

EOG Resources Reports First Quarter 2015 Results and Provides Operational Update

HOUSTON, May 4, 2015 /PRNewswire/ --

- Remains on Track to Achieve 40 Percent Year-over-Year Capital Expenditure Decrease
- Directs 85 Percent of Capital to High-Return Eagle Ford, Delaware Basin and Bakken Plays
- Reduces Well Costs Below 2015 Plan Levels
- Improves Well Productivity through Integrated Completions Technology
- Generates Better-than-Expected Well Results and Exceeds First Quarter 2015 Production Guidance
- Positions Itself to Resume Strong Growth as Prices Improve

[EOG Resources, Inc.](#) (NYSE: EOG) ([EOG](#)) today reported a first quarter 2015 net loss of \$169.7 million, or \$0.31 per share. This compares to first quarter 2014 net income of \$660.9 million, or \$1.21 per share.

Adjusted non-GAAP net income for the first quarter 2015 was \$16.8 million, or \$0.03 per share, compared to the same prior year period adjusted non-GAAP net income of \$767.7 million, or \$1.40 per share. Adjusted non-GAAP net income is calculated by matching realizations to settlement months and making certain other adjustments in order to exclude one-time items. (Please refer to the attached tables for the reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to GAAP measures.)

EOG's first quarter 2015 financial results were significantly impacted by low commodity prices. Increased liquids production volumes, higher cash settlements from commodity derivative contracts and lower operating expenses were more than offset by lower commodity price realizations, resulting in decreases to adjusted non-GAAP net income, discretionary cash flow and EBITDAX during the first quarter 2015 compared to the first quarter 2014. (Please refer to the attached tables for the reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to GAAP measures.)

Operational Highlights

Excluding production from EOG's Canadian operations, which were sold in the fourth quarter 2014, crude oil and condensate production increased 16 percent compared to the same prior year period. Overall total company production, excluding the divested Canadian operations, increased eight percent compared to first quarter 2014. The South Texas Eagle Ford and Delaware Basin plays drove production gains for the quarter.

EOG will direct 85 percent of its 2015 capital spending to its top oil plays - the South Texas Eagle Ford, the Delaware Basin in New Mexico and Texas, and the Bakken in North Dakota. In the first quarter 2015, the company continued to make significant improvements in well productivity in these plays through integrated completions technology. EOG is also making substantial progress in reducing well and operating costs through operational efficiencies and service cost reductions. The combination of increased well productivity and lower costs will substantially improve EOG's capital returns.

2015 Capital Plan Update

EOG's capital spending plan remains on schedule to achieve a 40 percent year-over-year decrease in 2015. As previously stated, the company has no interest in accelerating oil production at the bottom of the commodity cycle. EOG's primary goal for 2015 is to position the company to resume strong oil growth when oil prices improve. Therefore, the company chose to defer a significant number of well completions. By deferring completions until prices improve, EOG increases capital returns and builds an inventory of uncompleted wells to prepare for strong growth in a better price environment. If prices continue to improve, EOG will begin to increase well completions in the third quarter. This will produce a "U" shaped production profile in 2015. Second and third quarter production will be the low point for the year. Fourth quarter growth will build momentum heading into 2016. If oil prices recover and stabilize at the \$65 level, EOG is prepared to resume strong double-digit oil growth in 2016 with balanced capital spending and discretionary cash flow.

"EOG is on track to deliver a disciplined 2015 capital program that is focused on achieving strong returns on capital invested. We continue to adjust to the lower oil price environment by reducing well costs and operating expenses and by making significant well productivity improvements through technology advancements," said William R. "Bill" Thomas, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. "EOG is focused on creating long-term shareholder value through disciplined, high-return investments. We are resetting the bar to be successful in a lower commodity price environment."

South Texas Eagle Ford

Building on initial positive tests in 2014, high-density completions are planned for about 95 percent of EOG's Eagle Ford wells in 2015. The company's integrated completions process combines high-density completion techniques with tailored individual well designs to improve well productivity and lower decline rates. In addition, with significantly fewer lease retention wells in 2015, EOG is able to organize its drilling program to maximize efficiencies and reduce well costs. These enhancements further the resiliency of the leading North American crude oil play in a low oil price environment.

