



# Value Matters

**2Q 2022**

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# Sustainable Value Creation Through Industry Cycles

Consistent Strategy to Maximize Long-Term Shareholder Value

*EOG is focused on being among the lowest cost, highest return and lowest emissions producers, playing a significant role in the long-term future of energy.*



**Returns-Focused**



**Disciplined Growth**



**Significant Free Cash Flow**



**Sustainability Leader**



**Culture**

# EOG Resources



## Returns

**Most Stringent Investment Hurdle Rate in Industry:**  
60% Direct ATROR<sup>1,2</sup> at Flat \$40 Oil and \$2.50 Natural Gas

## Capital Discipline

**Manage Investment at Appropriate Rate to Support Continuous Improvement Across Multi-Basin Portfolio**

## Free Cash Flow

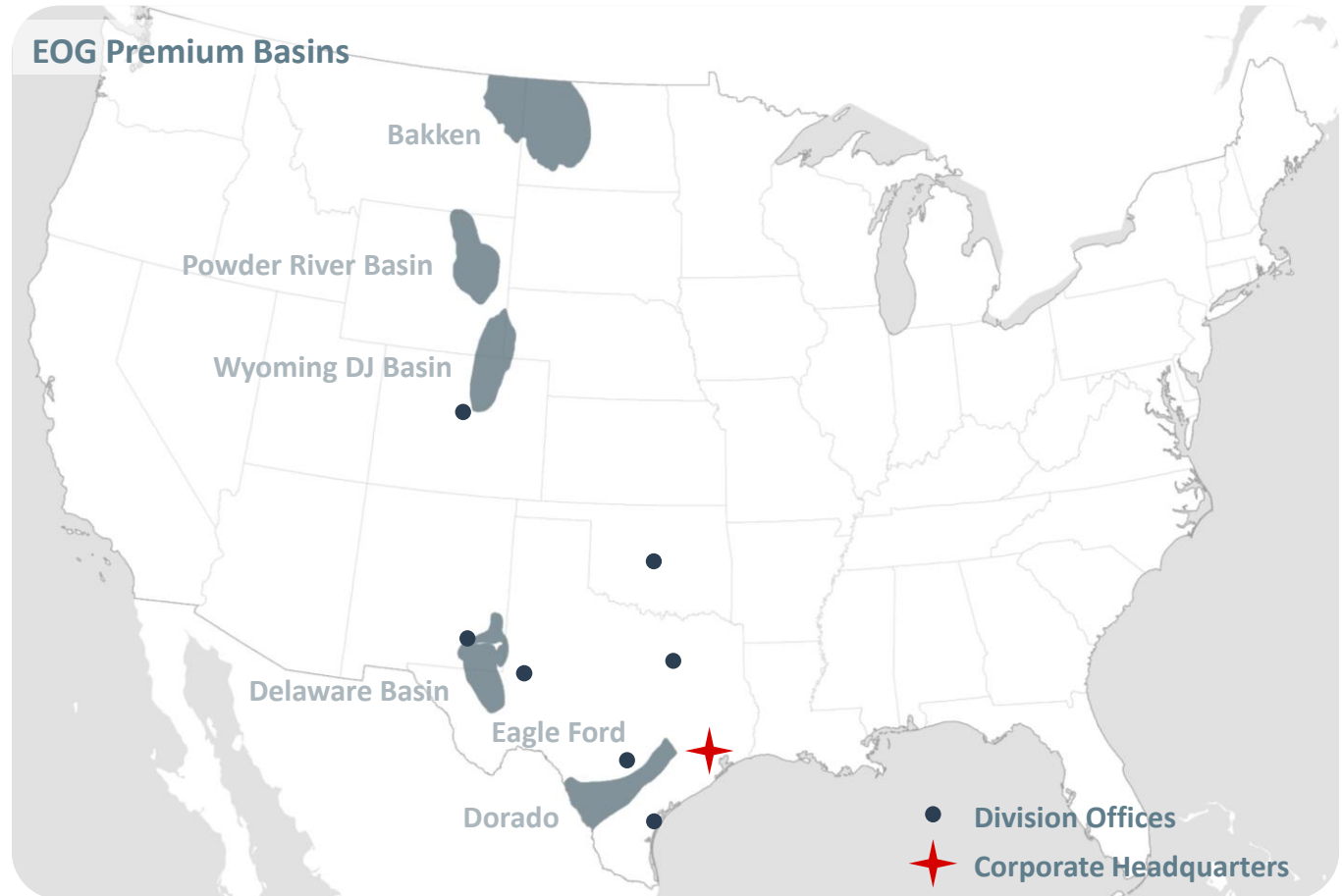
**Exceptional Balance Sheet with Commitment to Return Minimum 60% of Annual Free Cash Flow<sup>3</sup> to Shareholders**

## Sustainability

**Strong ESG Performance Track Record**

## Culture

**Decentralized Company Focused on Organic Exploration and Technology Leadership**



(1) Direct ATROR calculated using flat commodity prices of \$40 WTI oil, \$2.50 Henry Hub natural gas and \$16 NGLs.

(2) See accompanying schedules for reconciliations and definitions of non-GAAP measures and other measures.

(3) Cash provided by operating activities before changes in working capital less CAPEX.

# 2Q 2022 Results & Highlights



## Outstanding Operational Execution and Unchanged Full-Year Plan

- 2Q Production, Capex and Total Per-Unit Cash Operating Costs Better Than Guidance<sup>1</sup>
- Maintain FY 2022 Capex and Oil Volume Guidance<sup>2</sup> Through Cost Savings and Operational Flexibility
- Accelerating Deployment of EOG-Developed Continuous Methane Monitoring Technology



## Strong Financial Results and Cash Return on Pace with Full-Year Commitment

- 2Q Adjusted Net Income<sup>3</sup> of \$1.6 Bn and \$2.74 Adjusted EPS<sup>3</sup>
- Generated \$1.3 Bn Free Cash Flow<sup>3,4</sup> in 2Q
- Declared \$1.50/Share Special Dividend



