

CABOT OIL & GAS CORP  
Form 11-K  
June 27, 2016  
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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 11-K

ý ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015

OR

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from            to

Commission file number 1-10447

A.            Full title of the plan and the address of the plan, if different from that of the issuer named below:

CABOT OIL & GAS CORPORATION SAVINGS  
INVESTMENT PLAN

B.            Name of issuer of the securities held pursuant to the plan and the address of its principal executive office:

Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation  
Three Memorial City Plaza  
840 Gessner Road, Suite 1400  
Houston, Texas 77024  
(281) 589-4600

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CABOT OIL & GAS CORPORATION SAVINGS INVESTMENT PLAN  
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DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014  
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All other schedules required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA") have been omitted because they are not applicable.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Administrative Committee of  
Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation Savings Investment Plan  
Houston, Texas

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of the Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation Savings Investment Plan (the "Plan") as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2015. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Plan is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Plan as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in the net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2015, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying supplemental Schedule H, Line 4i - Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year) as of December 31, 2015 has been subjected to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of the Plan's financial statements. The supplemental schedule is the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our audit procedures included determining whether the supplemental schedule reconciles to the financial statements or the underlying accounting and other records, as applicable, and performing procedures to test the completeness and accuracy of the information presented in the supplemental schedule. In forming our opinion on the supplemental schedule, we evaluated whether the supplemental schedule, including its form and content, is presented in conformity with the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. In our opinion, the supplemental schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

/s/ BDO USA, LLP  
Houston, Texas  
June 27, 2016



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STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS

	December 31,	
	2015	2014
<b>ASSETS</b>		
CASH	\$1,765	\$1,818
INVESTMENTS, at fair value		
Money market fund	15,582,234	16,663,929
Mutual funds	75,812,440	74,532,673
Common stock	21,386,268	37,588,189
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, at fair value	112,780,942	128,784,791
<b>RECEIVABLES</b>		
Employer contribution receivable	88,116	17,929
Participant contribution receivable	—	2,816
Notes receivable from participants	1,133,967	1,046,882
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	1,222,083	1,067,627

NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS \$114,004,790 \$129,854,236

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

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CABOT OIL & GAS CORPORATION SAVINGS INVESTMENT PLAN  
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS  
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

## ADDITIONS TO NET ASSETS

INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	\$4,320,173
INTEREST ON NOTES RECEIVABLE FROM PARTICIPANTS	44,828
OTHER INCOME	50,000
TOTAL INCOME	4,415,001
CONTRIBUTIONS	
Employer	7,215,020
Participants	4,123,886
Rollovers	254,483
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	11,593,389
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO NET ASSETS	16,008,390
DEDUCTIONS FROM NET ASSETS	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	18,891,899
Benefit payments	12,953,175
Administrative expenses	12,762
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS FROM NET ASSETS	31,857,836
NET DECREASE	(15,849,446 )
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	
Beginning of year	129,854,236
End of year	\$ 114,004,790
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.	

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CABOT OIL & GAS CORPORATION SAVINGS INVESTMENT PLAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

NOTE A - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

The following brief description of the Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation Savings Investment Plan (the “Plan”) is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the plan document for a more complete description of the Plan’s provisions.

General: Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation (“COGC” or the “Company”) was previously a subsidiary of Cabot Corporation (“Cabot”). In February 1990, the Company completed its initial public offering of approximately 18 percent of the total outstanding shares of common stock and, accordingly, ceased to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cabot. On March 28, 1991, Cabot completed an exchange offer. Following the completion of the exchange offer, the Company became 100 percent publicly owned and ceased to be a subsidiary of Cabot.

Effective January 1, 1991, COGC established the Plan, a defined contribution plan, in which participation is voluntary on the part of the employees. An employee is eligible to become a participant in the Plan upon the first day of employment.

Prior to the commencement of the Plan, COGC employees participated in the Cabot Profit Sharing and Savings Plan (“PSSP”) and the Cabot Employee Stock Ownership Plan (“ESOP”). Each COGC employee who was a member of the PSSP and ESOP automatically became a participant in the Plan on January 1, 1991, was 100 percent vested with respect to balances in the PSSP and ESOP as of December 31, 1990 and had his or her PSSP and ESOP account balances transferred to the Plan. The Plan assumed legal responsibility for the accrued benefits of such affected employees on January 1, 1991.

Benefits under the ESOP were frozen as of December 31, 1990. Effective September 1, 2001, the participant is eligible to withdraw, exchange, or take a loan against the ESOP balance. Dividends earned on the ESOP common stock are distributed to the other plan investment election(s) according to the participant’s most recent investment election. If such an election has not been made by a participant, dividends from the stock held in a participant’s ESOP account are invested for the participant in the money market fund investment option established under the Plan. Prior to September 30, 2010, the ESOP balance was comprised of Cabot and/or COGC common stock. Effective September 30, 2010, the investment option that allowed participants to invest in Cabot common stock was eliminated. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, amounts remaining in the ESOP account under the Plan were \$2,757,473 and \$3,466,759, respectively.

