

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

**FORM 10-K/A
Amendment No. 1**

(Mark one)
 ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-12209

RANGE RESOURCES CORPORATION
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

34-1312571
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

100 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1200, Fort Worth, Texas
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

76102
(Zip Code)

(817) 870-2601

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class
Common Stock, \$.01 par value

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates as of June 30, 2013 was \$12,297,478,000. This amount is based on the closing price of registrant's common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on that date. Shares of common stock held by executive officers and directors of the registrant are not included in the computation. However, the registrant has made no determination that such individuals are "affiliates" within the meaning of Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933.

As of February 24, 2014, there were 163,687,012 shares of Range Resources Corporation Common Stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's proxy statement to be furnished to stockholders in connection with its 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the end of the fiscal year to which this report relates, are incorporated by reference in Part III, Items 10-14 of this report.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

We filed our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 on February 26, 2014 (the "Original Report"). We are filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A (this "Amendment") solely to revise Exhibit 99.2 to the Original Report as follows:

In the Original Report, the exhibit 99.2 omitted the specific qualifications of the technical person responsible for overseeing the reserve audit. The exhibits in this Amendment include such information.

No other changes to the Original Report are included in this Amendment other than to provide currently dated consents of the engineering firms and certifications of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer.

This Amendment is being filed in response to comments we received from the staff of the Division of Corporation Finance of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") in connection with the staff's review of the Original Report. We have made no attempt in this Amendment to modify or update the disclosures presented in the Original Report other than as noted above. Also, this Amendment does not reflect events occurring after the filing of the Original Report. Accordingly, this Amendment should be read in conjunction with the Original Report and our other filings with the SEC subsequent to the filing of the Original Report.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a) The following exhibits are filed as part of this report:

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit Description</u>
99.2	Report of Wright & Company, independent consulting engineers

The interactive data files of our financial statements and accompanying notes were provided as exhibits to our Annual Report on Form 10-K that was filed on February 26, 2014. Because no amendments have been made to such financial information, the interactive data files are not provided in the Form 10-K/A.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf of the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: June 23, 2014

RANGE RESOURCES CORPORATION

By: /s/ Roger S. Manny

Roger S. Manny
Chief Financial Officer

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit
Number

Exhibit Description

99.2 Report of Wright & Company, Inc., independent consulting engineers

January 15, 2014

Range Resources Corporation
100 Throckmorton Street
Suite 1200
Fort Worth, TX 76102

Attention: Mr. Alan W. Farquharson

SUBJECT: Reserves Audit of Internally Assigned
Oil and Gas Reserves to the Interests of
Range Resources Corporation
In Certain Selected Properties
Pursuant to the Requirements of the
Securities and Exchange Commission
Effective December 31, 2013
Job 13.1537 and Job 13.1538

At the request of Range Resources Corporation (Range), Wright & Company, Inc. (Wright) has performed a reserves audit to estimate proved oil, gas, and natural gas liquids (Plant) reserves and associated cash flow and economics from certain properties to the subject interests. This evaluation was authorized by Mr. Alan W. Farquharson of Range. Projections of the reserves and cash flow to the evaluated interests were based on specified economic parameters, operating conditions, and government regulations considered applicable at the effective date and are pursuant to the financial reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as specified in Regulation S-X, Rule 4-10(a) and Regulation S-K, Rule 1202(a)(8) and (a)(9). Wright was requested to compare its results to the internal estimates made by Range as of December 31, 2013. It is the understanding of Wright that the purpose of this reserves audit was to opine as to the reasonableness of Range's internal projections, in the aggregate, of the selected properties. The effective date of this report is December 31, 2013. The report was completed on January 15, 2014.

The properties evaluated in this report are located in Pennsylvania and Virginia. According to Range, the total proved reserves subject to this evaluation and reasonableness opinion represent approximately 89 percent of Range's reported total proved reserves.

Range provided to Wright their internal total summaries for the certain evaluated properties by reserves categories. Range estimated net reserves, future net cash flows, and discounted net cash flows as of December 31, 2013, the results of which are summarized in the following table.

Range Resources Corporation SEC Parameters	Proved Developed		Total Proved Developed (PDP & PNP)	Proved Undeveloped (PUD)	Total Proved (PDP, PNP & PUD)
	Producing (PDP)	Nonproducing (PNP)			
Net Reserves to the Evaluated Interests					
Oil, Mbbl:	12,935.904	446.133	13,382.037	14,096.722	27,478.759
Gas, MMcf:	2,284,303.544	108,730.178	2,393,033.722	2,709,572.923	5,102,606.645
Plant, Mbbl:	179,989.481	4,562.508	184,551.989	156,282.105	340,834.094
Gas Equivalent, MMcfe: (1 bbl = 6 Mcfe)	3,441,855.854	138,782.024	3,580,637.878	3,731,845.885	7,312,483.763
Cash Flow (BTAX), M\$ Undiscounted:	9,726,477.122	337,931.742	10,064,408.864	8,326,480.074	18,390,888.937
Discounted at 10% Per Annum:	4,348,032.209	132,161.304	4,480,193.513	2,329,268.721	6,809,462.234

Wright's projections of the net reserves and cash flow to the evaluated interests in the certain selected properties are summarized in the following table by reserves category, effective December 31, 2013.

