EOG Resources, Inc.

EOG Resources Announces Outstanding Second Quarter 2014 Results; Increases Common Stock Dividend 34 Percent and Adds Delaware Basin Crude Oil Play

HOUSTON, Aug. 5, 2014 /PRNewswire/ --

- Reports 17 Percent Increase in Total Production, Plus 33 Percent Increase in US Crude Oil and Condensate Production Year-Over-Year
- Raises Common Stock Dividend 34 Percent, Second Increase in 2014
- Adds Second Bone Spring Sand Crude Oil Play to Portfolio of High Return Assets
- Realizes Positive Leonard Shale Downspacing Tests
- Builds on Stellar Eagle Ford and Bakken Success

<u>EOG Resources, Inc.</u> (NYSE: EOG) (<u>EOG</u>) today reported second quarter 2014 net income of \$706.4 million, or \$1.29 per share. This compares to second quarter 2013 net income of \$659.7 million, or \$1.21 per share.

Adjusted non-GAAP net income for the second quarter 2014 was \$796.0 million, or \$1.45 per share, and adjusted non-GAAP net income for the same prior year period was \$573.8 million, or \$1.05 per share.

Consistent with some analysts' practice of matching realizations to settlement months and making certain other adjustments in order to exclude one-time items, adjusted non-GAAP net income for the second quarter 2014 excluded a previously disclosed non-cash net loss of \$229.3 million (\$147.0 million after-tax, or \$0.27 per share) on the mark-to-market of financial commodity derivative contracts and net gains on asset dispositions of \$3.9 million (\$1.7 million net of tax, or \$0.01 per share). During the second quarter 2014, the net cash outflow related to settlements of financial commodity derivative contracts was \$86.9 million (\$55.7 million after-tax, or \$0.10 per share). (Please refer to the attached tables for the reconciliation of adjusted non-GAAP net income to GAAP net income.)

For the first half 2014, EOG posted strong financial metrics driven by reinvestment of capital into high rate-of-return drilling opportunities. Discretionary cash flow increased 22 percent and adjusted EBITDAX advanced 24 percent. In addition, adjusted non-GAAP earnings per share increased 46 percent, compared to the first half 2013. (Please refer to the attached tables for the reconciliation of non-GAAP discretionary cash flow to net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP), adjusted non-GAAP EBITDAX to income before interest expense and income taxes (GAAP) and adjusted non-GAAP net income to GAAP net income.)

Dividend Increase

The board of directors increased the cash dividend on the common stock by 34 percent. Effective with the dividend payable October 31, 2014, to holders of record as of October 17, 2014, the board declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.1675 per share on the common stock. The indicated annual rate of \$0.67 per share represents the 16th increase in 15 years.

"EOG's bottom line is a reflection of our top quality drilling operations and return focused capital investments," said William R. "Bill" Thomas, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. "Because EOG has demonstrated its ability to sustain crude oil growth and reinvest cash flows in high return assets, we've increased the common stock dividend for the second time this year, enhancing long-term value for our stockholders."

Operational Highlights

In the U.S., crude oil and condensate production increased 33 percent in the second quarter 2014, compared to the same prior year period. Production gains from the South Texas Eagle Ford and North Dakota Bakken led EOG's U.S. crude oil production growth. Driven by the South Texas Eagle Ford and the Permian Basin, natural gas liquids (NGLs) production increased 22 percent, compared to the second quarter 2013. Natural gas production slightly increased due to EOG's Trinidad operations and strong associated gas production in the U.S. Overall, total company production increased 17 percent.

Delaware Basin

EOG expanded its inventory of crude oil plays with successful drilling results in the Second Bone Spring Sand, which

underlies its extensive Leonard Shale acreage position in Lea and Eddy counties, New Mexico. Through the application of advanced completion techniques, EOG realized robust results from two recent wells. The Mars 3 State #1H, in which EOG has 67 percent working interest, came online at 1,270 barrels of oil per day (Bopd) with 150 barrels per day (Bpd) of NGLs and 1.1 million cubic feet per day (MMcfd) of natural gas. EOG has 100 percent working interest in the Jolly Roger 16 State #1H, which had an initial production rate of 1,450 Bopd with 210 Bpd of NGLs and 1.5 MMcfd of natural gas. While EOG estimates the play may be prospective over the majority of its 73,000 net Leonard acres, evaluation and confirmation is ongoing. Across the Second Bone Spring Sand, EOG's production mix is estimated to be approximately 70 percent crude oil with average estimated gross reserves per well of 500 thousand barrels of oil equivalent. Plans are to drill several more wells in the Second Bone Spring Sand in 2014 and increase activity in 2015.

In the West Texas and southeast New Mexico Leonard Shale play, EOG continues to enhance completions and test well spacing both within and across zones to maximize recovery of the hydrocarbons in place.

Over the last 12 months, EOG has systematically tightened spacing from 660 to 300 feet between wells to test production interference between Leonard 'A' wells. In Lea County, EOG completed a 500-foot spacing test by drilling the Dragon 36 State #05H, #06H, #07H and #08H. The wells were turned to production at initial rates of 1,100, 1,500, 1,270 and 1,360 Bopd, respectively. EOG has 100 percent working interest in these Leonard 'A' zone wells that had associated NGL production of 200, 195, 235 and 235 Bpd and 1.1, 1.1, 1.3 and 1.3 MMcfd of natural gas, respectively.

The most recent successful pilot in Loving County is a three-well pattern, also in the Leonard 'A' zone. The Gemini #1H, #2H and #3H were drilled 300 feet apart and turned to production at initial rates of 1,120, 1,530 and 1,290 Bopd, respectively. These Leonard 'A' zone wells, in which EOG has 48 percent, 100 percent and 48 percent working interest, respectively, had associated NGL production of 185, 220 and 200 Bpd and 1.0, 1.2 and 1.1 MMcfd of natural gas, respectively.