## Powder River Basin Mowry & Niobrara Update

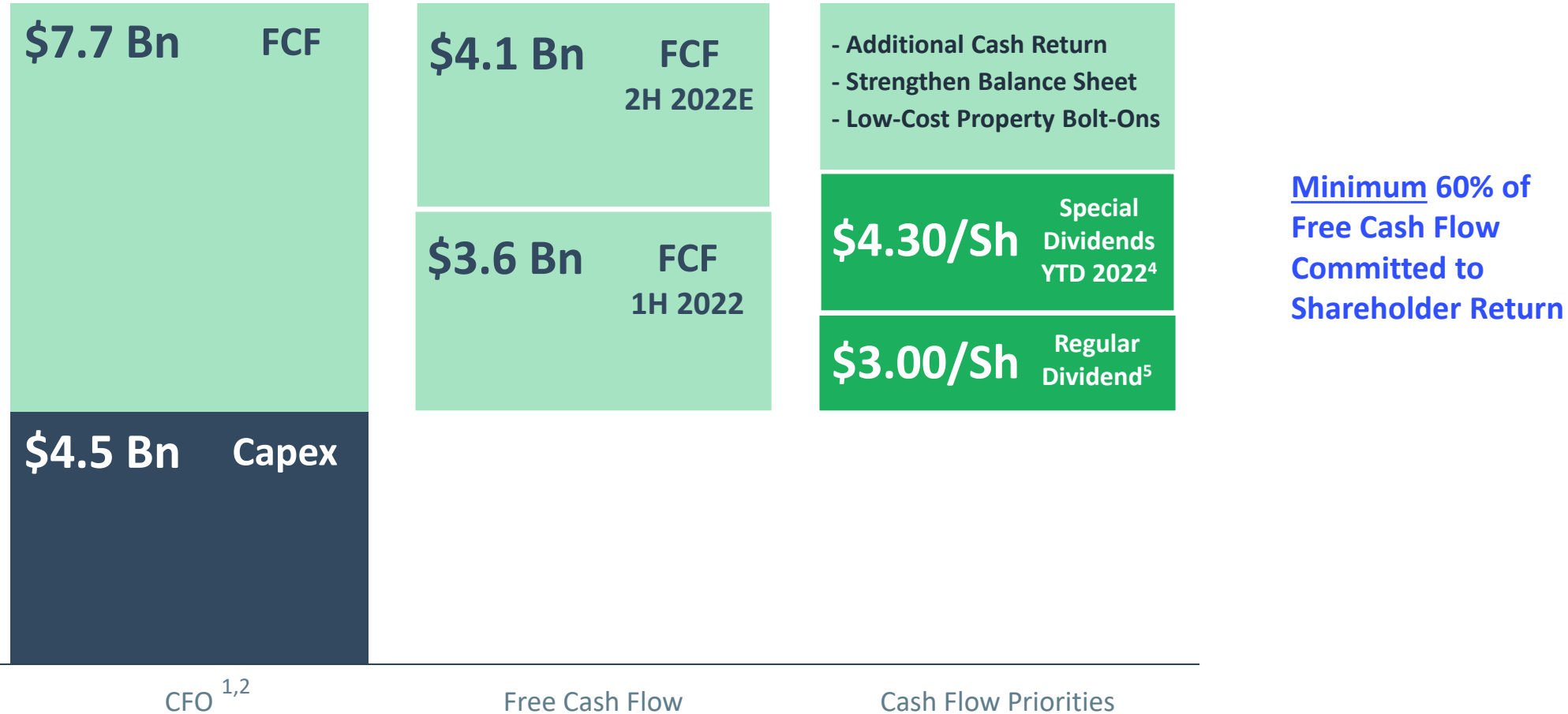
- Well Performance and Cost Reduction Support Higher Activity in Southern PRB Combo Plays
- Initial Delineation of Northern Acreage Unlocks New Oil Plays and Additional Premium Locations

(1) Based on midpoint of 2Q 2022 guidance as of May 5, 2022.  
(2) Based on midpoint of FY 2022 guidance as of August 4, 2022.

(3) See accompanying schedules for reconciliations and definitions of non-GAAP measures and other measures.  
(4) Cash provided by operating activities before changes in working capital less CAPEX.

# Unchanged 2022 Capital Plan and \$7.7 Bn FCF<sup>2,3</sup> at \$95 WTI

Minimum 60% of Annual FCF Commitment Results in \$4.6 Bn+ Cash to Shareholders



(1) Cash provided by operating activities before changes in working capital.

(2) Based on full-year 2022 guidance, as of August 4, 2022. Assumes \$95 WTI and \$7.00 Henry Hub natural gas price for full-year 2022. Includes ~\$3.5 Bn cash paid for settlement of derivative contracts. See accompanying schedules for reconciliations and definitions of non-GAAP measures and other measures.

(3) Cash provided by operating activities before changes in working capital less CAPEX.

(4) Based on special dividends declared, as of August 4, 2022.

(5) Indicated annual rate, as of November 4, 2021.

# Increasing Our Cash Return to Shareholders

Minimum 60% of Annual Free Cash Flow<sup>1,2</sup> Committed to Shareholder Returns

## Long-Term EOG Free Cash Flow Priorities



### Sustainable Dividend Growth



### Pristine Balance Sheet

- \$2.0 Bn Net Debt<sup>2</sup> as of 2Q 2022



### Additional Cash Return

- Special Dividends
- Opportunistic Share Repurchases



### Low-Cost Property Bolt-Ons

- No Expensive M&A

Returning ~\$10 Bn Cash to Shareholders Since Transition to Premium Drilling  
\$ BN



(1) Cash provided by operating activities before changes in working capital less CAPEX.

(2) See accompanying schedules for reconciliations and definitions of non-GAAP measure and other measures.

(3) Includes \$1.8 Bn paid in special dividends.

(4) Based on indicated annual rate, as of November 4, 2021.

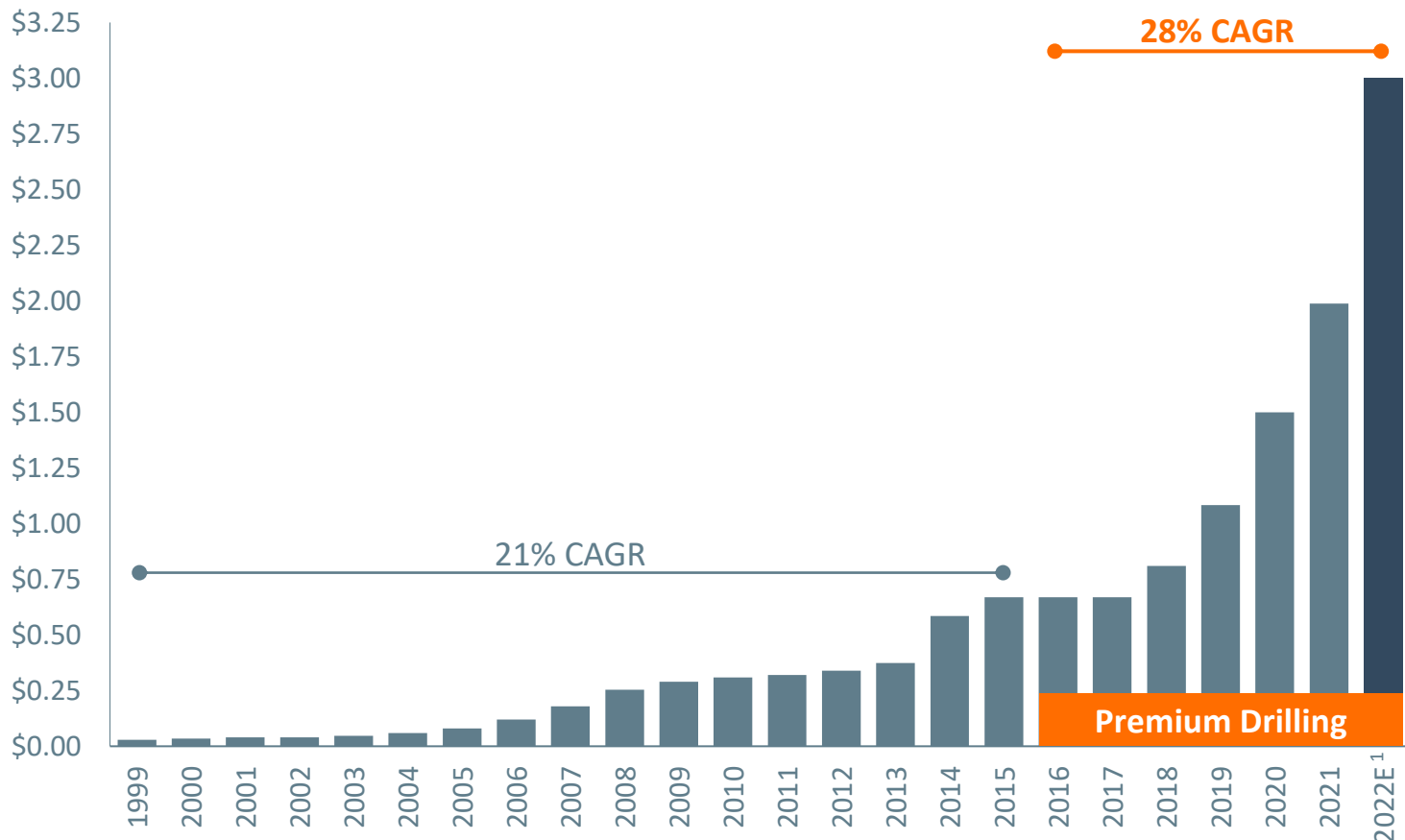
(5) Includes \$2.5 Bn of special dividends declared as of August 4, 2022.