Wright & Company, Inc. SEC Parameters	Proved Developed		Total Proved Developed (PDP & PNP)	Proved Undeveloped (PUD)	Total Proved (PDP, PNP & PUD)
	Producing (PDP)	Nonproducing (PNP)			
Net Reserves to the Evaluated Interests					
Oil, Mbbl:	12,862.419	368.314	13,230.733	14,410.215	27,640.948
Gas, MMcf:	2,257,666.607	111,429.970	2,369,096.577	2,823,660.032	5,192,756.609
Plant, Mbbl:	177,227.233	3,973.378	181,200.611	164,398.073	345,598.684
Gas Equivalent, MMcfe: (1 bbl = 6 Mcfe)	3,398,204.519	137,480.122	3,535,684.641	3,896,509.760	7,432,194.401
Cash Flow (BTAX), M\$ Undiscounted:	9,567,152.184	346,789.785	9,913,941.969	8,932,220.311	18,846,162.280
Discounted at 10% Per Annum:	4,276,452.778	135,595.712	4,412,048.490	2,473,543.193	6,885,591.683

Comparing the results found in the previous tables, the difference between Range's total proved reserves estimates and Wright's independent audit is approximately 1.6 percent based on gas equivalent volumes. Based upon the results of Wright's evaluation, it is Wright's conclusion that Range's estimates of proved reserves are, in the aggregate, reasonable.

Proved oil and gas reserves are those quantities of oil and gas which can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be economically producible under existing economic conditions, operating methods, and government regulations. As specified by the SEC regulations, when calculating economic producibility, the base product price must be the 12-month average price, calculated as the unweighted arithmetic average of the first-day-of-the-month price for each month within the prior 12-month period. The benchmark base prices used for this evaluation were \$97.33 per barrel for West Texas Intermediate oil at Cushing, Oklahoma, and \$3.670 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) for natural gas at Henry Hub, Louisiana. These benchmark prices were adjusted for energy content, quality and basis differential, as appropriate. With the appropriate adjustments applied, the resultant average adjusted product prices are \$82.73 per barrel of oil and \$3.81 per Mcf of gas, and \$25.75 per barrel of NGL. The product prices and adjustments were held constant for the life of the properties.

Oil and other liquid hydrocarbon volumes are expressed in thousands of United States (U.S.) barrels (Mbbbl), one barrel equaling 42 U.S. gallons. Gas volumes are expressed in millions of standard cubic feet (MMcf) at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and at the legal pressure base that prevails in the state in which the reserves are located. No adjustment of the individual gas volumes to a common pressure base has been made.

Net income to the evaluated interests is the cash flow after consideration of royalty revenue payable to others, standard state and county taxes or fees, operating expenses, and investments, as applicable. The cash flow is before federal income tax (BTAX) and excludes consideration of any encumbrances against the properties if such exist. The cash flow (BTAX) was discounted at an annual rate of 10.00 percent (PCT) in accordance with the reporting requirements of the SEC.

The estimates of reserves contained in this report were determined by accepted industry methods and the procedures used in this evaluation are appropriate for the purpose served by the report. Where sufficient production history and other data were available, reserves for producing properties were determined by extrapolation of historical production or sales trends. Analogy to similar producing properties was used for development projects and for those properties that lacked sufficient production history to yield a definitive estimate of reserves. When appropriate, Wright may have also utilized volumetric calculations and log correlations in the determination of estimated ultimate recovery (EUR). These calculations are often based upon limited log and/or core analysis data and incomplete formation fluid and rock data. Since these limited data must frequently be extrapolated over an assumed drainage area, subsequent production performance trends or material balance calculations may cause the need for significant revisions to the estimates of reserves. Wright has used all methods and procedures as it considered necessary under the circumstances to prepare this report.

Oil and gas reserves were evaluated for the proved developed producing (PDP), proved developed nonproducing (PNP), and proved undeveloped (PUD) reserves categories. The summary classification of total proved developed reserves combines the PDP and PNP categories, and the summary classification of total proved reserves combines the total proved developed and PUD categories. In preparing this evaluation, no attempt has been made to quantify the element of uncertainty associated with any category. Reserves were assigned to each category as warranted. Wright is not aware of any local, state, or federal regulations that would preclude Range from continuing to produce from currently active wells or to fully develop those properties included in this report.