In addition, EOG has completed two strong Leonard 'B' zone wells, one drilled as part of a two-well pattern offsetting an 'A' zone well. In Lea County, the Falcon 25 Fed #2H began sales from the 'B' zone at 920 Bopd with 120 Bpd of NGLs and 660 thousand cubic feet per day (Mcfd) of natural gas. In Loving County, the Mercury State #2H also was completed in the 'B' zone, flowing 1,630 Bopd with 230 Bpd of NGLs and 1.3 MMcfd of natural gas. Offsetting the Mercury State #2H by 250 feet, the Mercury State #1H was completed in the 'A' zone at 1,700 Bopd with 360 Bpd of NGLs and 2.0 MMcfd of natural gas. EOG has 100 percent working interest in these three wells. Positive initial results from the Falcon 25 Fed #2H and the Mercury State #2H wells support additional downspacing tests of the Leonard 'B' zone.

Using early production results from the tightly spaced Gemini 'A' zone wells and the Mercury State wells drilled across zones 'A' and 'B', EOG is evaluating various downspacing options that could significantly increase the number of drilling locations across its Leonard acreage.

"The Second Bone Spring Sand is yet another example of how EOG organically increases its high return crude oil inventory. Its potential, combined with downspacing results from the Leonard Shale play, positions EOG for steady long-term exploration and development activity in the Delaware Basin. We have the momentum to unlock additional high rate-of-return growth from EOG's oil-rich acreage for years to come," Thomas said.

In Reeves County, Texas, EOG reported a number of successful wells from its 134,000 net acre position in the Delaware Basin Wolfcamp play. The State Apache 57 #1103H, #1104H, #1105H and #1107H were completed at initial rates ranging from 590 to 1,600 Bopd with 200 to 460 Bpd of NGLs and 1.3 to 3.0 MMcfd of natural gas. Also in Reeves County, the State Harrison Ranch 56 #302H and #303H began sales at 660 and 665 Bopd with 275 and 450 Bpd of NGLs and 1.8 and 2.9 MMcfd of natural gas, respectively. EOG has 100 percent working interest in these six wells. EOG continues to test various well spacing patterns and zones on its Delaware Basin Wolfcamp acreage.

Eagle Ford

EOG's South Texas Eagle Ford crude oil play again contributed significantly to total company second quarter crude oil production growth. Associated NGL and natural gas production also contributed to total company growth. Maintaining a robust drilling and completion program across its Eagle Ford acreage, EOG is further improving individual well results by modifying completion techniques and reducing drilling days.

In Karnes County, the McCoy Unit #1H and #2H began production at 5,290 and 5,415 Bopd with 475 and 415 Bpd of NGLs and 2.7 and 2.4 MMcfd of natural gas, respectively. EOG has 90 percent working interest in these wells. The Wolf Unit #6H, #7H, #8H and #9H, in which EOG has 100 percent working interest, began sales at rates ranging from 3,160 to 3,600 Bopd with 310 to 390 Bpd of NGLs and 1.8 to 2.3 MMcfd of natural gas.

Northeast of Karnes in DeWitt County, the Justiss Unit #11H, #12H and #13H had initial production rates of 4,000, 3,900 and 4,130 Bopd with 690, 650 and 750 Bpd of NGLs and 4.0, 3.8 and 4.3 MMcfd of natural gas, respectively. EOG has 100 percent working interest in these three wells.

In Gonzales County, EOG recorded a number of wells with robust initial production including the Boothe Unit #11H and #16H, which had rates of 4,570 and 3,245 Bopd with 580 and 500 Bpd of NGLs and 3.4 and 2.9 MMcfd of natural gas, respectively. The Zimmerman Unit #14H began sales at 3,800 Bopd with 350 Bpd of NGLs and 2.0 MMcfd of natural gas. EOG has 100 percent working interest in these three wells.

Southwest of Gonzales in LaSalle County, the Naylor Jones Unit 127 #1H, #2H and #3H had initial production rates ranging from 2,200 to 2,500 Bopd with 220 to 250 Bpd of NGLs and 1.3 to 1.5 MMcfd of natural gas. EOG has 100 percent, 100 percent and 75 percent working interest in these wells, respectively.

North Dakota Bakken

In the North Dakota Bakken, EOG is concentrating activity on its Core acreage in Mountrail County. Well productivity is improving markedly due to continued refinements in completion designs. Three Core wells, the Wayzetta 43-0311H, 44-0311H and 45-0311H, were completed during the second quarter at 1,505, 2,410 and 2,690 Bopd, respectively. EOG has 75 percent working interest in these wells. EOG continues to drill and evaluate production data from various spacing patterns in order to maximize the value of this asset. In addition, EOG plans to drill several Three Forks wells to test various benches of this play on both its Core and Antelope Extension acreage during the remainder of 2014.

Wyoming

In the Wyoming DJ Basin, EOG is simultaneously developing the stacked Codell and Niobrara formations from multi-well pad locations in Laramie County, Wyoming. During the second quarter, the Jubilee 586-1705H, the second well completed from a multi-well pad, began production from the Codell at an initial rate of 1,145 Bopd with 445 Mcfd of rich natural gas. EOG has 75 percent working interest in the well. A number of wells are targeted to begin production in August through year-end. EOG plans to test well spacing patterns and various completion techniques in both the Codell and Niobrara formations. EOG has increased its acreage position in the Codell by 13,000 net acres to 85,000 net acres.

In the Wyoming Powder River Basin, EOG is maintaining a steady drilling program with denser pad drilling operations. In the Parkman play, the Mary's Draw 404-21H and 468-34H, which were drilled from the same pad, had initial production rates of 1,045 and 980 Bopd with 305 and 330 Mcfd of rich natural gas, respectively. EOG has 99 percent and 100 percent working interest in the wells, respectively.

"To summarize our position, EOG is extending its lead as the largest crude oil producer in the onshore U.S. Lower 48. We continue to grow the size and quality of our drilling inventory by generating excellent new plays internally and increasing the drilling potential of our existing plays," Thomas said. "EOG is leading its peers in terms of barrels per day of crude oil growth, while our forecast ROE and ROCE metrics exceed the average of all upstream energy sectors, including the majors."

