Corporation (“ANSAC”) provides logistics and support services for all of OCI Wyoming’s export sales. For domestic sales, OCI Chemical Co. provides similar services.

OCI Wyoming’s largest customer is ANSAC, which buys soda ash (through OCI Wyoming’s sales agent) and other of its member companies for further export to its customers. ANSAC takes soda ash orders directly from its overseas customers and then purchases soda ash for resale from its member companies pro rata based on each member’s production volumes. ANSAC is the exclusive distributor for its members to the markets it serves. However, OCI Chemical, on OCI Wyoming’s behalf, negotiates directly with, and OCI Wyoming exports to, customers in markets not served by ANSAC.

OCI Wyoming is party to nine mining leases and one license for its subsurface mining rights. Some of the leases are renewable at OCI Wyoming’s option upon expiration. OCI Wyoming pays royalties to the State of Wyoming, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management and Anadarko Petroleum or its affiliates, which are calculated based upon a percentage of the quantity or gross value of soda ash and related products at a certain stage in the mining process, or a certain sum per ton of such products. These royalty payments are typically subject to a minimum domestic production volume from the Green River Basin facility, although OCI Wyoming is obligated to pay minimum royalties or annual rentals to its lessors and licensor regardless of actual sales. The royalty rates paid to OCI Wyoming’s lessors and licensor may change upon renewal of such leases and license.

As a minority interest owner in OCI Wyoming, we do not operate and are not involved at all in the day-to-day operation of the trona ore mine or soda ash production plant. Our partner, OCI Resources LP manages the mining and plant operations. We appoint three of the seven members of the Board of Managers of OCI Wyoming and have certain limited negative controls relating to the company.

**Aggregates/Industrial Minerals Royalty Business**

We own an estimated 500 million tons of aggregates reserves located in a number of states across the country. We lease a portion of these reserves to third parties in exchange for royalty payments. The structure of these leases is similar to our coal leases, and these leases typically also require minimum rental payments in addition to royalties. See “—Coal and Coal-Related Properties—Coal Royalty Business” for a description of our royalty structure. In 2006, we bought our first aggregates reserves property on the Puget Sound in Washington State. Since that time, we have made several other aggregates reserve purchases in multiple U.S. geographies. During 2014, our aggregates lessees produced 3.5 million tons of aggregates from these properties and we received $8.7 million in aggregates royalty revenues, including overriding royalty revenues.

**Oil and Natural Gas Properties**

We generate oil and gas revenues from non-operated working interests, royalty interests and overriding royalty interests in producing oil and gas wells. During 2014, we generated $59.6 million in revenues from our interests in oil and gas properties. Our primary interests in oil and natural gas producing properties are our non-operated working interests located in the Williston Basin, but we also own fee mineral, royalty or overriding royalty interests in oil and gas properties in several other areas, including the Appalachian Basin and the Mississippian Lime formation. NRP owns a 51% interest in BRP LLC, which owns oil and gas mineral rights, in northern Louisiana. See “—BRP LLC Joint Venture.”

Revenues related to our non-operated working interests in oil and gas assets are recognized on the basis of our net revenue interests in hydrocarbons produced. We also incur capital expenditures and operating expenses associated with the non-operated working interests. Oil and gas royalty revenues include production payments as well as bonus payments and are recognized on the basis of hydrocarbons sold by lessees and the corresponding revenues from those sales. Generally, the lessees make payments based on a percentage of the selling price. Some leases are subject to minimum annual payments or delay rentals. Our revenues fluctuate based on changes in the market prices for oil and natural gas, the decline in production from producing wells, and other factors affecting the third-party oil and natural gas exploration and production companies that operate our wells, including the cost of development and production.