During the first quarter 2015, EOG continued to achieve strong well results throughout the company's industry-leading 561,000 net acre position in the Eagle Ford oil window. In the eastern Eagle Ford, the Lefevre Unit 14H and 12H in Gonzales County had initial production rates of 3,550 and 2,890 barrels of oil per day (Bopd), 560 and 440 barrels per day (Bpd) of natural gas liquids (NGLs), and 3.9 and 3.1 million cubic feet per day (MMcfd) of natural gas, respectively. In LaSalle County in the western Eagle Ford, a five-well pattern on the Naylor Jones Unit 39 (1H and 2H) and Unit 49 (1H, 2H and 3H) leases began production with average initial rates per well of 2,550 Bopd, plus 280 Bpd of NGLs and 1.4 MMcfd of natural gas. In McMullen County, the Bilbo Unit 1H and 2H averaged initial production rates of

2,660 Bopd, 230 Bpd of NGLs and 1.2 MMcfd of natural gas.

Delaware Basin

In the Delaware Basin, EOG expanded its activity level and continued to make advancements in well productivity and cost reduction.

EOG's Delaware Basin activity during the first quarter was focused in the Second Bone Spring Sand play. After drilling three excellent wells in 2014, EOG stepped up its drilling pace and began shifting to development mode across the company's 90,000 net acre position. In Lea County, N.M., EOG completed the Brown Bear 36 State #502H with an initial production rate of 1,700 Bopd, 185 Bpd of NGLs and 1.4 MMcfd of natural gas. EOG continues to test multiple zones and various well spacing patterns in the Second Bone Spring Sand.

EOG continued to test the oil window of the Delaware Basin Wolfcamp. The recently completed Brown Bear 36 State #701H in Lea County, N.M., had an initial production rate of 2,165 Bopd, 360 Bpd of NGLs and 2.3 MMcfd of natural gas.

In the Leonard Shale, EOG completed the Excelsior 12 #3H through #6H, in Loving County, Texas, which had average initial production rates per well of 1,020 Bopd, 180 Bpd of NGLs and 1.0 MMcfd of natural gas. This four-well pattern tested 300-foot well spacing.

North Dakota Bakken and Rockies Plays

In the first quarter 2015, EOG focused activity on its Parshall Core acreage in the North Dakota Bakken where 500-foot spacing results were very encouraging. Operational improvements continue to generate efficiency gains and lower well costs. Average well costs in the first quarter were down 14 percent from 2014 levels.

First quarter 2015 results included a five-well pattern in the Parshall area (Parshall 39-1608H, 58-1608H, 59-1608H, 147-1608H and 151-1608H), which averaged initial production rates per well of 1,235 Bopd, 110 Bpd of NGLs and 0.5 MMcfd of natural gas. Additionally, EOG completed a three-well pattern (Parshall 42-2117H, 43-2117H and 67-2117H), which had initial production rates per well that averaged 1,345 Bopd, 110 Bpd of NGLs and 0.5 MMcfd of natural gas.

In the DJ and Powder River Basins, EOG is focused on target selection and operational efficiencies. Both of these proven plays continue to generate strong results as evidenced by recent completions. In the DJ Basin, two first quarter Codell wells, the Jubilee 580-1720H and the Jubilee 582-0805H, had initial flow rates of 1,005 and 1,125 Bopd, 80 and 145 Bpd of NGLs and 0.3 and 0.5 MMcfd of natural gas, respectively. In the Powder River Basin, the Flatbow 13-13H was completed in the Turner with initial production of 860 Bopd, 70 Bpd of NGLs and 0.8 MMcfd of natural gas.

Hedging Activity

For the period May 1 through June 30, 2015, EOG has crude oil financial price swap contracts in place for 47,000 Bopd at a weighted average price of \$91.22 per barrel. For the period July 1 through December 31, 2015, EOG has crude oil financial price swap contracts in place for 10,000 Bopd at a weighted average price of \$89.98 per barrel, excluding unexercised options.

During the first quarter, EOG increased its natural gas hedges and now has hedges in place for approximately 22 percent of its North American natural gas production for the remainder of 2015. For the period June 1 through December 31, 2015, EOG has natural gas financial price swap contracts in place for approximately 203,500 million British thermal units per day at a weighted average price of \$4.31 per million British thermal units, 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 March 31, 2015, EOG's total debt outstanding was \$6.9 billion for a debt-to-total capitalization ratio of 28 percent. Taking into account cash on the balance sheet of \$2.1 billion at March 31, EOG's net debt was \$4.8 billion for a net debt-to-total capitalization ratio of 21 percent. (Please refer to the attached tables for the reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to GAAP measures.)