Crude Oil and Natural Gas Hedging Activity

For the period August 1 through December 31, 2014, EOG has crude oil financial price swap contracts in place for 194,000 Bopd at a weighted average price of \$96.19 per barrel. For the calendar year 2015, EOG has no crude oil financial derivative contracts in place, excluding unexercised options.

For the period September 1 through December 31, 2014, EOG has natural gas financial price swap contracts in place for 330,000 million British thermal units per day (MMBtud) at a weighted average price of \$4.55 per million British thermal units (MMBtu), excluding unexercised options.

For the period January 1 through December 31, 2015, EOG has natural gas financial price swap contracts in place for 175,000 MMBtud at a weighted average price of \$4.51 per MMBtu, excluding unexercised options. (For a comprehensive summary of crude oil and natural gas derivative contracts, please refer to the attached tables.)

Cash Flow and Capital Structure

At June 30, 2014, EOG's total debt outstanding was \$5,910 million for a debt-to-total capitalization ratio of 26 percent. Taking into account cash on the balance sheet of \$1.2 billion at June 30, EOG's net debt was \$4,680 million for a net debt-to-total capitalization ratio of 22 percent. (Please refer to the attached tables for the reconciliation of net debt (non-GAAP) to current and long-term debt (GAAP) and the reconciliation of net debt-to-total capitalization ratio (non-

GAAP) to debt-to-total capitalization ratio (GAAP).)

EOG is targeting 29 percent total company crude oil production growth in 2014. Total company production is expected to rise 14 percent, an increase from the previous 12 percent estimate. Capital expenditures are anticipated to range from \$8.1 billion to \$8.3 billion for 2014, unchanged from prior estimates.

Conference Call August 6, 2014

EOG's second quarter 2014 results conference call will be available via live audio webcast at 8 a.m. Central time (9 a.m. Eastern time) on Wednesday, August 6, 2014. To listen, log on to www.eogresources.com. The webcast will be archived on EOG's website through August 20, 2014.

EOG Resources, Inc. is one of the largest independent (non-integrated) crude oil and natural gas companies in the United States with proved reserves in the United States, Canada, Trinidad, the United Kingdom and China. EOG Resources, Inc. is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and is traded under the ticker symbol "EOG."

This press release includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, including, among others, statements and projections regarding EOG's future financial position, operations, performance, business strategy, returns, budgets, reserves, levels of production and costs, statements regarding future commodity prices and statements regarding the plans and objectives of EOG's management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. EOG typically uses words such as "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "project," "strategy," "intend," "plan," "target," "goal," "may," "will," "should" and "believe" or the negative of those terms or other variations or comparable terminology to identify its forward-looking statements. In particular, statements, express or implied, concerning EOG's future operating results and returns or EOG's ability to replace or increase reserves, increase production, generate income or cash flows or pay dividends are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. Although EOG believes the expectations reflected in its forward-looking statements are reasonable and are based on reasonable assumptions, no assurance can be given that these assumptions are accurate or that any of these expectations will be achieved (in full or at all) or will prove to have been correct. Moreover, EOG's forward-looking statements may be affected by known, unknown or currently unforeseen risks, events or circumstances that may be outside EOG's control. Important factors that could cause EOG's actual results to differ materially from the expectations reflected in EOG's forward-looking statements include, among others:

- the timing and extent of changes in prices for, and demand for, crude oil and condensate, natural gas liquids, natural gas and related commodities;
- the extent to which EOG is successful in its efforts to acquire or discover additional reserves;
- the extent to which EOG is successful in its efforts to economically develop its acreage in, produce reserves and achieve anticipated production levels from, and optimize reserve recovery from, its existing and future crude oil and natural gas exploration and development projects;
- the extent to which EOG is successful in its efforts to market its crude oil, natural gas and related commodity production;
- the availability, proximity and capacity of, and costs associated with, appropriate gathering, processing, compression, transportation and refining facilities;
- the availability, cost, terms and timing of issuance or execution of, and competition for, mineral licenses and leases and governmental and other permits and rights-of-way, and EOG's ability to retain mineral licenses and leases;
- the impact of, and changes in, government policies, laws and regulations, including tax laws and regulations; environmental, health and safety laws and regulations relating to air emissions, disposal of produced water, drilling fluids and other wastes, hydraulic fracturing and access to and use of water; laws and regulations imposing conditions or restrictions on drilling and completion operations and on the transportation of crude oil and natural gas; laws and regulations with respect to derivatives and hedging activities; and laws and regulations with respect to the import and export of crude oil, natural gas and related commodities;
- EOG's ability to effectively integrate acquired crude oil and natural gas properties into its operations, fully identify
 existing and potential problems with respect to such properties and accurately estimate reserves, production and
 costs with respect to such properties;
- the extent to which EOG's third-party-operated crude oil and natural gas properties are operated successfully and economically;
- competition in the oil and gas exploration and production industry for employees and other personnel, facilities, equipment, materials and services;

- the availability and cost of employees and other personnel, facilities, equipment, materials (such as water) and services:
- the accuracy of reserve estimates, which by their nature involve the exercise of professional judgment and may therefore be imprecise;
- weather, including its impact on crude oil and natural gas demand, and weather-related delays in drilling and in the installation and operation (by EOG or third parties) of production, gathering, processing, refining, compression and transportation facilities;
- the ability of EOG's customers and other contractual counterparties to satisfy their obligations to EOG and, related thereto, to access the credit and capital markets to obtain financing needed to satisfy their obligations to EOG;
- EOG's ability to access the commercial paper market and other credit and capital markets to obtain financing on terms it deems acceptable, if at all, and to otherwise satisfy its capital expenditure requirements;
- the extent and effect of any hedging activities engaged in by EOG;
- the timing and extent of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, inflation rates, global and domestic financial market conditions and global and domestic general economic conditions;
- political conditions and developments around the world (such as political instability and armed conflict), including in the areas in which EOG operates;
- the use of competing energy sources and the development of alternative energy sources;
- the extent to which EOG incurs uninsured losses and liabilities or losses and liabilities in excess of its insurance coverage;
- acts of war and terrorism and responses to these acts;
- physical, electronic and cyber security breaches; and
- the other factors described under Item 1A, "Risk Factors", on pages 17 through 26 of EOG's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 and any updates to those factors set forth in EOG's subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or Current Reports on Form 8-K.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events anticipated by EOG's forward-looking statements may not occur, and, if any of such events do, we may not have anticipated the timing of their occurrence or the extent of their impact on our actual results. Accordingly, you should not place any undue reliance on any of EOG's forward-looking statements. EOG's forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and EOG undertakes no obligation, other than as required by applicable law, to update or revise its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, subsequent events, anticipated or unanticipated circumstances or otherwise.