# Committed to Sustainable, Growing Regular Dividend

## Regular Dividends Protect Cash Returns Through Cycles

### 24 Years of Stable and Growing Regular Dividend

\$ per Share



### Strong Track Record of Delivering Cash To Shareholders Through Price Cycles

- Dividend Has Never Been Suspended or Reduced
- Growth Reflects Improvements in Underlying Business
- Low-Cost Structure, High-Quality Well Inventory and Strong Balance Sheet Support Dividend Sustainability

(1) Indicated annual rate, as of November 4, 2021.

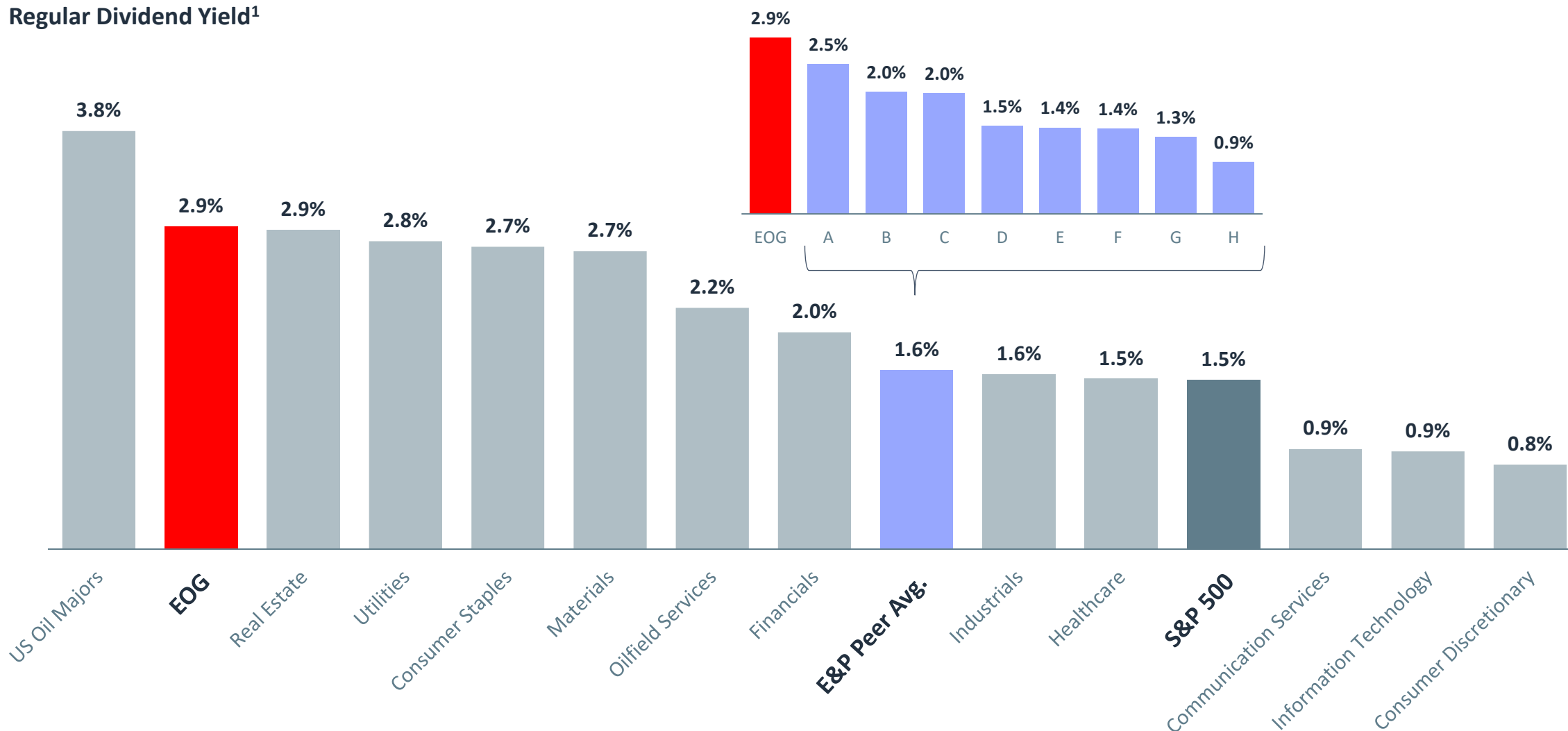
Note: Dividends adjusted for 2-for-1 stock splits effective March 1, 2005 and March 31, 2014.