During the first quarter 2015, EOG's combined expenditures for exploration, development, and other property, plant and equipment exceeded discretionary cash flow by \$486 million due to low commodity prices and service contract commitments. However, assuming oil prices remain near recent levels for the final three quarters of 2015, EOG expects balanced discretionary cash flow and capital spending for the remainder of the year.

"EOG is committed to maintaining a strong balance sheet and disciplined capital program. As expected, our first quarter capital spending was higher than levels planned for subsequent quarters. For the remainder of the year, with cost reductions and service contract roll-offs, we have the flexibility to adjust and control spending as needed," Thomas said. "We believe current oil prices will continue to drive supply and demand changes, and the global oil markets will rebalance. Meanwhile, we are improving our fundamentals rapidly and expect to emerge from this down cycle in a better position to deliver strong growth and return on capital employed."

Conference Call May 5, 2015

EOG's first quarter 2015 results conference call will be available via live audio webcast at 10 a.m. Central time (11 a.m. Eastern time) on Tuesday, May 5, 2015. To listen, log on to www.eogresources.com. The webcast will be archived on EOG's website through May 19, 2015.

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, extent and duration 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 13 through 20 of EOG's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 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). 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, 2014, 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.eogresources.com.

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EOG RESOURCES, INC.
Financial Report
(Unaudited; in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 2,318.5	\$ 4,083.7
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (169.7)	\$ 660.9
Net Income (Loss) Per Share		
Basic	\$ (0.31)	\$ 1.22
Diluted	\$ (0.31)	\$ 1.21
Average Number of Common Shares		
Basic	545.0	542.3
Diluted	545.0	548.1

Summary Income Statements
(Unaudited; in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Net Operating Revenues		
Crude Oil and Condensate	\$ 1,260,244	\$ 2,397,102
Natural Gas Liquids	111,990	246,235
Natural Gas	287,782	556,693
Gains (Losses) on Mark-to-Market Commodity		
Derivative Contracts	76,208	(155,736)
Gathering, Processing and Marketing	570,270	1,015,411
Gains on Asset Dispositions, Net	1,607	11,498
Other, Net	10,437	12,468
Total	<u>2,318,538</u>	<u>4,083,671</u>
Operating Expenses		
Lease and Well	361,481	320,834
Transportation Costs	228,312	243,237
Gathering and Processing Costs	36,009	33,924
Exploration Costs	39,449	48,058
Dry Hole Costs	14,670	8,348
Impairments	69,436	113,361
Marketing Costs	638,662	1,006,304
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	912,788	946,491
General and Administrative	84,297	82,862
Taxes Other Than Income	106,429	195,973
Total	<u>2,491,533</u>	<u>2,999,392</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(172,995)	1,084,279
Other Expense, Net	(9,991)	(3,338)
Income (Loss) Before Interest Expense and Income Taxes	(182,986)	1,080,941

Interest Expense, Net	53,345	50,152
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	(236,331)	1,030,789
Income Tax Provision (Benefit)	(66,583)	369,861
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (169,748)	\$ 660,928
Dividends Declared per Common Share	\$ 0.1675	\$ 0.1250

EOG RESOURCES, INC.
Operating Highlights
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2015	2014
Wellhead Volumes and Prices		
Crude Oil and Condensate Volumes (MBbld) ^(A)		
United States	298.6	258.1
Trinidad	1.0	1.1
Other International ^(B)	0.1	7.3
Total	<u>299.7</u>	<u>266.5</u>
Average Crude Oil and Condensate Prices (\$/Bbl) ^(C)		
United States	\$ 46.71	\$ 100.58
Trinidad	39.78	89.93
Other International ^(B)	43.06	89.95
Composite	46.68	100.25
Natural Gas Liquids Volumes (MBbld) ^(A)		
United States	77.4	70.8
Other International ^(B)	0.1	0.8
Total	<u>77.5</u>	<u>71.6</u>
Average Natural Gas Liquids Prices (\$/Bbl) ^(C)		
United States	\$ 16.10	\$ 38.10
Other International ^(B)	2.46	46.88
Composite	16.08	38.20
Natural Gas Volumes (MMcfd) ^(A)		
United States	905	894
Trinidad	337	387
Other International ^(B)	31	71
Total	<u>1,273</u>	<u>1,352</u>
Average Natural Gas Prices (\$/Mcf) ^(C)		
United States	\$ 2.27	\$ 4.96
Trinidad	3.09	3.63
Other International ^(B)	3.28	4.83
Composite	2.51	4.58
Crude Oil Equivalent Volumes (MBoed) ^(D)		
United States	527.1	478.0
Trinidad	57.1	65.6
Other International ^(B)	5.3	19.9
Total	<u>589.5</u>	<u>563.5</u>
Total MMBoe ^(D)	53.1	50.7