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose not only "proved" reserves (i.e., quantities of oil and gas that are estimated to be recoverable with a high degree of confidence), but also "probable" reserves (i.e., quantities of oil and gas that are as likely as not to be recovered) as well as "possible" reserves (i.e., additional quantities of oil and gas that might be recovered, but with a lower probability than probable reserves). As noted above, statements of reserves are only estimates and may not correspond to the ultimate quantities of oil and gas recovered. Any reserve estimates provided in this press release that are not specifically designated as being estimates of proved reserves may include "potential" reserves and/or other estimated reserves not necessarily calculated in accordance with, or contemplated by, the SEC's latest reserve reporting guidelines. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in EOG's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, available from EOG at P.O. Box 4362, Houston, Texas 77210-4362 (Attn: Investor Relations). You can also obtain this report from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330 or from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. In addition, reconciliation and calculation schedules for non-GAAP financial measures can be found on the EOG website at www.sec.gov.

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EOG RESOURCES, INC. <u>FINANCIAL REPORT</u> (Unaudited; in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Mont June	:hs En e 30,		
	 2014		2013		2014		2013	
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 4,187.6	\$	3,840.2	\$	8,271.2	\$	7,196.7	
Net Income	\$ 706.4	\$	659.7	\$	1,367.3	\$	1,154.4	
Net Income Per Share		_		_		_		
Basic	\$ 1.30	\$	1.22	\$	2.52	\$	2.14	
Diluted	\$ 1.29	\$ -	1.21	\$	2.49	\$ -	2.12	
Average Number of Common Shares		_		_		_		
Basic	543.1		540.0		542.7		539.3	
Diluted	548.7		545.5		548.0		544.9	

<u>SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENTS</u> (Unaudited; in thousands, except per share data)

		nths Ended e 30,		hs Ended e 30,
_	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net Operating Revenues				
	\$ 2,618,975	\$ 2,012,999	\$ 5,016,077	\$ 3,794,832
Natural Gas Liquids	247,973	178,457	494,208	347,986
Natural Gas	509,091	462,602	1,065,784	873,481
Gains (Losses) on Mark-to-Market				
Commodity Derivative Contracts Gathering, Processing and	(229,270)	191,490	(385,006)	86,534
Marketing	1,027,795	959,413	2,043,206	1,882,370
Gains on Asset Dispositions, Net	3,856	13,153	15,354	177,386
Other, Net	9,136	22,071	21,604	34,110
Total	4,187,556	3,840,185	8,271,227	7,196,699
Operating Expenses				
Lease and Well	346,458	268,888	667,292	517,888
Transportation Costs	240,579	224,491	483,816	408,748
Gathering and Processing Costs	32,470	25,897	66,394	50,401
Exploration Costs	42,208	47,323	90,266	91,539
Dry Hole Costs	5,558	35,750	13,906	39,712
Impairments	39,035	37,967	152,396	91,515
Marketing Costs	1,043,515	965,490	2,049,819	1,870,139
Depreciation, Depletion and				
Amortization	996,602	910,531	1,943,093	1,756,919
General and Administrative	90,932	80,607	173,794	158,592
Taxes Other Than Income	205,469	151,197	401,442	286,128
Total	3,042,826	2,748,141	6,042,218	5,271,581
Operating Income	1,144,730	1,092,044	2,229,009	1,925,118
Other Income (Expense), Net	7,950	4,833	4,612	(5,301)
Income Before Interest Expense and				
Income Taxes	1,152,680	1,096,877	2,233,621	1,919,817
Interest Expense, Net	51,867	61,647	102,019	123,568
Income Before Income Taxes	1,100,813	1,035,230	2,131,602	1,796,249
Income Tax Provision	394,460	375,538	764,321	641,832

Net Income	\$ 706,353	\$ 659,692	\$ 1,367,281	\$ 1,154,417
Dividends Declared per Common Share	\$ 0.1250	\$ 0.0938	\$ 0.2500	\$ 0.1875

Note: All share and per-share amounts shown have been restated to reflect the announced 2-for-1 stock split effective March 31, 2014.

EOG RESOURCES, INC. OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS (Unaudited)

	Т	hree Moi June	nths e 30,		Six Month June			
		2014		2013		2014		2013
Wellhead Volumes and Prices								
Crude Oil and Condensate Volumes (MBbld) ^(A)								
United States		274.6		206.5		266.4		192.4
Canada		5.6		6.4		6.4		7.1
Trinidad		1.0		1.4		1.0		1.3
Other International ^(B)		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1
Total		281.3		214.4		273.9		200.9
Average Crude Oil and Condensate Prices (\$/Bbl)								
United States	\$	102.66	\$	103.73	\$	101.66	\$	105.04
Canada		94.66		89.66	•	92.05		87.29
Trinidad		94.25		86.96		92.09		90.36
Other International ^(B)		91.27		92.28		89.10		93.56
Composite		102.47		103.19		101.40		104.31
Natural Gas Liquids Volumes (MBbld) ^(A)		70.5						
United States		78.5		63.7		74.7		61.2
Canada Total		<u>0.7</u> 79.2	-	1.0 64.7		0.7 75.4		0.9 62.1
TOLAT		19.2		04.7		73.4		02.1
Average Natural Gas Liquids Prices (\$/Bbl) (C)								
United States	\$	34.35	\$	30.19	\$	36.12	\$	30.87
Canada		40.90		39.49		44.15		40.62
Composite		34.41		30.33		36.20		31.02
Natural Gas Volumes (MMcfd) ^(A)								
United States		925		928		910		931
Canada Trinidad		67 380		79 346		65 384		79 349
Other International ^(B)		<u>11</u> 1,383	-	<u>8</u> 1,361		9 1,368		<u>8</u> 1,367
Total		1,383	•	1,301		1,308		1,307
Average Natural Gas Prices (\$/Mcf) (C)								
United States	\$	4.14	\$	3.73	\$	4.54	\$	3.41
Canada		4.72		3.17		4.71		3.21
Trinidad		3.69		3.82		3.66		3.86
Other International (B)		4.39		6.81		5.04		6.78
Composite		4.04		3.73		4.31		3.53