# EOG Regular Dividend Leads Peers and Competes Across Sectors

## Regular Dividend Highest Priority to Return Cash to Shareholders



Regular Dividend Yield<sup>1</sup>

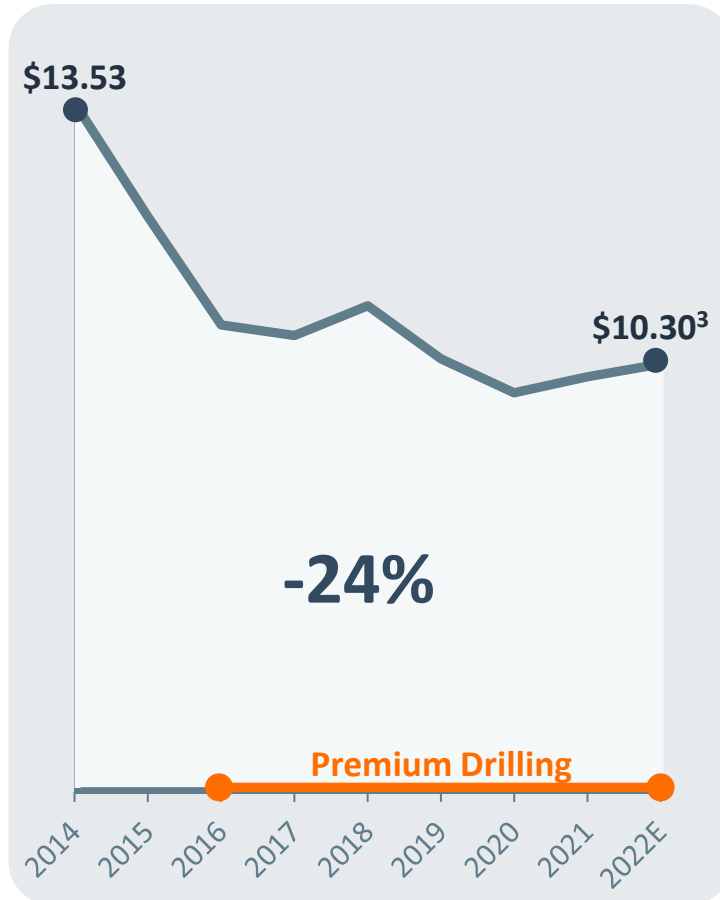


(1) Regular dividend yields for S&P 500 sectors calculated as indicated yield for representative ETFs. US Oil Majors includes XOM and CVX. Oilfield Services includes SLB, HAL and BKR. E&P peers include APA, COP, DVN, FANG, HES, MRO, OXY, PXD. As of August 3, 2022.

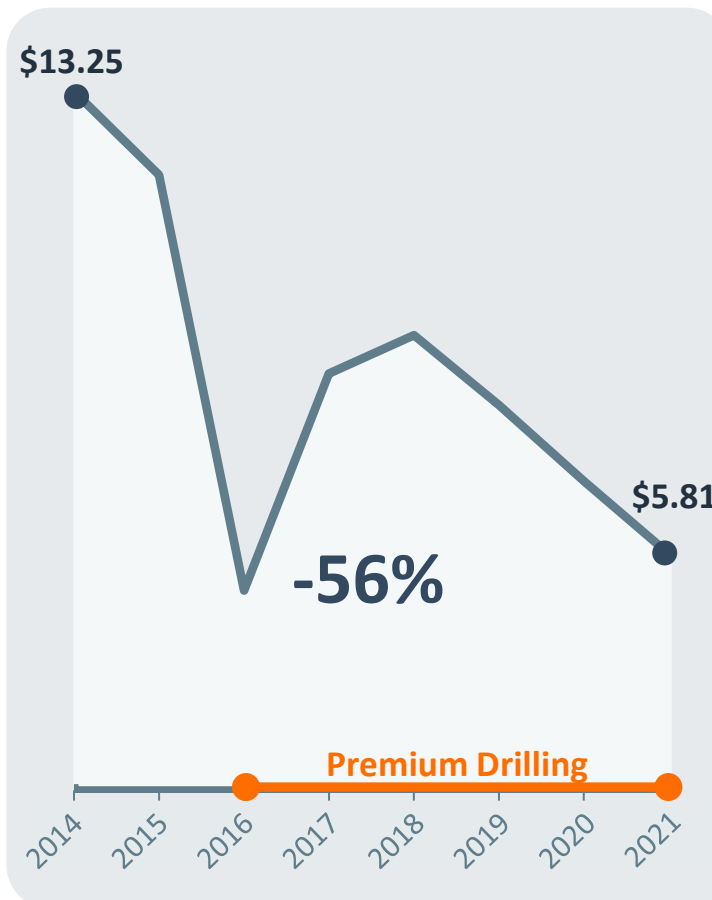


# Demonstrated Track Record of Cost Reduction

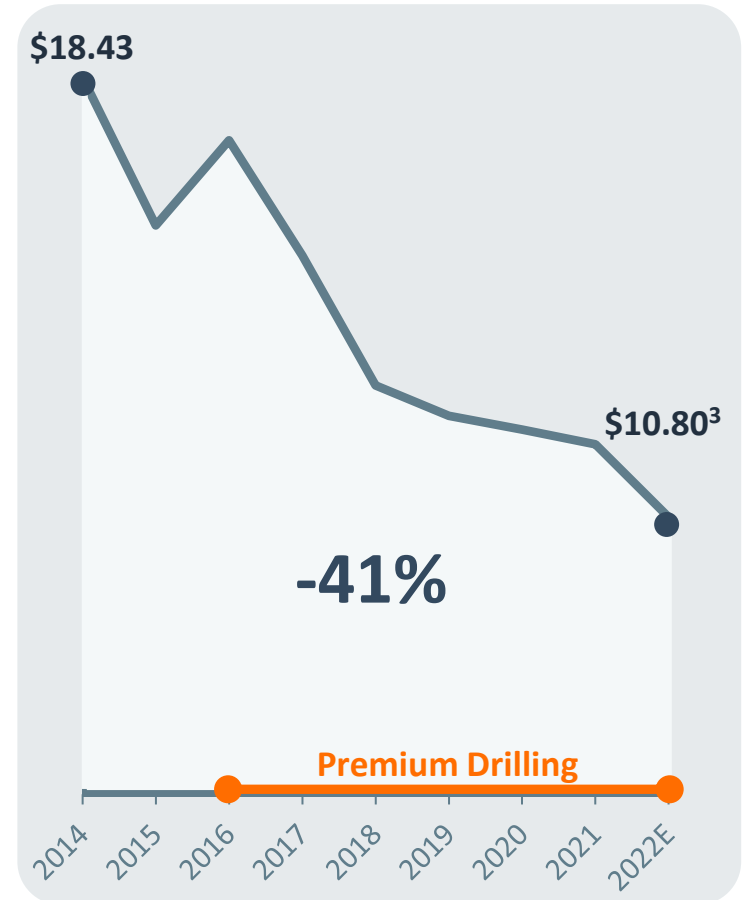
**Cash Operating Costs<sup>1,2</sup>**  
\$ per Boe



**Finding & Development Cost<sup>4</sup>**  
\$ per Boe



**Depreciation, Depletion & Amortization**  
\$ per Boe



(1) Total LOE, Transportation, Gathering and Processing and G&A expense.