(A) Thousand barrels per day or million cubic feet per day, as applicable.

(B) Other International includes EOG's Canada, 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 equivalent volumes are determined using a 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.
Summary Balance Sheets
(Unaudited; in thousands, except share data)

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2014</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,127,419	\$ 2,087,213
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,266,582	1,779,311
Inventories	764,206	706,597
Assets from Price Risk Management Activities	329,825	465,128
Income Taxes Receivable	61,120	71,621
Deferred Income Taxes	18,703	19,618
Other	225,513	286,533
Total	<u>4,793,368</u>	<u>5,416,021</u>
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Oil and Gas Properties (Successful Efforts Method)	47,727,944	46,503,532
Other Property, Plant and Equipment	3,849,210	3,750,958
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>51,577,154</u>	<u>50,254,490</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	(21,855,433)	(21,081,846)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	<u>29,721,721</u>	<u>29,172,644</u>
Other Assets		
	177,365	174,022
Total Assets	<u>\$ 34,692,454</u>	<u>\$ 34,762,687</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,182,041	\$ 2,860,548
Accrued Taxes Payable	121,729	140,098
Dividends Payable	91,280	91,594
Deferred Income Taxes	62,209	110,743
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	506,579	6,579
Other	130,914	174,746
Total	<u>3,094,752</u>	<u>3,384,308</u>
Long-Term Debt	6,393,690	5,903,354
Other Liabilities	959,068	939,497
Deferred Income Taxes	6,774,446	6,822,946
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity		
Common Stock, \$0.01 Par, 640,000,000 Shares Authorized and 549,032,089 Shares Issued at March 31, 2015 and 549,028,374 Shares Issued at December 31, 2014	205,492	205,492
Additional Paid in Capital	2,819,015	2,837,150
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(36,434)	(23,056)
Retained Earnings	14,501,816	14,763,098
Common Stock Held in Treasury, 208,004 Shares at March 31, 2015 and 733,517 Shares at December 31, 2014	(19,391)	(70,102)
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>17,470,498</u>	<u>17,712,582</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 34,692,454</u>	<u>\$ 34,762,687</u>

EOG RESOURCES, INC.
Summary Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited; in thousands)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>March 31,</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (169,748)	\$ 660,928
Items Not Requiring (Providing) Cash		

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	960,788	946,401
Impairments		
Stock-Based Compensation Expenses	33,052	35,565
Deferred Income Taxes	(97,241)	232,808
Gains on Asset Dispositions, Net	(1,607)	(11,498)
Other, Net	12,469	5,442
Dry Hole Costs	14,670	8,348
Mark-to-Market Commodity Derivative Contracts		
Total (Gains) Losses	(76,208)	155,736
Net Cash Received from (Payments for) Settlements of Commodity Derivative Contracts	367,707	(34,033)
Excess Tax Benefits from Stock-Based Compensation	(8,858)	(27,422)
Other, Net	1,616	3,589
Changes in Components of Working Capital and Other Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable	353,100	(144,317)
Inventories	(62,172)	(68,948)
Accounts Payable	(677,875)	361,810
Accrued Taxes Payable	2,105	139,801
Other Assets	59,176	(12,536)
Other Liabilities	(31,855)	(29,169)
Changes in Components of Working Capital Associated with Investing and Financing Activities	259,992	(68,283)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>960,547</u>	<u>2,267,673</u>
Investing Cash Flows		
Additions to Oil and Gas Properties	(1,428,733)	(1,736,630)
Additions to Other Property, Plant and Equipment	(116,866)	(165,966)
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	1,118	19,825
Changes in Restricted Cash	-	(9,047)
Changes in Components of Working Capital Associated with Investing Activities	(259,741)	68,258
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>(1,804,222)</u>	<u>(1,823,560)</u>
Financing Cash Flows		
Long-Term Debt Borrowings	990,225	496,220
Long-Term Debt Repayments	-	(500,000)
Settlement of Foreign Currency Swap	-	(31,573)
Dividends Paid	(91,661)	(51,780)
Excess Tax Benefits from Stock-Based Compensation	8,858	27,422
Treasury Stock Purchased	(15,459)	(28,897)
Proceeds from Stock Options Exercised	3,984	985
Debt Issuance Costs	(1,603)	(942)
Repayment of Capital Lease Obligation	(1,521)	(1,474)
Other, Net	(251)	25
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	<u>892,572</u>	<u>(90,014)</u>
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	<u>(8,691)</u>	<u>(5,096)</u>
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	40,206	349,003
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	2,087,213	1,318,209
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u>\$ 2,127,419</u>	<u>\$ 1,667,212</u>