United States Canada	507.2 17.4	424.8 20.6	492.7 18.1	408.8 21.2
Trinidad	64.5	59.0	65.0	59.4
Other International ^(B) Total	<u>1.9</u> 591.0	1.5 505.9	1.5 577.3	1.4 490.8
Total MMBoe ^(D)	53.8	46.0	104.5	88.8

- (A) Thousand barrels per day or million cubic feet per day, as applicable.
- (B) Other International includes EOG's United Kingdom, China and Argentina operations.
- (C) Dollars per barrel or per thousand cubic feet, as applicable. Excludes the impact of financial commodity derivative instruments.
- (D) Thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day or million barrels of oil equivalent, as applicable; includes crude oil and condensate, natural gas liquids and natural gas. Crude oil equivalents are determined using the ratio of 1.0 barrel of crude oil and condensate or natural gas liquids to 6.0 thousand cubic feet of natural gas. MMBoe is calculated by multiplying the MBoed amount by the number of days in the period and then dividing that amount by one thousand.

EOG RESOURCES, INC. <u>SUMMARY BALANCE SHEETS</u> (Unaudited; in thousands, except share data)

		June 30, 2014	D	ecember 31, 2013
ASSETS				
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Inventories Assets from Price Risk Management Activities Income Taxes Receivable Deferred Income Taxes Other	\$	1,230,140 1,902,248 667,108 - 24,527 485,507 415,215	\$	1,318,209 1,658,853 563,268 8,260 4,797 244,606 274,022
Total		4,724,745		4,072,015
Property, Plant and Equipment Oil and Gas Properties (Successful Efforts Method) Other Property, Plant and Equipment Total Property, Plant and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Total Property, Plant and Equipment, Net Other Assets Total Assets	\$	46,270,734 3,374,278 49,645,012 (21,449,581) 28,195,431 382,258 33,302,434	\$	42,821,803 2,967,085 45,788,888 (19,640,052) 26,148,836 353,387 30,574,238
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS	' EQU	ITY		
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Taxes Payable Dividends Payable Liabilities from Price Risk Management Activities Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Other Total	\$	2,661,473 228,569 67,865 338,318 6,579 234,683 3,537,487	\$	2,254,418 159,365 50,795 127,542 6,579 263,017 2,861,716
Long-Term Debt Other Liabilities Deferred Income Taxes		5,903,099 991,450 6,162,010		5,906,642 865,067 5,522,354

Commitments and Contingencies

Stockholders' Equity			
Common Stock, \$0.01 Par, 640,000,000 Shares Authorized and			
547,951,875			
Shares Issued at June 30, 2014 and 546,378,440 Shares Issued			
at December 31, 2013	205,482		202,732
Additional Paid in Capital	2,728,482		2,646,879
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	426,588		415,834
Retained Earnings	13,398,901		12,168,277
Common Stock Held in Treasury, 515,079 Shares at June 30, 2014			
and			
206,830 Shares at December 31, 2013	(51,065)		(15,263)
Total Stockholders' Equity	16,708,388	•	15,418,459
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 33,302,434	\$	30,574,238

Note: All share amounts shown have been restated to reflect the announced 2-for-1 stock split effective March 31, 2014.

EOG RESOURCES, INC. <u>SUMMARY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS</u> (Unaudited; in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,			nded
		2014		2013
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating				
Activities:				
Net Income	\$	1,367,281	\$	1,154,417
Items Not Requiring (Providing) Cash				
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		1,943,093		1,756,919
Impairments		152,396		91,515
Stock-Based Compensation Expenses		65,144		57,724
Deferred Income Taxes		479,109		488,632
Gains on Asset Dispositions, Net		(15,354)		(177,386)
Other, Net		984		8,747
Dry Hole Costs		13,906		39,712
Mark-to-Market Commodity Derivative Contracts				
Total Losses (Gains)		385,006		(86,534)
Net Cash (Payments for) Received from Settlements of				
Commodity Derivative Contracts		(120,900)		135,959
Excess Tax Benefits from Stock-Based Compensation		(63,759)		(21,869)
Other, Net		7,223		7,759
Changes in Components of Working Capital and Other Assets and				
Liabilities				
Accounts Receivable		(249,336)		(164,809)
Inventories		(109,756)		22,085
Accounts Payable		347,539		141,369
Accrued Taxes Payable		115,668		24,816
Other Assets		(141,453)		(92,305)
Other Liabilities		57,101		(51,400)
Changes in Components of Working Capital Associated with Investing				
and				
Financing Activities	_	(31,644)	_	(19,639)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	-	4,202,248	-	3,315,712
Investing Cash Flows				
Additions to Oil and Gas Properties		(3,724,486)		(3,250,091)
Additions to Other Property, Plant and Equipment		(402,972)		(183,516)
Proceeds from Sales of Assets		74,512		579,941