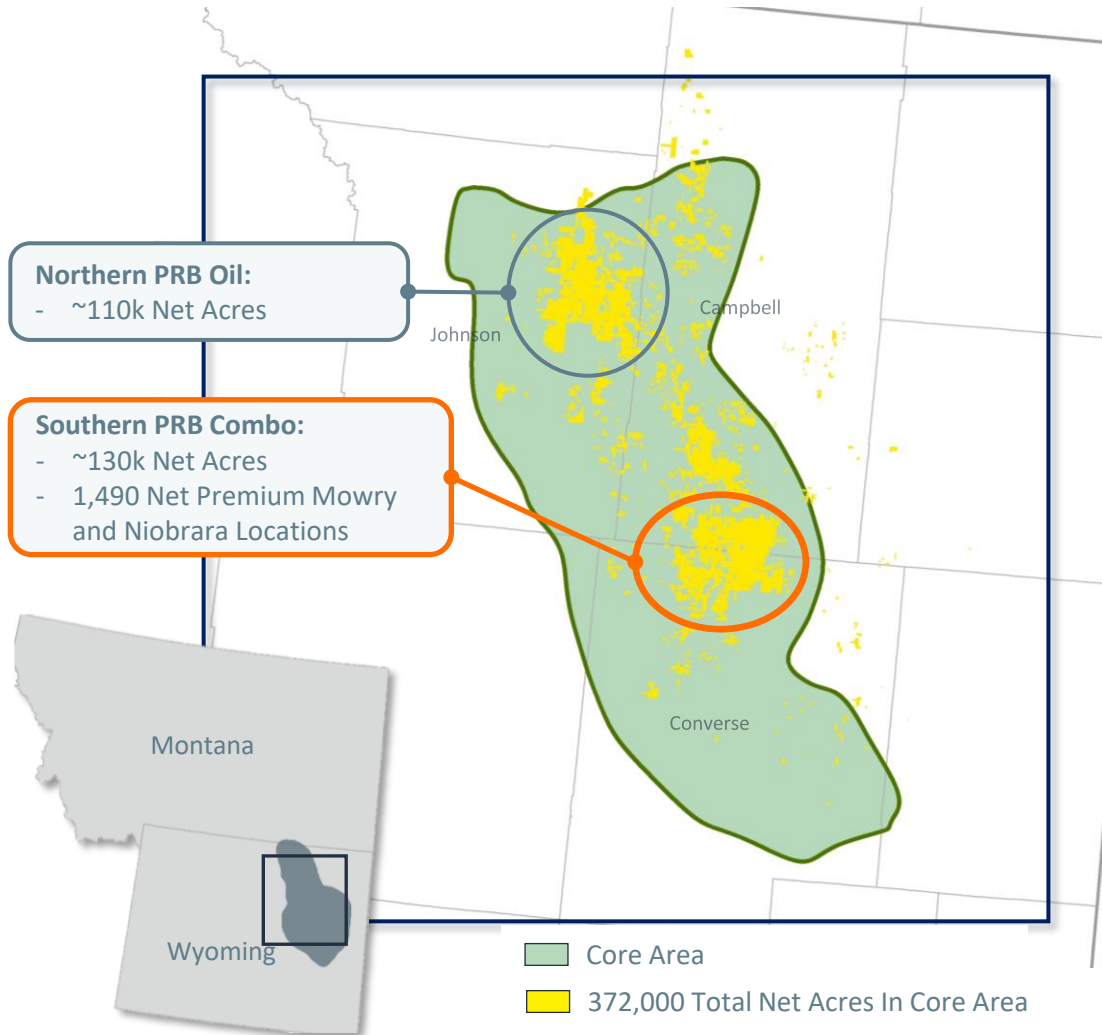
(2) Reflects Increase in Gathering and Processing expenses primarily due to the adoption of Accounting Standards Update 2014-09 beginning in 2018, which required EOG to present certain processing fees as Gathering and Processing costs instead of as a deduction to natural gas revenues. In 2018, the adoption of Accounting Standards Update 2014-09 added \$0.78/Boe to Gathering and Processing expense. See Note 1 to financial statements in EOG's 2020 Form 10-K.

(3) Based on full-year 2022 guidance, as of August 4, 2022.

(4) All-in Total, Excluding Revisions Due to Price. See accompanying schedules for reconciliations and definitions of non-GAAP measures and other measures.

# Powder River Basin – A Highly Competitive Premium Asset

Results To-Date Support Increasing Activity in Mowry and Niobrara



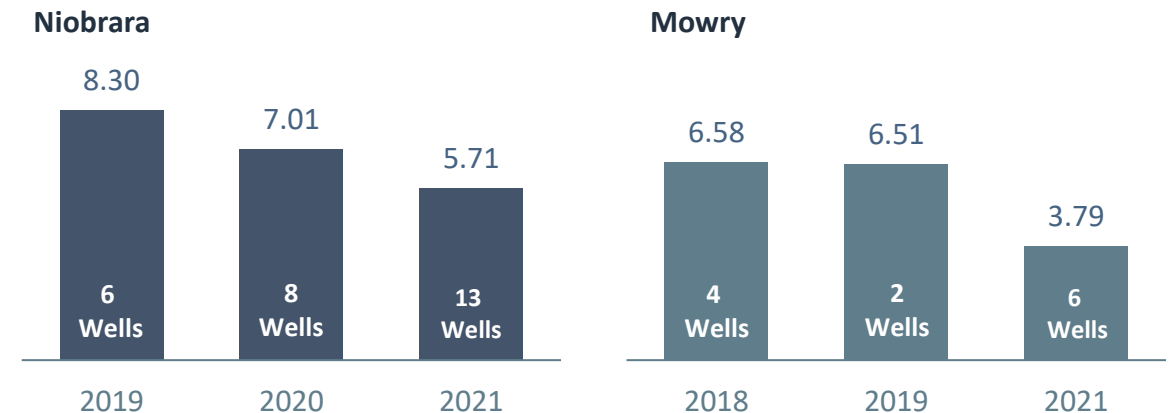
## Southern PRB – Prolific Premium Combo Plays

- Completed ~40 Mowry and Niobrara Wells Since 2018
- Record Wells in Both Mowry and Niobrara During 2021
- Industry-Leading Well Costs
- Strong Oil, Gas and NGL Price Realizations
- Infrastructure Investment Reduces Operating Costs and Environmental Footprint

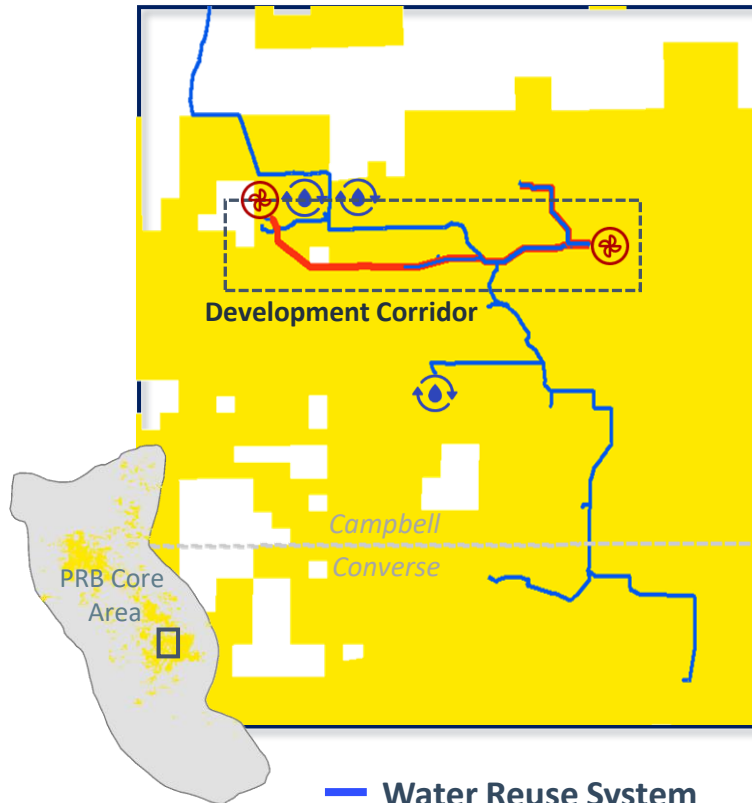
## Northern PRB – Emerging Premium Oil Plays