There are significant uncertainties inherent in estimating reserves, future rates of production, and the timing and amount of future costs. The estimation of oil and gas reserves must be recognized as a subjective process that cannot be measured in an exact way and estimates of others might differ materially from those of Wright. The accuracy of any reserves estimate is a function of quantity and quality of available data and of subjective interpretations and judgments. It should be emphasized that production data subsequent to the date of these estimates, or changes in the analogous properties, may warrant revisions of such estimates. Accordingly, reserves estimates are often different from the quantities of oil and gas that are ultimately recovered.

All data utilized in the preparation of this report were provided by Range. No inspection of the properties was made as this was not considered to be within the scope of this evaluation. Wright has not independently verified the accuracy and completeness of information and data furnished by Range with respect to ownership interests, oil and gas production or sales, historical costs of operation and development, product prices, or agreements relating to current and future operations and sales of production. Wright requested and received detailed information allowing Wright to check and confirm any calculations provided by Range with regard to product pricing, appropriate adjustments, lease operating expenses, and capital investments for drilling the undeveloped locations. Furthermore, if in the course of Wright's examination something came to our attention

that brought into question the validity or sufficiency of any information or data, Wright did not rely on such information or data until we had satisfactorily resolved our questions relating thereto or independently verified such information or data. In accordance with the requirements of the SEC, all operating costs were held constant for the life of the properties.

It should be noted that no abandonment costs were included in the economic parameters in accordance with the instructions of Range. It was assumed that the cost to abandon the property would be directly offset by the salvage value. Wright has not performed a detailed study of the abandonment costs or the salvage values and offers no opinion as to Range's assumptions.

Wright is not aware of any potential environmental liabilities that may exist concerning the properties evaluated. There are no costs included in this evaluation for potential property restoration, liability, or clean up of damages, if any, that may be necessary due to past or future operating practices.

Wright is an independent petroleum consulting firm founded in 1988 and owns no interests in the oil and gas properties covered by this report. No employee, officer, or director of Wright is an employee, officer, or director of Range, nor does Wright or any of its employees have direct financial interest in Range. Neither the employment of nor the compensation received by Wright is contingent upon the values assigned or the opinions rendered regarding the properties covered by this report.

This report was prepared for the information of Range, its shareholders, and for the information and assistance of its independent public accountants in connection with their review of and report upon the financial statements of Range and for reporting disclosures as required by the SEC. This report is also intended for public disclosure as an exhibit in filings made to the SEC by Range.

In compliance with the definitions of reserves audit referenced in item 1202(a)(9) of Regulation S-K, Wright has reviewed the pertinent facts interpreted and assumptions underlying the reserves estimates prepared by Range. It is Wright's opinion that the methodologies employed, the adequacy and quality of the data relied upon, the depth and thoroughness of the reserves estimation process, the classification of reserves based on the relevant definitions used, and the reasonableness of the estimated reserves quantities are appropriate for the purpose served by the report and are in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the SEC.

The professional qualifications of the petroleum consultants responsible for the evaluation of the reserves and economics information presented in this report meet the standards of Reserves Auditor as defined in the *Standards Pertaining to the Estimating and Auditing of Oil and Gas Reserves Information* as promulgated by the Society of Petroleum Engineers.

It has been a pleasure to serve you by preparing this evaluation. All related data will be retained in our files and are available for your review.

Very truly yours,

Wright & Company, Inc.
TX Reg. No. F-12302

By: _____ /s/ D. Randall Wright
D. Randall Wright
President

Professional Qualifications

D. Randall Wright

President

I, D. Randall Wright, am the primary technical person in charge of the estimates of reserves and associated cash flow and economics on behalf of Wright & Company, Inc. (Wright) for the results presented in this report to Range Resources Corporation. I have a Master of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from Tennessee Technological University.

I am a qualified Reserves Auditor as set forth in the "*Standards Pertaining to the Estimating and Auditing of Oil and Gas Reserves Information*" promulgated by the Society of Petroleum Engineers. This qualification is based on more than 40 years of practical experience in the estimation and evaluation of petroleum reserves with Texaco, Inc., First City National Bank of Houston, Sipes, Williamson & Associates, Inc., Williamson Petroleum Consultants, Inc., and Wright which I founded in 1988.

I am a registered Professional Engineer in the state of Texas (TBPE #43291), granted in 1978, a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) and a member of the Order of the Engineer.

/s/ D. Randall Wright, P.E.