Changes in Restricted Cash	(91,238)	(52,322)
Changes in Components of Working Capital Associated with Investing Activities	31,620	19,358
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(4,112,564)	(2,886,630)
	(1,112,301)	(2,000,000)
Financing Cash Flows		
Long-Term Debt Borrowings	496,220	-
Long-Term Debt Repayments	(500,000)	-
Settlement of Foreign Currency Swap	(31,573)	-
Dividends Paid	(119,684)	(97,006)
Excess Tax Benefits from Stock-Based Compensation	63,759	21,869
Treasury Stock Purchased	(89,524)	(21,094)
Proceeds from Stock Options Exercised and Employee Stock Purchase		
Plan	10,433	20,773
Debt Issuance Costs	(895)	-
Repayment of Capital Lease Obligation	(2,958)	(2,866)
Other, Net	24	281
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(174,198)	(78,043)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	(3,555)	542_
(Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(88,069)	351,581
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	1,318,209	876,435
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 1,230,140	\$ 1,228,016
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EOG RESOURCES, INC. QUANTITATIVE RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED NET INCOME (NON-GAAP) TO NET INCOME (GAAP) (Unaudited; in thousands, except per share data)

The following chart adjusts the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 reported Net Income (GAAP) to reflect actual net cash (payments for) received from settlements of commodity

Net Income (GAAP) to reflect actual net cash (payments for) received from settlements of commodity derivative contracts by eliminating the unrealized mark-to-market losses (gains) from these transactions, to eliminate the net gains on asset dispositions in North America in 2014 and 2013 and to add back impairment charges related to certain of EOG's non-core North American assets in 2014 and 2013. EOG believes this presentation may be useful to investors who follow the practice of some industry analysts who adjust reported company earnings to match realizations to production settlement months and make certain other adjustments to exclude non-recurring items. EOG management uses this information for comparative purposes within the industry.

	Three Mo	nths I e 30,				ths Ended e 30,		
	2014	-	2013		2014		2013	
Reported Net Income (GAAP)	\$ 706,353	\$	659,692	\$	1,367,281	\$	1,154,417	
Mark-to-Market (MTM) Commodity Derivative Contracts Impact								
Total Losses (Gains) Net Cash (Payments for) Received from Settlements of	229,270		(191,490)		385,006		(86,534)	
Commodity Derivative Contracts	(86,867)		68,909		(120,900)		135,959	
Subtotal	142,403		(122,581)		264,106		49,425	
After-Tax MTM Impact	91,359		(78,482)		169,437		31,645	

Less: Net Gains on Asset Dispositions, Net of Tax	(1,663)	(9,382)	(9,040)	(124,375)
Add: Impairments of Certain North American Assets, Net of Tax		2,003	36,058	2,003
Adjusted Net Income (Non-GAAP)	\$ 796,049	\$ 573,831	\$ 1,563,736	\$ 1,063,690
Net Income Per Share (GAAP) Basic Diluted	\$ <u>1.30</u> \$ <u>1.29</u>	\$ <u>1.22</u> \$ <u>1.21</u>	\$ <u>2.52</u> \$ <u>2.49</u>	\$ 2.14 \$ 2.12
Adjusted Net Income Per Share (Non Basic Diluted	-GAAP) \$ 1.47 \$ 1.45	\$ <u>1.06</u> \$ <u>1.05</u>	\$ <u>2.88</u> \$ <u>2.85</u>	\$ 1.97 \$ 1.95
Adjusted Net Income Per Diluted Share (Non-GAAP) - Percentage Increase	38%		46%	
Average Number of Common Shares Basic Diluted	(GAAP) 543,099 548,676	540,033 545,477	542,675 548,046	539,330 544,946

Note: All share and per-share amounts shown have been restated to reflect the announced 2-for-1 stock split effective March 31, 2014.

EOG RESOURCES, INC. QUANTITATIVE RECONCILIATION OF DISCRETIONARY CASH FLOW (NON-GAAP) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (GAAP) (Unaudited; in thousands)

The following chart reconciles the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (GAAP) to Discretionary Cash Flow (Non-GAAP). EOG believes this presentation may be useful to investors who follow the practice of some industry analysts who adjust Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities for Exploration Costs (excluding Stock-Based Compensation Expenses), Excess Tax Benefits from Stock-Based Compensation, Changes in Components of Working Capital and Other Assets and Liabilities, and Changes in Components of Working Capital Associated with Investing and Financing Activities. EOG management uses this information for comparative purposes within the industry.

		nths Ended e 30,		
	2014	2013 2014		2013
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (GAAP)	\$ 1,934,575	\$ 1,890,777	\$ 4,202,248	\$ 3,315,712
Adjustments: Exploration Costs (excluding Stock-Based Compensation				
Expenses) Excess Tax Benefits from	36,659	40,930	76,783	77,575
Stock-Based Compensation Changes in Components of Working Capital and Other Assets and Liabilities	36,337	10,196	63,759	21,869
Accounts Receivable Inventories Accounts Payable	105,019 40,808 14,271	(71,948) (37,143) 44,696	249,336 109,756 (347,539)	164,809 (22,085) (141,369)

Accrued Taxes Payable Other Assets Other Liabilities Changes in Components of Working Capital Associated	24,133 128,917 (86,270)	(15,812) 45,112 (1,533)	(115,668) 141,453 (57,101)	(24,816) 92,305 51,400
with Investing and Financing Activities	(36,639)	(37,782)	31,644	19,639
Discretionary Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)	\$ 2,197,810	\$ 1,867,493	\$ 4,354,671	\$ 3,555,039
Discretionary Cash Flow (Non- GAAP) - Percentage Increase	18%		22%	

EOG RESOURCES, INC. QUANTITATIVE RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST EXPENSE, INCOME TAXES, DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND AMORTIZATION, EXPLORATION COSTS, DRY HOLE COSTS, IMPAIRMENTS AND ADDITIONAL ITEMS (ADJUSTED EBITDAX) (NON-GAAP) TO INCOME BEFORE INTEREST EXPENSE AND INCOME TAXES (GAAP) (Unaudited; in thousands)

The following chart adjusts the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 reported Income Before Interest Expense and Income Taxes (GAAP) to Earnings Before Interest Expense, Income Taxes, Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization, Exploration Costs, Dry Hole Costs and Impairments (EBITDAX) (Non-GAAP) and further adjusts such amount to reflect actual net cash (payments for) received from settlements of commodity derivative contracts by eliminating the unrealized mark-to-market (MTM) losses (gains) from these transactions and to eliminate the net gains on asset dispositions in North America in 2014 and 2013. EOG believes this presentation may be useful to investors who follow the practice of some industry analysts who adjust reported Income Before Interest Expense and Income Taxes (GAAP) to add back Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization, Exploration Costs, Dry Hole Costs and Impairments and further adjust such amount to match realizations to production settlement months and make certain other adjustments to exclude non-recurring items. EOG management uses this information for comparative purposes within the industry.