- Four Delineation Wells Confirm Additional Inventory Potential Across Mowry and Niobrara Plays

## Southern PRB Finding and Development Cost (\$/Boe)



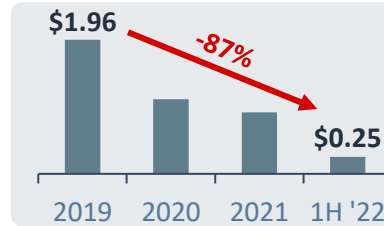
# Southern Powder River Basin Infrastructure Improves Operations



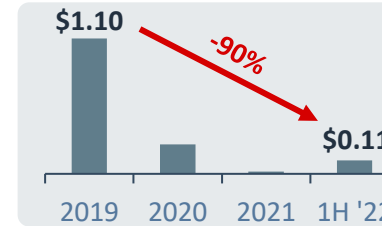
- Water Reuse System
- Water Storage
- Gas Gathering System
- ⊗ Compressor Station

## Water

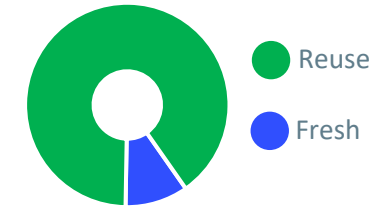
### Sourcing Cost (\$/Bbl)



### Disposal Cost (\$/Bbl)

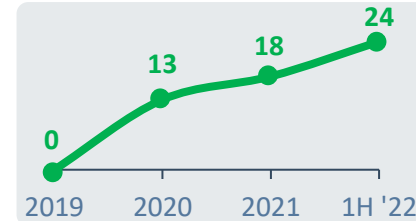


~ 90% Sourced from Reuse<sup>1</sup>



## Natural Gas

### Pipeline (Miles)



99.8%+

Wellhead  
Gas Capture  
Rate<sup>1</sup>

## Realized Prices vs. Benchmarks<sup>1</sup>

### Crude Oil and Condensate (\$/Bbl)

**+\$1.63**  
vs. NYMEX WTI  
\$103.07 vs. \$101.44

### Natural Gas Liquids (\$/Bbl)

**+\$7.17**  
vs. Mt. Belvieu  
\$53.01 vs. \$45.84

### Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu)

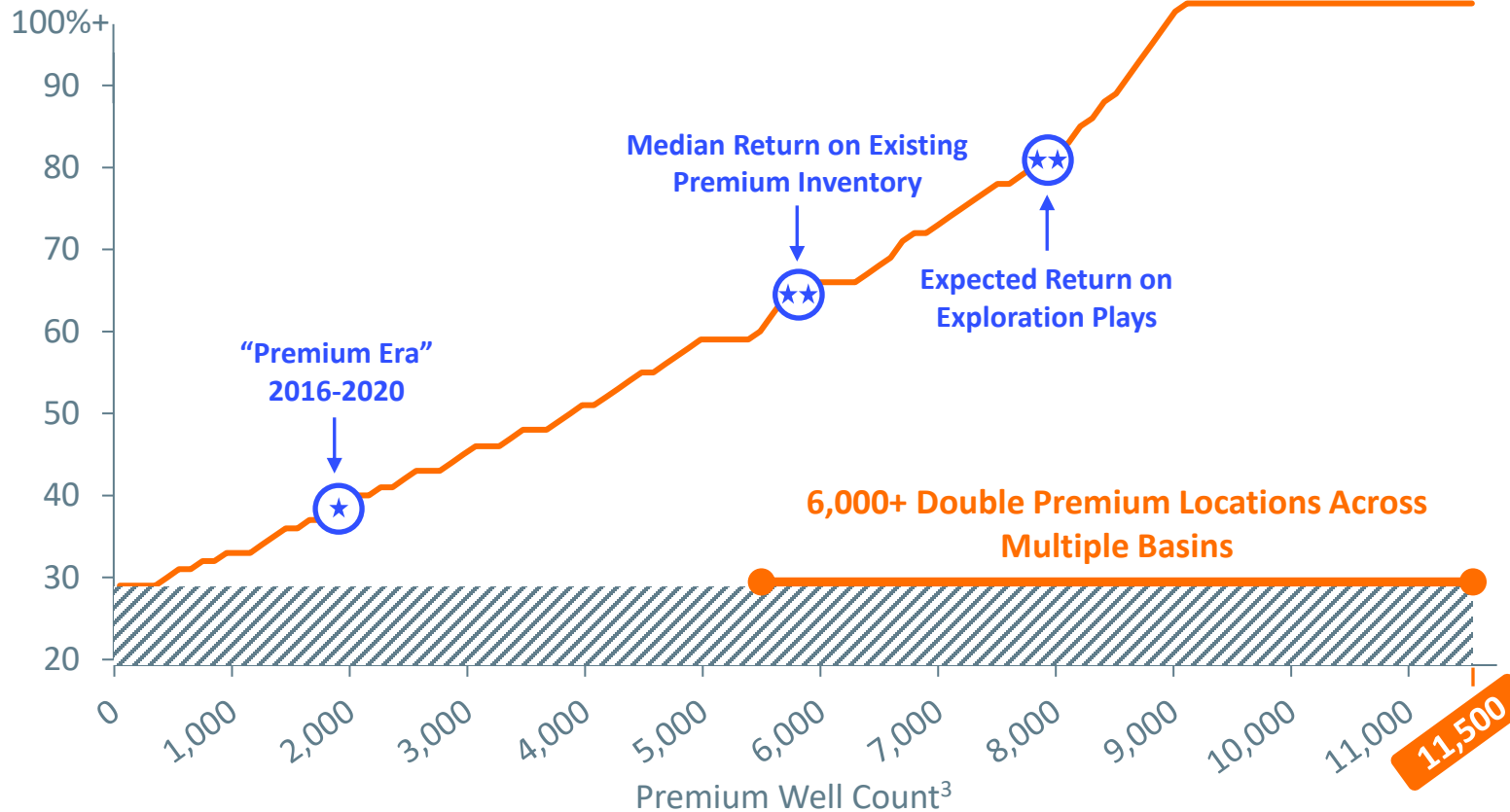
**-\$0.18**  
vs. NYMEX Henry Hub  
\$5.87 vs. \$6.05

(1) Estimated performance for first half 2022.