Eligibility: Employees become eligible in the Plan immediately upon their date of hire, provided the employee has reached the age of 21.

Contributions: A participant may elect to defer a percentage of his or her compensation during the plan year, which is defined in the plan document and subject to the limits imposed by the Internal Revenue Code (“IRC”). Contributions can be made on both a pre-tax (before federal and state taxes are withheld) and/or after-tax basis through payroll deductions, except for employees residing in the state of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania requires that state taxes be withheld before the pre-tax contribution. The participant is always fully vested in his or her contributions made on either a pre-tax or after-tax basis.

The Company provides an incentive for each employee to participate in the pre-tax portion of the Plan by matching 100 percent of the first 6 percent of eligible compensation contributed.

The Plan also provides for additional discretionary profit-sharing contributions to eligible plan participants. The additional contributions are made at the discretion of the Company and may be adjusted from time to time. The Company presently makes discretionary profit sharing contributions to the Plan in an amount equal to 9 percent of an eligible plan participant’s pre-tax salary and bonus (to the extent not deferred under the Company’s Deferred Compensation Plan). These contributions are subject to the vesting provisions of the Plan to the same extent as the Company’s matching contributions, as described below, and the limitations imposed by the IRC. Matching and discretionary profit-sharing contributions for the year ended December 31, 2015 were \$2,800,378 and \$4,414,642, respectively.

Vesting: The participant is credited with a year of vesting service for each plan year in which he or she has 1,000 or more hours of service. The Company's matching and discretionary profit-sharing contributions vest at 20 percent per year of vesting service and are fully vested after five years of vesting service. A participant's account becomes 100 percent vested with less than five years of vesting service as a result of either (i) permanent and total disability, (ii) death (account value is paid to the designated beneficiary) or (iii) attainment of age 65.

If a participant leaves the Company and is rehired within five years, the prior service with the Company will be restored under the Plan. Additionally, if the participant was partially vested when the employment was initially terminated, the Company will



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redeposit any amount of the matching contribution which was forfeited from the account (because the participant left before becoming 100 percent vested) after repayment by the participant of his or her previous distribution, if any.

Investment Elections: The Plan allows the participants to (i) change the percentage of contributions withheld through payroll deductions a maximum of four times per year, with changes taking effect the first pay period after advance notice, (ii) change investment fund options for future contributions at any time, directly by telephone with the Fidelity Management Trust Company ("Trustee" or "Fidelity") or via the internet, (iii) transfer the total balance of his or her accumulated investments from one fund to another and (iv) discontinue participation in the Plan at any time, to be effective the first pay period after advance notice. Re-enrollment can be at any time, except after a hardship withdrawal.

Payment of Benefits: A participant eligible for a distribution from the Plan may elect to receive an immediate lump sum payment, or if the participant's account balance exceeds \$5,000, the participant can defer the payment up to age 70 1/2.

An exception is made for those participants who (i) had shares of Cabot stock transferred from the PSSP and/or ESOP to the Plan and (ii) exchanged shares of Cabot common stock in his or her PSSP and/or ESOP account for shares of COGC common stock pursuant to an exchange offer completed by Cabot in March 1991. Such participants can have the stock balance paid in cash or as COGC common stock certificates. If the participant decides to sell such stock certificates, the commission fee will be reflected in the net asset value of the stock trade. Balances transferred to the Plan from the PSSP and/or ESOP retain payment options provided under the PSSP and/or ESOP.

Withdrawals During Employment: A participant is eligible to make certain withdrawals while employed. The first category of funds that are eligible for withdrawal represent amounts that were transferred from the PSSP. The second category represents amounts contributed under the Plan. Different rules apply to the withdrawal depending on the category. If the participant was a former member in the PSSP, the participant is eligible to make either a voluntary withdrawal or a hardship withdrawal from the amounts that were transferred. A voluntary withdrawal may be made from the PSSP after-tax and employer contribution accounts. Two voluntary withdrawals can be made per year, provided that not more than two are made within three months of each other. A voluntary withdrawal will be deducted from the participant's account in a specific order as provided for in the plan document.

A participant is also eligible for a hardship withdrawal from his or her PSSP pre-tax account under the following conditions, (i) in a year in which the participant has already made two voluntary withdrawals and (ii) when three months have not elapsed since the time of the last voluntary withdrawal. Special rules apply which determine the hierarchy of access to the various sources of funds including (i) the participant has already withdrawn the full amount of both the after-tax contributions and the vested Company contributions, (ii) the participant must have fully exhausted the ability to obtain funds from any other source, including a loan from the Plan and (iii) the participant submitted an application to the Administrative Committee for a hardship withdrawal. Following a hardship withdrawal, there will be an automatic six-month suspension of the participant's pre-tax contributions. In-service distributions are also available upon hardship or upon request with respect to participant's after-tax contributions or pre-tax contributions after attainment of age 59-1/2.