EOG RESOURCES, INC.
Quantitative Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income (Non-GAAP)
to Net Income (Loss) (GAAP)
(Unaudited; in thousands, except per share data)

The following chart adjusts the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 reported Net Income (Loss) (GAAP) to reflect actual net cash received from (payments for) settlements of commodity derivative contracts by eliminating the unrealized mark-to-market (gains) losses from these transactions, to eliminate the net gains on asset dispositions in North America in 2015 and 2014 and to add back impairment charges related to certain of EOG's North American assets in 2014. 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 Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Reported Net Income (Loss) (GAAP)	\$ (169,748)	\$ 660,928
Commodity Derivative Contracts Impact		
(Gains) Losses on Mark-to-Market Commodity Derivative Contracts	(76,208)	155,736

Net Cash Received from (Payments for) Settlements of Commodity Derivative Contracts	<u>367,707</u>	<u>(34,033)</u>
Subtotal	<u>291,499</u>	<u>121,703</u>
After-Tax MTM Impact	<u>187,580</u>	<u>78,078</u>
Less: Net Gains on Asset Dispositions, Net of Tax	<u>(1,011)</u>	<u>(7,377)</u>
Add: Impairments of Certain North American Assets, Net of Tax	<u>-</u>	<u>36,058</u>
Adjusted Net Income (Non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 16,821</u>	<u>\$ 767,687</u>
Net Income (Loss) Per Share (GAAP)		
Basic	<u>\$ (0.31)</u>	<u>\$ 1.22</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ (0.31)</u>	<u>\$ 1.21</u>
Adjusted Net Income Per Share (Non-GAAP)		
Basic	<u>\$ 0.03</u>	<u>\$ 1.42</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.03</u>	<u>\$ 1.40</u>
Adjusted Net Income Per Diluted Share (Non-GAAP) - Percentage Decrease	-98 %	
Average Number of Common Shares (GAAP)		
Basic	<u>544,998</u>	<u>542,278</u>
Diluted	<u>544,998</u>	<u>548,071</u>
Average Number of Common Shares (Non-GAAP)		
Basic	<u>544,998</u>	<u>542,278</u>
Diluted	<u>549,401</u>	<u>548,071</u>

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 periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 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.

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2015	2014
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (GAAP)	\$ 960,547	\$ 2,267,673
Adjustments:		
Exploration Costs (excluding Stock-Based Compensation Expenses)	32,097	40,124
Excess Tax Benefits from Stock-Based Compensation	8,858	27,422
Changes in Components of Working Capital and Other Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable	(353,100)	144,317
Inventories	62,172	68,948
Accounts Payable	677,875	(361,810)
Accrued Taxes Payable	(2,105)	(139,801)
Other Assets	(59,176)	12,536
Other Liabilities	31,855	29,169
Changes in Components of Working Capital Associated with Investing and Financing Activities	<u>(259,992)</u>	<u>68,283</u>
Discretionary Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 1,099,031</u>	<u>\$ 2,156,861</u>
Discretionary Cash Flow (Non-GAAP) - Percentage Decrease	-49 %	

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 (Loss) Before Interest Expense and Income Taxes (GAAP)
(Unaudited; in thousands)

The following chart adjusts the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 reported Income (Loss) 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 received from (payments for) settlements of commodity derivative contracts by eliminating the unrealized mark-to-market (MTM) (gains) losses from these transactions and to eliminate the net gains on asset dispositions in North America in 2015 and 2014. EOG believes this presentation may be useful to investors who follow the practice of some industry analysts who adjust reported Income (Loss) 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.