# Double Premium: Higher Returns + Higher Cash Flow

Replaced 170% of Double Premium Wells Drilled in 2021

Direct After-Tax Rate of Return(%)<sup>1,2</sup>



## Shifting to Double Premium

- Raising the Return<sup>1,2</sup> Hurdle from 30% to 60% @ Flat \$40 Oil & \$2.50 Natural Gas
- Higher Cash Flow Generation & Faster Payback on Investment
- Significant F&D Cost Reduction
- Capital Investment Focused on Double Premium Locations
- Exploration Focused on Double Premium Potential
- Confident Double Premium Locations will be Replaced Faster than Drilled

(1) Direct ATROR calculated using flat commodity prices of \$40 WTI oil, \$2.50 Henry Hub natural gas and \$16 NGLs.

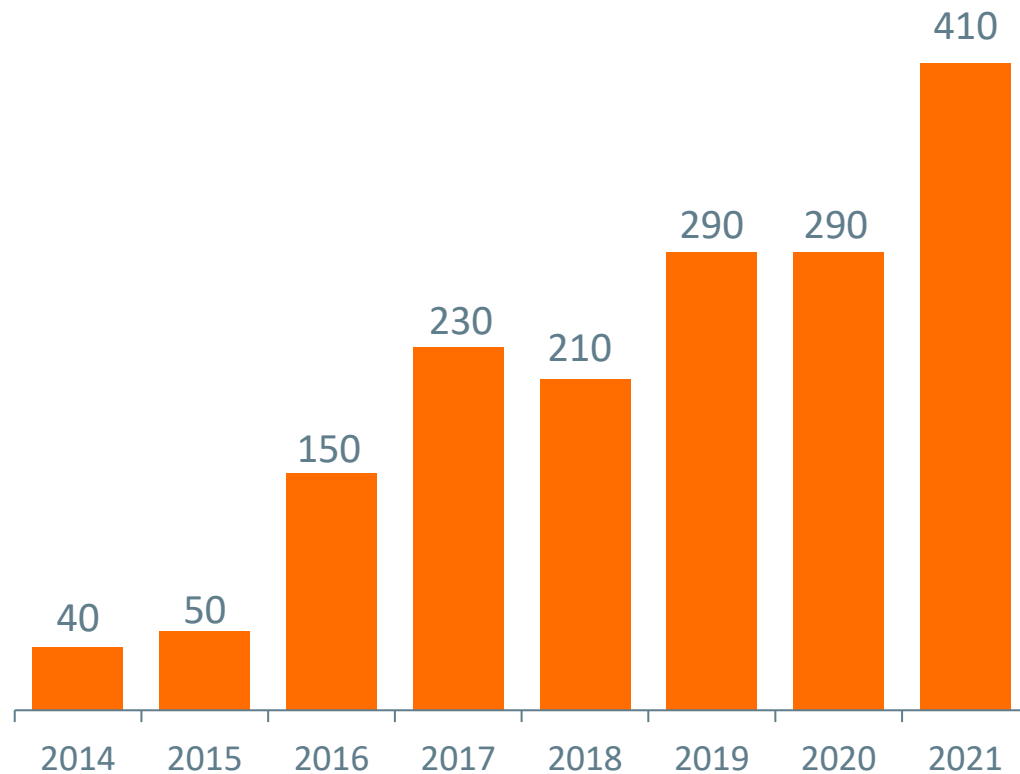
(2) See accompanying schedules for reconciliations and definitions of non-GAAP measures and other measures.

(3) Premium locations are shown on a net basis and are all undrilled. Premium return hurdle is a direct ATROR calculated using flat commodity prices of \$40 WTI oil, \$2.50 Henry Hub natural gas and \$16 NGLs. See accompanying schedules for reconciliations and definitions of non-GAAP measures and other measures.

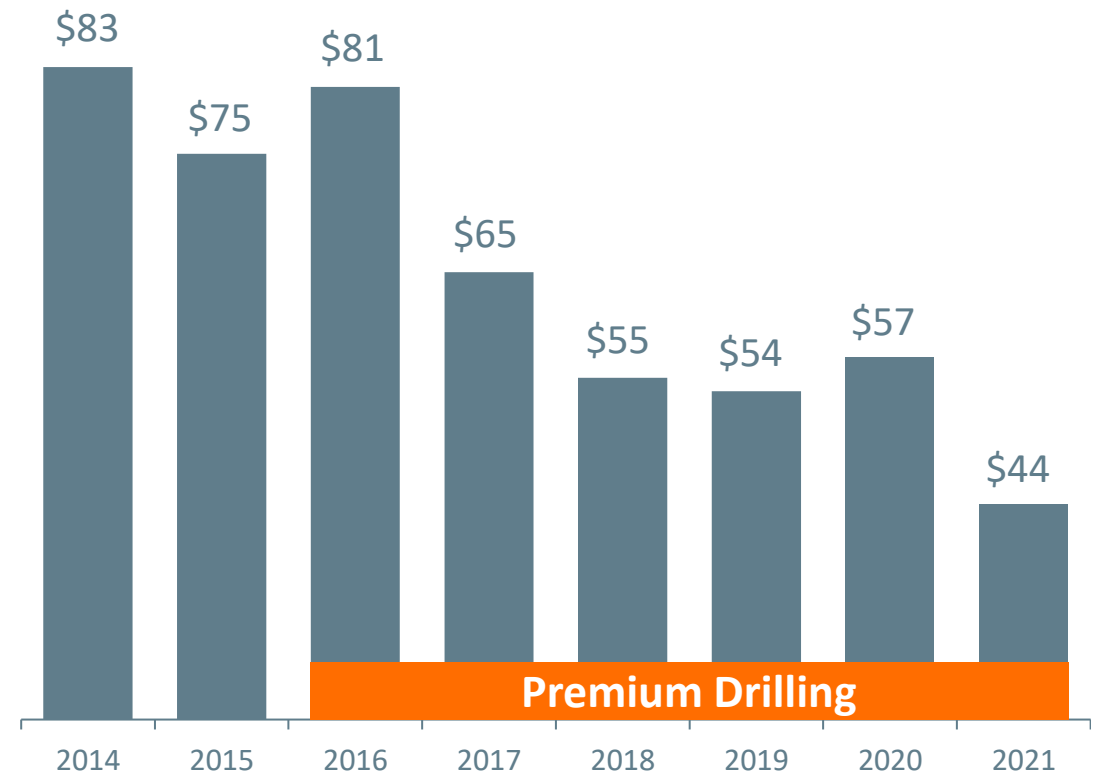
# Double Premium: Lower Breakevens

## Better Wells Lower WTI Breakeven for 10%+ ROCE

Double Premium Net Wells Completed



Oil Price Required for 10% ROCE<sup>1</sup>



(1) ROCE, a non-GAAP measure, defined and reconciled in accompanying schedules. Assumes realized NGL and natural gas prices and does not include the impact of derivative contracts.