D. Randall Wright, P.E.

DEFINITIONS OF OIL AND GAS RESERVES

Wright & Company, Inc. frequently prepares estimates of oil and gas reserves. Such reserves estimates usually include quantities which are represented as “proved” and, depending upon the data base and/or the desire of the client, may include additional reserves which are classified as “unproved”. The scope of the analyses may also incorporate “contingent resources”. These definitions as presented are an abridged version of the disclosure guidelines as set forth by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 4-10(a) (1)-(32) of Regulation S-X and the Modernization of Oil and Gas Reporting, Final Rule dated January 14, 2009 in the Federal Register. The definitions of oil and gas reserves used by Wright & Company, Inc. are briefly set forth below.

RESERVES are estimated remaining quantities of oil and gas and related substances anticipated to be economically producible as of a given date, by application of development projects to known accumulations. In addition, there must exist, or there is a reasonable expectation that there will exist, the legal right to produce or a revenue interest in the production, installed means of delivering oil and gas or related substances to market, and all permits and financing required to implement project.

PROVED OIL AND GAS RESERVES are those quantities of oil and gas, which by analysis of geoscience and engineering data can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be economically producible from a given date forward from known reservoirs and under existing economic conditions, operating methods, and government regulation. The area of the reservoir considered as proved includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the area identified by drilling and limited by fluid contacts, if any, and adjacent undrilled portions of the reservoir that can, with reasonable certainty, be judged to be continuous with it and to contain economically producible oil or gas on the basis of available geoscience and engineering data.

In the absence of data on fluid contacts, proved quantities in a reservoir are limited by the lowest known hydrocarbons unless geoscience, engineering, or performance data and reliable technology establish a lower contact with reasonable certainty.

Reserves that can be produced economically through application of improved recovery techniques are included in the proved classification when both the following occur: (i) successful testing by a pilot in an area of the reservoir with properties no more favorable than in the reservoir as a whole, or the operation of an installed program in the reservoir or an analogous reservoir, or other evidence using reliable technology establishes the reasonable certainty of the engineering analysis on which the project or program is based and, (ii) the project has been approved for development by all necessary parties and entities, including governmental entities.

Existing economic conditions include prices and costs at which the economic producibility of a reservoir is to be determined. The base product price shall be the 12-month average price, calculated as the unweighted arithmetic average of the first-day-of-the-month price for each month within the prior 12-month period, unless prices are defined by contractual arrangements, excluding escalations based upon future conditions.

PROVED DEVELOPED OIL AND GAS RESERVES are proved reserves that can be expected to be recovered through existing wells with existing equipment and operating methods or in which the cost of the required equipment is relatively minor compared to the cost of a new well or through installed extraction equipment and infrastructure operational at the time of the reserves estimate if the extraction is by means not involving a well.

PROVED UNDEVELOPED OIL AND GAS RESERVES are proved reserves that are expected to be recovered from new wells on undrilled acreage, or from existing wells where a relatively major expenditure is required for recompletion. Reserves on undrilled acreage shall be limited to those offsetting development spacing areas that are reasonably certain of production when drilled, unless evidence using reliable technology exists that establishes reasonable certainty of economic producibility at greater distances. Undrilled locations can be classified as having undeveloped reserves only if a development plan has been adopted indicating that they are scheduled to be drilled within five years, unless the specific circumstances justify a longer time.

ANALOGOUS RESERVOIRS have similar rock and fluid properties, reservoir conditions and drive mechanisms, but one typically at a more advanced stage of development than the reservoir of interest and this may provide concepts to assist in the interpretation of more limited data and estimation recovery.

REASONABLE CERTAINTY means a higher degree of confidence that the quantities will be recovered. A high degree of confidence exists if the quantity is much more likely to be achieved than not and, as changes due to increased availability of geoscience (geological, geophysical, and geomechanical), engineering, and economic data are made to estimated ultimate recovery (EUR) with time, reasonably certain EUR is much more likely to increase or remain constant than to decrease.

RELIABLE TECHNOLOGY is a grouping of one or more technologies (including computerized methods) that have been field tested and have demonstrated to provide reasonably certain results with consistency and repeatability in the formation being evaluated or in an analogous formation.

UNPROVED PROBABLE reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves but which, together with proved reserves, are as likely to be recovered as not. Probable reserves estimates also include potential incremental quantities associated with a greater percentage recovery of the hydrocarbons in place than assumed for proved reserves.

UNPROVED POSSIBLE reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. Portions of the reservoir that do not meet the reasonable certainty criterion may be assigned probable and possible oil and gas reserves based on reservoir fluid properties and pressure gradient interpretations.

Wright & Company, Inc. may separate proved developed reserves into proved developed producing and proved developed non-producing reserves. This is to identify proved developed producing reserves as those to be recovered from actively producing wells. Proved developed nonproducing reserves are those to be recovered from wells or intervals within wells, which are completed but shut-in waiting on equipment or pipeline connections, or wells where a relatively minor expenditure is required for recompletion to another zone.