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2015	2014
Income (Loss) Before Interest Expense and Income Taxes (GAAP)	\$ (182,986)	\$ 1,080,941
Adjustments:		
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	912,788	946,491
Exploration Costs	39,449	48,058
Dry Hole Costs	14,670	8,348
Impairments	69,436	113,361
EBITDAX (Non-GAAP)	<u>853,357</u>	<u>2,197,199</u>
Total (Gains) Losses on MTM Commodity Derivative Contracts	(76,208)	155,736
Net Cash Received from (Payments for) Settlements of Commodity Derivative Contracts	367,707	(34,033)
Gains on Asset Dispositions, Net	<u>(1,607)</u>	<u>(11,498)</u>
Adjusted EBITDAX (Non-GAAP)	\$ <u>1,143,249</u>	\$ <u>2,307,404</u>
Adjusted EBITDAX (Non-GAAP) - Percentage Decrease	-50 %	

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)

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.

	At	At
	March 31,	December 31,
	2015	2014
Total Stockholders' Equity - (a)	\$ <u>17,470</u>	\$ <u>17,713</u>
Current and Long-Term Debt (GAAP) - (b)	6,900	5,910
Less: Cash	<u>(2,127)</u>	<u>(2,087)</u>
Net Debt (Non-GAAP) - (c)	<u>4,773</u>	<u>3,823</u>
Total Capitalization (GAAP) - (a) + (b)	\$ <u>24,370</u>	\$ <u>23,623</u>
Total Capitalization (Non-GAAP) - (a) + (c)	\$ <u>22,243</u>	\$ <u>21,536</u>
Debt-to-Total Capitalization (GAAP) - (b) / [(a) + (b)]	<u>28 %</u>	<u>25 %</u>
Net Debt-to-Total Capitalization (Non-GAAP) - (c) / [(a) + (c)]	<u>21 %</u>	<u>18 %</u>

Commodity Derivative Contracts

Presented below is a comprehensive summary of EOG's crude oil and natural gas derivative contracts at May 4, 2015, 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

	<u>Volume (Bbld)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Price (\$/Bbl)</u>
2015 ⁽¹⁾		
January 1, 2015 through April 30, 2015 (closed)	47,000	\$ 91.22
May 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015	47,000	91.22
July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	10,000	89.98

- (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 37,000 Bbld are exercisable on June 30, 2015. If the counterparties exercise all such options, the notional volume of EOG's existing crude oil derivative contracts will increase by 37,000 Bbld at an average price of \$91.56 per barrel for each month during the period July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

Natural Gas Derivative Contracts

	<u>Volume (MMBtud)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Price (\$/MMBtu)</u>
2015 ⁽²⁾		
January 1, 2015 through February 28, 2015 (closed)	235,000	\$ 4.47
March 2015 (closed)	225,000	4.48
April 2015 (closed)	195,000	4.49
May 2015 (closed)	235,000	4.13
June 2015	275,000	3.97
July 2015	275,000	3.98
August 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 175,000 MMBtud at an average price of \$4.51 per MMBtu for each month during the period June 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. **Direct After-Tax Rate of Return (ATROR)**

The calculation of our direct after-tax rate of return (ATROR) with respect to our capital expenditure program for a particular play or well is based on the estimated proved reserves ("net" to EOG's interest) for all wells in such play or such well (as the case may be), the estimated net present value (NPV) of the future net cash flows from such reserves (for which we utilize certain assumptions regarding future commodity prices and operating costs) and our direct net costs incurred in drilling or acquiring (as the case may be) such wells or well (as the case may be). As such, our direct ATROR with respect to our capital expenditures for a particular play or well cannot be calculated from our consolidated financial statements.