A participant can withdraw at any time an amount equal to the after-tax contributions made to the Plan after January 1, 1991. The minimum withdrawal amount is \$500. A withdrawal of after-tax contributions requires a withdrawal of a proportionate share of investment earnings thereon, which will be taxable and will include a 10 percent early distribution tax if made before age 59 1/2 under current tax laws. Additionally, the participant can withdraw an amount equal to the pre-tax contributions made to the Plan after January 1, 1991, at any time after age 59 1/2. This withdrawal will be taxable, but will not include the 10 percent early distribution tax under current tax laws.

Withdrawals upon Termination of Employment: A participant can withdraw the total vested amount in their account as a result of either (i) termination of employment, (ii) termination after attainment of age 65, (iii) retirement at age 55 or later with 10 years of service or at age 50 with 20 years of service or (iv) permanent and total disability or death. The full value of the participant's account will be paid and may be subject to income tax when distributed, unless an election is made by the participant to rollover the funds as allowed by the IRC. If death occurs before retirement, the full value of the account will be paid to the designated beneficiary. Any portion of an eligible rollover distribution can be paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover. If the withdrawal is

greater than \$1,000 but less than \$5,000 and the member does not elect to have distributions made to an eligible retirement plan or to receive the distribution, the plan administrator will pay the distribution in a direct rollover to an individual retirement plan designated by the plan administrator.

Notes Receivable from Participants: A participant can borrow up to 50 percent of his or her vested account balance (excluding discretionary profit-sharing contributions) while in the Plan. The amount borrowed may be from a minimum of \$1,000 to a maximum of \$50,000, but never more than 50 percent of the vested account balance. Only one loan can be outstanding at any one time. A loan must be repaid by payroll deduction over a period not to exceed five years; however, early payoff of loans is permitted. The loan interest rate is set by the Administrative Committee and is one percent above the prime rate charged by the

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Company's principal commercial bank in effect at the time of the loan. The set-up fee and the ongoing administrative fee for the loan are charged directly to the participant's account on a quarterly basis. Loans are limited to members who are active employees.

Disposition of Forfeitures by Participants: A forfeiture of unvested benefits shall be accounted for in the following manner. First, the forfeiture shall be credited to the Company contribution account of a re-employed participant for whom a reinstatement of prior forfeiture is required. Second, the forfeiture shall be applied toward the account of a former participant pursuant to the unclaimed benefit provisions of the Plan. To the extent that forfeitures for any plan year exceed the amounts required to reinstate the accounts described above, they will be applied against the next succeeding Company contribution.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, employer contributions were reduced by \$63,850 from forfeited nonvested accounts. The unallocated forfeited accounts were \$75,432 and \$26,291 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Rollover Contributions: Generally, if a participant received a qualified total distribution as defined in the IRC the participant can deposit or rollover those funds into the Plan if approved by the Administrative Committee.

Participant Accounts: Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contribution, the Company contributions and the proportionate allocation of the earnings of the Plan, as defined in the plan document.

Plan Trustee: The Trustee was appointed by a contract dated June 1, 1991. Under the contract, the Trustee shall hold all property received, manage the Plan and invest and reinvest Plan assets.

**NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Valuation of Investments: Investments are recorded at fair value based on externally quoted and reported market prices. For further information on the Plan's valuation of investments, please refer to Note F — Fair Value Measurements. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments: The statement of changes in net assets available for plan benefits presents the net appreciation/(depreciation) in the fair value of investments which consists of realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on those investments.

Payment of Benefits: Benefits are recorded when paid.

Notes Receivable from Participants: Notes receivable from participants are measured at their unpaid principal balance plus any accrued but unpaid interest. Delinquent notes receivable from participants are recorded as distributions based upon terms of the Plan Agreement.

Administrative Expenses: Investment related expenses are included in net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments. Administrative expenses consist of all expenses incidental to the administration, termination or protection of the Plan, including, but not limited to, legal, accounting, investment manager and trustee fees.

Substantially all administrative expenses, except for expenses associated with loans to participants and participant directed investment transactions, were paid by the Company. Those expenses paid by the Company are excluded from these financial statements.

The Plan has entered into a Revenue Credit program with the Trustee whereby, on an annual basis, the Plan is eligible to receive a credit of \$50,000 per year, paid quarterly in arrears to an ERISA account. Qualified plan expenses may be paid from the ERISA account. During the year, the Plan received \$50,000 from the Trustee and has reflected the receipt as an increase in other income. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, there was \$137,523 and \$87,508, respectively, remaining in the ERISA account, and is included in the Plan's net assets.

