to two decimal places. Prior Period Adjustments: use two lines for each original item being adjusted: one line for the reverse (backout) and one for the re-book (correction). <i>The reverse/backout line reflects the volumes originally reported. Use a minus sign for negative adjustments. The correction line is the new data; do not net out volumes/values.</i>
Column I	Average Price	The average price from the purchaser's settlement statement is the daily average over the month. Format to two decimal places. <i>No dollar sign, no commas, no formulas.</i> For a Prior Period Adjustment , insert the revised price in the correction line if applicable.
Column J	Sales Value	Report the 8/8 value upon which royalty is being paid. Format to two decimal places. <i>No dollar sign, no commas, no formulas.</i> For Prior Period Adjustments, the re-book (correction) line will contain a revised Sales Value.
Column K	Decimal Interest	The decimal interest will match the division order approved by the state and will conform to lease terms. Format to eight decimal places (includes leading/ending zeros).
Column L	Royalty Paid	The royalty calculation: $8/8 \text{ Sales Value} \times \text{Decimal Interest} = \text{Royalty Paid}$. Format to two decimal places. <i>No dollar sign. No commas. No formulas.</i> For Prior Period Adjustments, the reverse (backout) line will contain the originally submitted Royalty Paid value; the re-book (correction) will be the revised royalty. Use a minus sign for negative adjustments. Do not net this number out - the royalty owed or credit taken will net out against the reverse line in the Grand Total.
Column M	Submitter	Complete the field with the submitting company name. The submitter is the party that has agreed to pay the royalty liability for the wells reported.
Column N	Submitter ID #	The Submitter ID Number is the IDL- assigned Customer Number.
Column O	Operator	The Operator is any person or entity including, but not limited to, the lessee or operating rights owner, who has stated in writing to the IDL that it is responsible under the terms and conditions of the lease for the operations conducted on the leased lands or a portion thereof.
Final Row	Grand Total	On the final row of your submission, calculate the sum of all entries (current period and PPA). No dollar sign. No commas. No formulas. Grand Total must reconcile to the royalty payment.

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Product Definitions (Form #IDLEOG001)

Product Code C stands for **Condensate** and means a mixture of hydrocarbon compounds that is liquid or near-liquid at the conditions under which its volume is measured or estimated. Condensate typically ranges from carbon number 5 (pentane) and heavier hydrocarbon compounds and is not defined as Crude Oil. Condensate can be derived directly from the wellhead with no processing (historically called casinghead gasoline), at or near the wellhead with minimal processing, or after transport to a processing plant for stabilizing or removal of various impurities or specific hydrocarbon compounds, as dictated by the purchaser's sales agreement. There is no scientifically-defined demarcation between Condensate and Crude Oil. By API gravity, Condensate is generally 48 degrees or higher, while its sulfur content is low. For royalty purposes, Condensate is determined by the purchaser's sales agreement. Condensate can be referred to by a variety of industry terms, such as C5 plus, pentanes plus, and natural gasoline.

Product Code G stands for **Non-Processed Gas** and means all hydrocarbon compounds and gaseous substances not defined as Crude Oil or Condensate that are gaseous at the conditions under which their volumes are measured or estimated. Non-Processed Gas can include carbon dioxide, sulfur, water, or other constituents or components. Non-Processed Gas is recovered from the wellhead or is recovered with minimal processing, and is not the processed product from a plant system located on or off the leased premises, or from a processing plant that removes or extracts Natural Gas Plant Liquids to produce a Pipeline-Quality Natural Gas. A Non-Processed Gas can be accepted by a purchaser as a Pipeline-Quality Natural Gas if it meets an interstate or intrastate transmission company's minimum specifications.

Product Code O stands for **Crude Oil** and means a mixture of unprocessed liquid or near-liquid hydrocarbon compounds of fossil origin extracted from underground reservoirs along with associated impurities, such as water, sediment, sulfur, and metals. Crude Oil generally exists in the liquid phase under normal surface temperature and pressure. Crude Oil may be classified according to its sulfur content (for instance "sweet" if less than 0.5% sulfur content), its API gravity (for instance, "heavy" if less than API of 20), or its gross heating value or Btu content.

Product Code P stands for **Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL)** and means hydrocarbon compounds in Non-Processed Gas that are separated as liquids at gas processing plants, fractionating plants, and cycling plants. Natural Gas Plant Liquids include ethane, liquefied petroleum gases (propane and the butanes), and pentanes, along with any heavier hydrocarbon compounds (generally referred to as "pentanes plus"). Component products may be fractionated and sold as individual hydrocarbon compounds, or mixed together and sold, depending on the purchaser's sales agreement.

Product Code RES stands for **Pipeline-Quality Natural Gas** and means a natural gas, primarily methane, that is merchantable and marketable, and meets an interstate or intrastate transmission company's minimum specifications with respect to: (i) delivery pressure; (ii) delivery temperature; (iii) Btu content; (iv) mercaptan sulfur; (v) total sulfur; (vi) moisture or water content; (vii) carbon dioxide; (viii) oxygen; (ix) total inert compounds (the total combined carbon dioxide, helium, nitrogen, oxygen, and any other inert compound percentage by volume); (x) hydrocarbon dew point limits; (xi) merchantability; (xii) content of any liquids at or immediately downstream of the delivery point into a pipeline; and (xiii) interchangeability with the typical composition of the gas in the pipeline with respect to the following indices: Wobbe Number, Lifting Index, Flashback Index, and Yellow Tip Index per American Gas Association Bulletin No. 36.