Direct ATROR

Based on Cash Flow and Time Value of Money

- Estimated future commodity prices and operating costs
- Costs incurred to drill and complete a well, including facilities

Excludes Indirect Capital

- Gathering and Processing and other Midstream
- Land, Seismic, Geological and Geophysical

Payback ~12 Months on 100% Direct ATROR Wells

First Five Years ~1/2 Estimated Ultimate Recovery Produced but ~3/4 of NPV Captured
ATROR of Drilling Program Has Been Rising

Return on Equity / Return on Capital Employed

Based on GAAP Accrual Accounting

Includes All Indirect Capital and Growth Capital for Infrastructure
- Eagle Ford, Bakken, Permian Facilities
- Gathering and Processing
Includes Legacy Gas Capital and Capital from Mature Wells
Has Been Increasing Due to Increasing Direct ATROR of Drilling Program

EOG RESOURCES, INC.

Quantitative Reconciliation of After-Tax Net Interest Expense (Non-GAAP), Adjusted Net Income (Non-GAAP), Net Debt (Non-GAAP) and Total Capitalization (Non-GAAP) as used in the Calculations of Return on Capital Employed (Non-GAAP) and Return on Equity (Non-GAAP) to Net Interest Expense (GAAP), Net Income (GAAP), Current and Long-Term Debt (GAAP) and Total Capitalization (GAAP), Respectively (Unaudited; in millions, except ratio data)

The following chart reconciles Net Interest Expense (GAAP), Net Income (GAAP), Current and Long-Term Debt (GAAP) and Total Capitalization (GAAP) to After-Tax Net Interest Expense (Non-GAAP), Adjusted Net Income (Non-GAAP), Net Debt (Non-GAAP) and Total Capitalization (Non-GAAP), respectively, as used in the Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) and Return on Equity (ROE) calculations. EOG believes this presentation may be useful to investors who follow the practice of some industry analysts who utilize After-Tax Net Interest Expense, Adjusted Net Income, Net Debt and Total Capitalization (Non-GAAP) in their ROCE and ROE calculations. EOG management uses this information for comparative purposes within the industry.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<u>Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) (Non-GAAP)</u>			
Net Interest Expense (GAAP)	\$ 201	\$ 235	
Tax Benefit Imputed (based on 35%)	(70)	(82)	
After-Tax Net Interest Expense (Non-GAAP) - (a)	<u>\$ 131</u>	<u>\$ 153</u>	
Net Income (GAAP) - (b)	\$ 2,915	\$ 2,197	
Add: After-Tax Mark-to-Market Commodity Derivative Contracts Impact	(515)	182	
Add: Impairments of Certain Assets, Net of Tax	553	4	
Add: Tax Expense Related to the Repatriation of Accumulated Foreign Earnings in Future Years	250	-	
Less: Net Gains on Asset Dispositions, Net of Tax	<u>(487)</u>	<u>(137)</u>	
Adjusted Net Income (Non-GAAP) - (c)	<u>\$ 2,716</u>	<u>\$ 2,246</u>	
Total Stockholders' Equity - (d)	<u>\$ 17,713</u>	<u>\$ 15,418</u>	<u>\$ 13,285</u>
Average Total Stockholders' Equity * - (e)	<u>\$ 16,566</u>	<u>\$ 14,352</u>	
Current and Long-Term Debt (GAAP) - (f)	\$ 5,910	\$ 5,913	\$ 6,312
Less: Cash	(2,087)	(1,318)	(876)
Net Debt (Non-GAAP) - (g)	<u>\$ 3,823</u>	<u>\$ 4,595</u>	<u>\$ 5,436</u>
Total Capitalization (GAAP) - (d) + (f)	<u>\$ 23,623</u>	<u>\$ 21,331</u>	<u>\$ 19,597</u>
Total Capitalization (Non-GAAP) - (d) + (g)	<u>\$ 21,536</u>	<u>\$ 20,013</u>	<u>\$ 18,721</u>
Average Total Capitalization (Non-GAAP) * - (h)	<u>\$ 20,775</u>	<u>\$ 19,367</u>	
ROCE (GAAP Net Income) - [(a) + (b)] / (h)	<u>14.7</u> %	<u>12.1</u> %	
ROCE (Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income) - [(a) + (c)] / (h)	<u>13.7</u> %	<u>12.4</u> %	
<u>Return on Equity (ROE) (Non-GAAP)</u>			
ROE (GAAP Net Income) - (b) / (e)	<u>17.6</u> %	<u>15.3</u> %	
ROE (Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income) - (c) / (e)	<u>16.4</u> %	<u>15.6</u> %	