Risks and Uncertainties: The Plan provides for various investment options in any combination of stocks and mutual funds offered by the Trustee. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as market and credit risk. Due to

the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment

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securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net assets available for benefits.

Recent accounting pronouncement: In May 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-07, Fair Value Measurement: Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or its equivalent). The ASU removes the requirement to categorize certain investments within the fair value hierarchy and also removed the requirement to make certain disclosures. For public filers, this ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, with early application permitted. The Plan Sponsor is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this ASU on the Plan's financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-12, Plan Accounting: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Topic 960), Defined Contribution Pension Plans (Topic 962), and Health and Welfare Benefit Plans (Topic 965) - (I) Fully Benefit-Responsive Investment Contracts, (II) Plan Investment Disclosures, (III) Measurement Date Practical Expedient (August 2015). Part I requires fully-benefit responsive investment contracts to be measured, presented, and disclosed only at contract value. Part II requires that investments that are measured using fair value (both participant-directed and non-participant-directed investments) be grouped only by general type, eliminating the need to disaggregate the investments by nature, characteristics, and risks. Part II also eliminates the disclosure of individual investments that represent 5 percent or more of net assets available for benefits and the disclosure of net appreciation or depreciation for investments by general type, requiring only presentation of net appreciation or depreciation in investments in the aggregate. If an investment is measured using the net asset value per share as a practical expedient and that investment is a fund that files a U.S. Department of Labor Form 5500, as a direct filing entity, disclosure of that investment's strategy is no longer required. Additionally, under Part III plans are provided a practical expedient to measure an investment's fair value utilizing a month-end closest to the Plan's fiscal year end when the fiscal year end does not coincide with a month-end. Part III is not applicable to the Plan. The amendments in ASU 2015-12 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, with early application permitted. The amendments within Parts I and II require retrospective application. The Company has elected to early adopt the provisions of Parts I and II of this new standard; accordingly, these provisions were retrospectively applied.

### NOTE C - PLAN TERMINATION

Although it has not expressed any intent to do so, the Company has the right under the plan document to discontinue its contributions at any time and terminate the Plan subject to the provisions of ERISA. In the event of a plan termination or partial termination, those participants will become 100% vested in their accounts and all assets remaining in the Plan will be paid to the participants and their beneficiaries in accordance with the plan document.

### NOTE D - INCOME TAX STATUS

The Plan is designed to constitute a "Qualified Plan" under the provisions of Section 401(a) of the IRC and, therefore, exempt from federal income tax under the provisions of Section 501(a). The Plan obtained its latest determination letter on May 24, 2012, in which the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") stated that the Plan was in compliance with the applicable requirements of the IRC. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been included in the Plan's financial statements. As of December 31, 2015, the tax years that remain subject to examination by the major tax jurisdictions under the statute of limitations are from the year 2012 forward (with limited exceptions). The Plan is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require plan management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Plan and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the Plan has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. The plan administrator has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Plan, and has concluded that as of December 31, 2015, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements.

### NOTE E - PARTY-IN-INTEREST TRANSACTIONS

The Plan invests in various Fidelity mutual funds and portfolios. These investments are considered party-in-interest transactions because Fidelity Management Trust Company serves as trustee of the Plan. In addition certain fees are paid to the Trustee. The Plan's management has approved these investment options and fees.

The Plan also invests in the Company's common stock. Transactions in the Company's common stock are considered party-in-interest transactions because the Company is the Plan's sponsor. Notes receivable from participants also qualify as part-in-interest transactions.

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## NOTE F - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The transaction is based on a hypothetical transaction in the principal or most advantageous market considered from the perspective of the market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability.

The Plan utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants who are independent, knowledgeable and willing and able to transact would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated or generally unobservable. The Plan attempts to utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The Plan is able to classify fair value balances based on the observability of those inputs. Authoritative guidance establishes a formal fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to level 1 measurements and the lowest priority to level 3 measurements, and accordingly, level 1 measurements should be used whenever possible.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1: Valuations utilizing quoted, unadjusted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access. This is the most reliable evidence of fair value and does not require a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2: Valuations utilizing quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Valuations utilizing significant, unobservable inputs. This provides the least objective evidence of fair value and requires a significant degree of judgment. Inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies and should reflect an entity's assumptions using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

In some cases, certain inputs used to measure fair value may be categorized into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. For disclosure purposes, the lowest level that contains significant inputs used in valuation should be chosen. The Plan has classified its investments into these levels depending upon the data relied on to determine the fair values. The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Plan's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively:

Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance as of December 31, 2015
Mutual Funds	\$ 75,812,440	\$	—\$