

EXAMPLE 1

Claimant purchased one January 2007 Contract on September 8, 2006 to liquidate a short position in such Contract. This transaction is not a Qualifying Transaction and thus the Claimant would not be entitled to share in the Net Settlement Fund as a result of this transaction.

EXAMPLE 2

Claimant purchased one March 2007 Contract as a long position in such Contract on March 1, 2006 and liquidated such position on March 6, 2006. This transaction is not a Qualifying Transaction and thus the Claimant would not be entitled to share in the Net Settlement Fund as a result of this transaction.

EXAMPLE 3

Claimant purchased one September 2006 Contract as a long position in such Contract on July 31, 2006 and liquidated such position on August 29, 2006. This is a Qualifying Transaction. The Allowed Claim Amount for this transaction is equal to the Artificiality Paid on the purchase of such Contract minus the Artificiality Received on the liquidation of such Contract. In this example, the Artificiality Paid and the Artificiality Received estimates shall be calculated based on the Daily Artificiality Estimates.

The Artificiality Paid for the purchase of the September 2006 Contract on July 31, 2006 is equal to \$0.857 per mmBtu. The Artificiality Received on the liquidation of the September 2006 Contract on August 29, 2006 is \$0.181 per mmBtu. Thus, the Artificiality Paid minus the Artificiality Received is equal to \$0.676 per mmBtu. A NYMEX natural gas futures contract represents 10,000 mmBtu. Thus, the Allowed Claim Amount for this Qualifying Transaction is \$6,760. If this Qualifying Transaction is a hedging transaction, then the Allowed Claim Amount shall be reduced by 25%.

EXAMPLE 4

Claimant purchased one June 2006 Contract as a long position in such Contract on March 1, 2006, and sold such position at 2:18 p.m. EST on March 29, 2006 at \$7.50 per mmBtu. This is a Qualifying Transaction. The Allowed Claim Amount for this transaction is equal to the Artificiality Paid on the purchase of such Contract minus the Artificiality Received on the sale of such Contract. In this example, both the Artificiality Paid and Artificiality Received shall be calculated based on either the Daily Artificiality Estimates or the Slam The Close Artificiality Estimates (Table 1), whichever produces a higher Allowed Claim Amount for the Claimant.

Under the Daily Artificiality Estimates, the Artificiality Paid for the purchase of the June 2006 Contract on March 1, 2006 is equal to -\$0.238. The Artificiality Received for the sale of the June 2006 Contract on March 29, 2006 is equal to -\$0.763. Thus, the Artificiality Paid minus the Artificiality Received is equal to \$.525 per mmBtu. A NYMEX natural gas futures contract represents 10,000 mmBtu. Using the Daily Artificiality Estimates, the Allowed Claim Amount for this Qualifying Transaction is \$5,250.

Under the Slam The Close Artificiality Estimates (Table 1), the Artificiality Paid for the purchase of the June 2006 Contract on March 1, 2006 is equal to \$7.65 mmBtu. The Artificiality Received for the sale of the June 2006 Contract on March 29, 2006 at 2:18 p.m. EST is equal to \$7.50 per mmBtu. Thus, the Artificiality Paid minus the Artificiality Received equals \$0.15. A NYMEX natural gas futures contracts represents 10,000 mmBtu. Using the Slam the Close Artificiality Estimates (Table 1) the Allowed Claim Amount for this Qualifying Transaction is \$1,500.

Because the Daily Artificiality Estimates produce a higher Allowed Claim Amount, the Artificiality Paid and the Artificiality Received are calculated based on the Daily Artificiality Estimates (Table 1). If this Qualifying Transaction is a hedging transaction, then the Allowed Claim Amount shall be reduced by 25%.

EXAMPLE 5

Claimant purchased one October 2006 Contract as a long position in such Contract on February 17, 2006 and liquidated such position on March 2, 2006. This is a Qualifying Transaction. The Allowed Claim for this transaction is equal to the Artificiality Paid on the purchase of such Contract minus the Artificiality Received on the liquidation of such Contract. In this example, both the Artificiality Paid and Artificiality Received shall be calculated based on either the Daily Artificiality Estimates or the Slam The Close Artificiality Estimates (Table 2), whichever produces a higher Allowed Claim Amount for the Claimant.

Under the Daily Artificiality Estimates, the Artificiality Paid for the purchase of the October 2006 Contract on February 17, 2006 is equal to \$0.019. The Artificiality Received for the liquidation of such position on March 2, 2006 is equal to -\$0.107. Thus, the Artificiality Paid minus the Artificiality Received is equal to \$0.126 per mmBtu. A NYMEX natural gas futures contracts represents 10,000 mmBtu. Using the Daily Artificiality Estimates, the Allowed Claim Amount for this Qualifying Transaction is \$1,260.

Under the Slam The Close Artificiality Estimates (Table 2), the Artificiality Paid for the purchase of the October 2006 Contract on February 17, 2006 is equal to \$0.0 mmBtu. The Artificiality Received for the liquidation of such position on March 2, 2006 is equal to -\$0.015. Thus, the Artificiality Paid minus the Artificiality Received is equal to \$0.015 per mmBtu. A NYMEX natural gas futures contracts represents 10,000 mmBtu. Using the Slam the Close Artificiality Estimates (Table 2) the Allowed Claim Amount for this Qualifying Transaction is \$150.

Because the Daily Artificiality Estimates produce a higher Allowed Claim Amount, the Artificiality Paid and the Artificiality Received are calculated based on the Daily Artificiality Estimates (Table 2). If this Qualifying Transaction is a hedging transaction, then the Allowed Claim Amount shall be reduced by 25%.