

- B. Automotive equipment at rates commensurate with cost of ownership and operation. Such rates should generally be in line with the schedule of rates adopted by the Petroleum Motor Transport Association, or some other recognized organization, as recommended uniform charges against joint account operations and revised from time to time. Automotive rates shall include cost of oil, gas, repairs, insurance, and other operating expense and depreciation; and charges shall be based on use in actual service on, or in connection with, the joint account operations. Truck and tractor rates may include wages and expenses of driver.
- C. A fair rate shall be charged for the use of drilling and cleaning-out tools and any other items of Operator's fully owned machinery or equipment which shall be ample to cover maintenance, repairs, depreciation, and the service furnished the joint property; provided that such charges shall not exceed those currently prevailing in the field where the joint property is located. Pulling units shall be charged at hourly rates commensurate with the cost of ownership and operation, which shall include repairs and maintenance, operating supplies, insurance, depreciation, and taxes. Pulling unit rates may include wages and expenses of the operator.
- D. A fair rate shall be charged for laboratory services performed by Operator for the benefit of the joint account, such as gas, water, core, and any other analyses and tests; provided such charges shall not exceed those currently prevailing if performed by outside service laboratories.
- E. Whenever requested, Operator shall inform Non-Operator in advance of the rates it proposes to charge.
- F. Rates shall be revised and adjusted from time to time when found to be either excessive or insufficient.

IV. DISPOSAL OF LEASE EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL

The Operator shall be under no obligation to purchase interest of Non-Operator in surplus new or secondhand material. The disposition of major items of surplus material, such as derricks, tanks, engines, pumping units, and tubular goods, shall be subject to mutual determination by the parties hereto; provided Operator shall have the right to dispose of normal accumulations of junk and scrap material either by transfer or sale from the joint property.

1. Material Purchased by the Operator or Non-Operator

Material purchased by either the Operator or Non-Operator shall be credited by the Operator to the joint account for the month in which the material is removed by the purchaser.

2. Division in Kind

Division of material in kind, if made between Operator and Non-Operator, shall be in proportion to their respective interests in such material. Each party will thereupon be charged individually with the value of the material received or receivable by each party, and corresponding credits will be made by the Operator to the joint account. Such credits shall appear in the monthly statement of operations.

3. Sales to Outsiders

Sales to outsiders of material from the joint property shall be credited by Operator to the joint account at the net amount collected by Operator from vendee. Any claims by vendee for defective material or otherwise shall be charged back to the joint account if and when paid by Operator.

V. BASIS OF PRICING MATERIAL TRANSFERRED FROM JOINT ACCOUNT

Material purchased by either Operator or Non-Operator or divided in kind, unless otherwise agreed, shall be valued on the following basis:

1. New Price Defined

New price as used in the following paragraphs shall have the same meaning and application as that used above in Section III, "Basis of Charges to Joint Account."

2. New Material

New material (Condition "A"), being new material procured for the joint account but never used thereon, at one hundred per cent (100%) of current new price (plus sales tax if any).

3. Good Used Material

Good used material (Condition "B"), being used material in sound and serviceable condition, suitable for reuse without reconditioning:

- A. At seventy-five per cent (75%) of current new price if material was charged to joint account as new, or
- B. At sixty-five per cent (65%) of current new price if material was originally charged to the joint property as secondhand at seventy-five per cent (75%) of new price.

4. Other Used Material

Used material (Condition "C"), at fifty per cent (50%) of current new price, being used material which:

- A. After reconditioning will be further serviceable for original function as good secondhand material (Condition "B"), or
- B. Is serviceable for original function but substantially not suitable for reconditioning.

5. Bad-Order Material

Material and equipment (Condition "D"), which is no longer usable for its original purpose without excessive repair cost but is further usable for some other purpose, shall be priced on a basis comparable with that of items normally used for that purpose.

6. Junk

Junk (Condition "E"), being obsolete and scrap material, at prevailing prices.

7. Temporarily Used Material

When the use of material is temporary and its service to the joint account does not justify the reduction in price as provided in Paragraph 3 B, above, such material shall be priced on a basis that will leave a net charge to the joint account consistent with the value of the service rendered.

VI. INVENTORIES

1. Periodic Inventories, Notice and Representation

At reasonable intervals, inventories shall be taken by Operator of the joint account material, which shall include all such material as is ordinarily considered controllable by operators of oil and gas properties.

Written notice of intention to take inventory shall be given by Operator at least thirty (30) days before any inventory is to begin so that Non-Operator may be represented when any inventory is taken.

Failure of Non-Operator to be represented at an inventory shall bind Non-Operator to accept the inventory taken by Operator, who shall in that event furnish Non-Operator with a copy thereof.

2. Reconciliation and Adjustment of Inventories

Reconciliation of inventory with charges to the joint account shall be made by each party at interest, and a list of overages and shortages shall be jointly determined by Operator and Non-Operator.

Inventory adjustments shall be made by Operator with the joint account for overages and shortages, but Operator shall be held accountable to Non-Operator only for shortages due to lack of reasonable diligence.

3. Special Inventories

Special inventories may be taken, at the expense of the purchaser, whenever there is any sale or change of interest in the joint property; and it shall be the duty of the party selling to notify all other parties hereto as quickly as possible after the transfer of interest takes place. In such cases, both the seller and the purchaser shall be represented and shall be governed by the inventory so taken.