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	Three Months Ended June 30,					ths Ended e 30,			
-	2014		2013	2014			2013		
Income Before Interest Expense									
and Income Taxes (GAAP)	\$ 1,152,680	\$	1,096,877	\$	2,233,621	\$	1,919,817		
Adjustments:									
Depreciation, Depletion and									
Amortization	996,602		910,531		1,943,093		1,756,919		
Exploration Costs	42,208		47,323		90,266		91,539		
Dry Hole Costs	5,558		35,750		13,906		39,712		
Impairments	39,035		37,967		152,396		91,515		
· EBITDAX (Non-GAAP)	2,236,083		2,128,448		4,433,282		3,899,502		
Total Losses (Gains) on MTM	,,		, -, -		,, -		-,,		
Commodity Derivative Contracts	229,270		(191,490)		385,006		(86,534)		
Net Cash (Payments for)			(===, :==,		222,000		(33,33.)		
Received from Settlements of									
Commodity Derivative									
Contracts	(86,867)		68,909		(120,900)		135,959		
Net Gains on Asset	(00,007)		00,505		(120,300)		133,333		
Dispositions	(3,856)		(13,153)		(15,354)		(177,386)		
Dispositions	(3,030)		(13,133)		(13,334)		(177,300)		
Adjusted EBITDAX (Non-GAAP)	\$ 2,374,630	\$	1,992,714	\$	4,682,034	\$	3,771,541		
,		'				'			

EOG RESOURCES, INC. QUANTITATIVE RECONCILIATION OF NET DEBT (NON-GAAP) AND TOTAL CAPITALIZATION (NON-GAAP) AS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE NET DEBT-TO-TOTAL CAPITALIZATION RATIO (NON-GAAP) TO CURRENT AND LONG-TERM DEBT (GAAP) AND TOTAL CAPITALIZATION (GAAP) (Unaudited; in millions, except ratio data)

19%

The following chart reconciles Current and Long-Term Debt (GAAP) to Net Debt (Non-GAAP) and Total Capitalization (GAAP) to Total Capitalization (Non-GAAP), as used in the Net Debt-to-Total Capitalization ratio calculation. A portion of the cash is associated with international subsidiaries; tax considerations may impact debt paydown. EOG believes this presentation may be useful to investors who follow the practice of some industry analysts who utilize Net Debt and Total Capitalization (Non-GAAP) in their Net Debt-to-Total Capitalization ratio calculation. EOG management uses this information for comparative purposes within the industry.

	Jı	At une 30, 2014	Dec	At ember 31, 2013		
Total Stockholders' Equity - (a)	\$	16,708	\$	15,418		
Current and Long-Term Debt (GAAP) - (b) Less: Cash Net Debt (Non-GAAP) - (c)		5,910 (1,230) 4,680		5,913 (1,318) 4,595		
Total Capitalization (GAAP) - (a) + (b)	\$	22,618	\$	21,331		
Total Capitalization (Non-GAAP) - (a) + (c)	\$	21,388	\$	20,013		
Debt-to-Total Capitalization (GAAP) - (b) / [(a) + (b)]		26%		28%		
Net Debt-to-Total Capitalization (Non-GAAP) - (c) / [(a) + (c)]		22%		23%		

EOG RESOURCES, INC CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS FINANCIAL COMMODITY DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS

Presented below is a comprehensive summary of EOG's crude oil and natural gas derivative contracts at August 5, 2014, with notional volumes expressed in Bbld and MMBtud and prices expressed in \$/Bbl and \$/MMBtu. EOG accounts for financial commodity derivative contracts using the mark-to-market accounting method.

CRUDE OIL DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS

	Volume (Bbld)	Avera	ghted ge Price Bbl)	
<u>2014</u>				
January 2014 (closed)	156,000	\$	96.30	
February 2014 (closed)	171,000		96.35	
March 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014 (closed)	181,000		96.55	
July 2014 (closed)	202,000		96.34	
August 2014	202,000		96.34	
September 1, 2014 through December 31,				
2014	192,000		96.15	
2015 ⁽¹⁾	-	\$	-	

(1) EOG has entered into crude oil derivative contracts which give counterparties the option to extend certain current derivative contracts for additional six-month periods. Options covering a notional volume of 69,000 Bbld are exercisable on or about December 31, 2014. If the counterparties exercise all such options, the notional volume of EOG's existing crude oil derivative contracts will increase by 69,000 Bbld at an average price of \$95.20 per barrel for each month during the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015.