* Average for the current and immediately preceding year

(a) Second Quarter and Full Year 2015 Forecast

The forecast items for the second quarter and full year 2015 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 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 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)					
	<u>2Q 2015</u>			<u>Full Year 2015</u>		
Daily Production						
Crude Oil and Condensate Volumes (MBbld)						
United States	264.0	-	274.0	264.0	-	293.0
Trinidad	0.6	-	0.9	0.7	-	0.9
Other International	0.2	-	0.4	6.0	-	11.0
Total	264.8	-	275.3	270.7	-	304.9
Natural Gas Liquids Volumes (MBbld)						
Total	72.0	-	77.0	68.0	-	88.0
Natural Gas Volumes (MMcfd)						
United States	850	-	890	850	-	890
Trinidad	330	-	360	330	-	360
Other International	27	-	33	27	-	33
Total	1,207	-	1,283	1,207	-	1,283
Crude Oil Equivalent Volumes (MBoed)						
United States	477.7	-	499.3	473.7	-	529.3
Trinidad	55.6	-	60.9	55.7	-	60.9
Other International	4.7	-	5.9	10.5	-	16.5
Total	538.0	-	566.1	539.9	-	606.7
Operating Costs						
Unit Costs (\$/Boe)						
Lease and Well	\$ 6.55	-	\$ 6.85	\$ 6.35	-	\$ 6.85
Transportation Costs	\$ 4.25	-	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.35	-	\$ 4.65
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	\$ 17.50	-	\$ 17.90	\$ 17.60	-	\$ 18.20
Expenses (\$MM)						
Exploration, Dry Hole and Impairment	\$ 130	-	\$ 150	\$ 515	-	\$ 565
General and Administrative	\$ 85	-	\$ 95	\$ 355	-	\$ 380
Gathering and Processing	\$ 33	-	\$ 39	\$ 135	-	\$ 165
Capitalized Interest	\$ 12	-	\$ 13	\$ 45	-	\$ 50
Net Interest	\$ 59	-	\$ 60	\$ 225	-	\$ 230
Taxes Other Than Income (% of Wellhead Revenue)	6.5 %	-	7.0 %	6.3 %	-	6.9 %
Income Taxes						
Effective Rate	20 %	-	30 %	25 %	-	30 %
Current Taxes (\$MM)	\$ 25	-	\$ 40	\$ 110	-	\$ 130
Capital Expenditures (Excluding Acquisitions, \$MM)						
Exploration and Development, Excluding Facilities				\$ 3,950	-	\$ 4,050
Exploration and Development Facilities				\$ 580	-	\$ 620
Gathering, Processing and Other				\$ 370	-	\$ 430
Pricing - (Refer to <i>Benchmark Commodity Pricing</i> in text)						
Crude Oil and Condensate (\$/Bbl)						
Differentials						
United States - above (below) WTI	\$ (1.25)	-	\$ 0.75	\$ (2.00)	-	\$ 0.00
Trinidad - above (below) WTI	\$ (10.50)	-	\$ (9.50)	\$ (12.00)	-	\$ (8.00)

Natural Gas Liquids							
Realizations as % of WTI	31 %	-	35 %	30 %	-	36 %	
Natural Gas (\$/Mcf)							
Differentials							
United States - above (below) NYMEX Henry Hub	\$ (0.80)	-	\$ (0.35)	\$ (0.85)	-	\$ (0.35)	
Realizations							
Trinidad	\$ 2.70	-	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.70	-	\$ 3.50	
Other International	\$ 3.00	-	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.00	-	\$ 3.50	

Definitions

\$/Bbl	U.S. Dollars per barrel
\$/Boe	U.S. Dollars per barrel of oil equivalent
\$/Mcf	U.S. Dollars per thousand cubic feet
\$MM	U.S. Dollars in millions
MBbld	Thousand barrels per day
Mboed	Thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day
MMcfd	Million cubic feet per day
NYMEX	New York Mercantile Exchange
WTI	West Texas Intermediate

To view the original version on PR Newswire, visit: <http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/eog-resources-reports-first-quarter-2015-results-and-provides-operational-update-300077018.html>

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