NATURAL GAS DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS

	Volume (MMBtud)	Weighted Average Price (\$/MMBtu)			
2014 ⁽²⁾					
January 2014 (closed)	230,000	\$	4.51		
February 2014 (closed)	710,000		4.57		
March 2014 (closed)	810,000		4.60		
April 2014 (closed)	465,000		4.52		
May 2014 (closed)	685,000		4.55		
June 2014 (closed)	515,000		4.52		
July 2014 (closed)	340,000		4.55		
August 2014 (closed)	330,000		4.55		
September 1, 2014 through December 31,					
2014	330,000		4.55		
(3)					
2015 ⁽³⁾					
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	175,000	\$	4.51		

- (2) EOG has entered into natural gas derivative contracts which give counterparties the option of entering into derivative contracts at future dates. All such options are exercisable monthly up until the settlement date of each monthly contract. If the counterparties exercise all such options, the notional volume of EOG's existing natural gas derivative contracts will increase by 480,000 MMBtud at an average price of \$4.63 per MMBtu for each month during the period September 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014.
- (3) EOG has entered into natural gas derivative contracts which give counterparties the option of entering into derivative contracts at future dates. All such options are exercisable monthly up until the settlement date of each monthly contract. If the counterparties exercise all such options, the notional volume of EOG's existing natural gas derivative contracts will increase by 175,000 MMBtud at an average price of \$4.51 per MMBtu for each month during the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

\$/Bbl Dollars per barrel

\$/MMBtu Dollars per million British thermal units

Bbld Barrels per day

MMBtu Million British thermal units

MMBtud Million British thermal units per day

EOG RESOURCES, INC. THIRD QUARTER AND FULL YEAR 2014 FORECAST AND BENCHMARK COMMODITY PRICING

(a) Third Quarter and Full Year 2014 Forecast

The forecast items for the third quarter and full year 2014 set forth below for EOG Resources, Inc. (EOG) are based on current available information and expectations as of the date of the accompanying press release. EOG undertakes no obligation, other than as required by applicable law, to update or revise this forecast, whether as a result of new information, subsequent events, anticipated or unanticipated circumstances or otherwise. This forecast, which should be read in conjunction with the accompanying press release and EOG's related Current Report on Form 8-K filing, replaces and supersedes any previously issued guidance or forecast.

(b) Benchmark Commodity Pricing

EOG bases United States, Canada and Trinidad crude oil and condensate price differentials upon the West Texas Intermediate crude oil price at Cushing, Oklahoma, using the simple average of the NYMEX settlement prices for each trading day within the applicable calendar month.

EOG bases United States and Canada natural gas price differentials upon the natural gas price at Henry Hub, Louisiana, using the simple average of the NYMEX settlement prices for the last three trading days of the applicable month.

ESTIMATED RANGES

		(Unaudited)								
		3Q 2014 Full Year 2					014			
Daily Production										
Crude Oil and Condensate Volumes (MBbld)										
United States		278.0	-		292.0		268.0	-		288.0
Canada		4.5	-		5.5		5.5	-		6.5
Trinidad		0.6	-		0.8		0.7	-		1.0
Other International		0.0	-		0.0		0.0	-		0.0
Total		283.1	-		298.3		274.2	-		295.5
Natural Gas Liquids Volumes (MBbld)										
United States		75.5	-		79.5		73.8	-		78.3
Canada		0.4	-		0.6		0.5	-		0.7
Total		75.9	-		80.1		74.3	-		79.0
Natural Gas Volumes (MMcfd)										
United States		877	-		901		886	-		905
Canada		58	-		62		61	-		64
Trinidad		327	-		345		358	-		372
Other International		8	-		10		8	-		10
Total		1,270	-		1,318		1,313	-		1,351
Crude Oil Equivalent Volumes (MBoed)										
United States		499.7	-		521.7		489.5	-		517.1
Canada		14.6	-		16.4		16.2	-		17.9
Trinidad		55.1	-		58.3		60.4	-		63.0
Other International		1.3	-		1.7		1.3	-		1.7
Total		570.7	-		598.1		567.4	-		599.7
Operating Costs Unit Costs (\$/Boe)										
Lease and Well	¢	6.40	_	\$	6.70	¢	6.40	_	\$	6.60
Transportation Costs	\$ \$	4.79	_	\$	4.98	\$ \$	4.66	_	\$	4.86
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	\$	18.35	-	\$	19.05	\$	18.30	_	\$	19.00
·										

Expenses (\$MM)

Gener Gathe	ration, Dry Hole and Impairment al and Administrative ring and Processing alized Interest terest	\$ \$ \$ \$	130 101 38 14 48	- - - -	\$ \$ \$ \$	150 112 44 16 52	\$ \$ \$ \$	500 380 130 55 194	- - - -	\$ \$ \$ \$	550 390 150 65 214
Taxes Oth	ner Than Income (% of Wellhead Revenue)		6.1%	-		6.5%		6.0%	-		6.5%
	axes ive Rate nt Taxes (\$MM)	\$	35% 120	- -	\$	40% 135	\$	35% 540	-	\$	40% 560
Acquisitio Explor Facilit Explor	ration and Development, Excluding						\$ \$ \$	6,450 880 770	- -	\$ \$ \$	6,550 920 810
text) Crude	Refer to Benchmark Commodity Pricing in Oil and Condensate (\$/Bbl)										
	ferentials United States - (above) below WTI Canada - (above) below WTI Trinidad - (above) below WTI	\$ \$ \$		- - -	\$ \$ \$	1.70 12.50 11.00	\$ \$ \$	0.01 8.00 7.20	- - -	\$ \$ \$	0.51 12.00 11.40
Rea	al Gas Liquids alizations as % of WTI United States Canada		30% 32%			37% 38%		32% 38%			37% 43%
	al Gas (\$/Mcf) ferentials United States - (above) below NYMEX										
	Henry Hub Canada - (above) below NYMEX Henry	\$	0.30	-	\$	0.70	\$	0.15	-	\$	0.50
	Hub	\$	0.10	-	\$	0.50	\$	0.00	-	\$	0.25
Red	alizations Trinidad Other International	\$ \$	2.85 3.75	-	\$ \$	3.35 5.75	\$ \$	3.20 3.80	<u>-</u> -	\$ \$	3.55 5.90
Definition \$/BbI \$/Boe \$/Mcf \$MM MBbId MBoed MMcfd NYMEX	U.S. Dollars per barrel U.S. Dollars per barrel of oil equivalent U.S. Dollars per thousand cubic feet U.S. Dollars in millions Thousand barrels per day Thousand barrels of oil equivalent per d Million cubic feet per day New York Mercantile Exchange West Texas	ay									

SOURCE EOG Resources, Inc.

Intermediate

WTI