# Continuous Methane Monitoring

iSense<sup>SM</sup> – EOG Developed Continuous Leak Detection Technology to Reduce Emissions



**Real-Time Actionable Alerts Through Continuous Monitoring of Facilities to Detect Methane Leaks**

## Impact:

- Enhancement of Existing Leak Detection Program
- Continuous Fence-Line Monitoring Solution
- Integrated with Operational Data and Other Proprietary Applications
  - ✓ Optimize Performance
  - ✓ Reduce Response Time
  - ✓ Enable Data Analytics to Predict Source of Leaks and Potentially Prevent Methane Releases

## Project Timeline:



(1) Based on percentage of gross oil production handled at central tank batteries covered by iSense.

(2) Includes installation of iSense in other operating areas and types of facilities.

# ESG Ambitions & Strategy

Dedicated to Being a Responsible Operator and Part of the Long-Term Energy Solution

## 2025: NEAR-TERM EMISSIONS TARGETS

13.5  
GHG  
INTENSITY RATE<sup>1,2</sup>

0.06  
METHANE  
EMISSIONS  
PERCENTAGE<sup>2,3</sup>

ZERO  
ROUTINE  
FLARING

## 2040: LONG-TERM AMBITION

NET-ZERO  
SCOPE 1 & SCOPE 2 GHG EMISSIONS

## EMISSION REDUCTION PATHWAYS

### REDUCE

- Expand Closed Loop Gas Capture
- Targeted Electrification
- Eliminate Routine Flaring
- Continuous Leak Detection
- Testing Fuel Blends to Reduce Combustion Related Emissions

### CAPTURE

- Launching Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS) Pilot Project
- Prioritize Concentrated CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions Locations for CCS
- Evaluating Additional CCS Locations

### OFFSET

- Evaluating Projects and Other Options to Offset Remaining Emissions

(1) Metric tons of gross operated GHG emissions (Scope 1), on a CO<sub>2</sub>e basis, per Mboe of total gross operated U.S. production.

(2) Includes Scope 1 emissions reported to the EPA pursuant to the EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) and emissions that are subject to the EPA GHGRP but are below the basin reporting threshold and would otherwise go unreported.

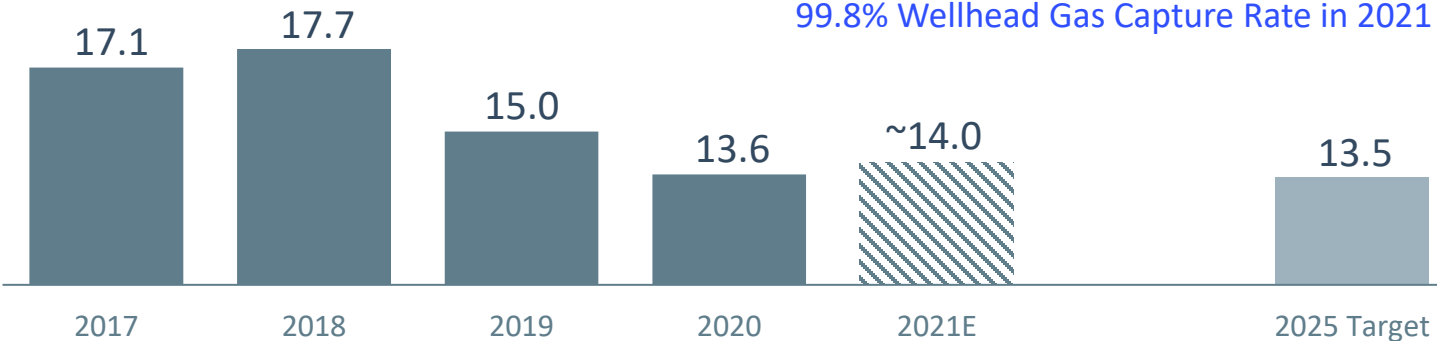
(3) Thousand cubic feet (Mcf) of gross operated methane emissions (Scope 1) per Mcf of total gross operated U.S. natural gas production.

# 2021 Preliminary ESG Metrics

## On Track to Achieve Near-Term Targets

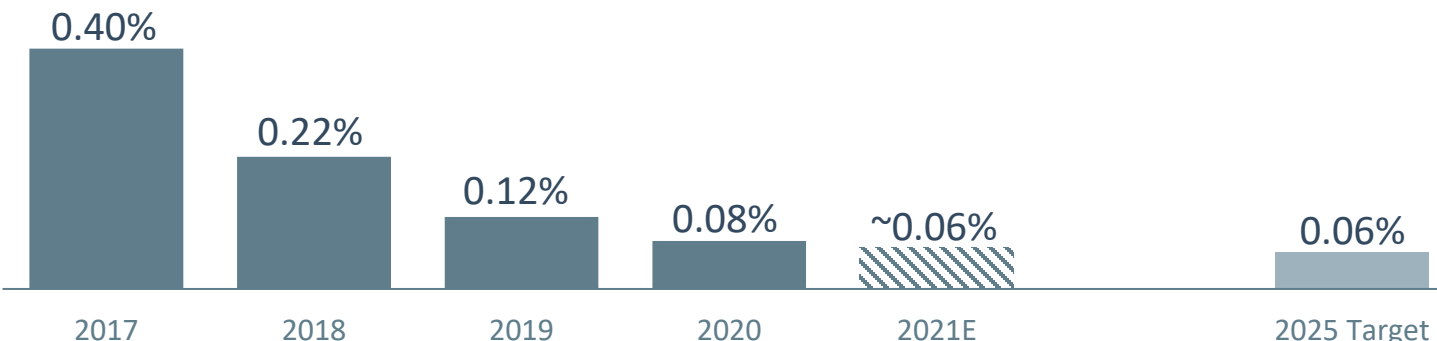
### EMISSIONS

#### Scope 1 GHG Intensity Rate<sup>1,2</sup>

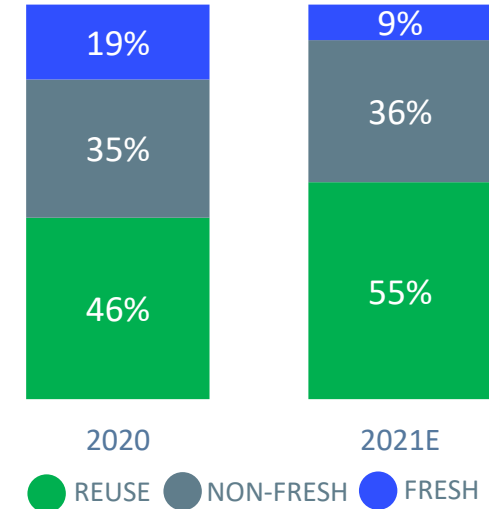


99.8% Wellhead Gas Capture Rate in 2021

#### Scope 1 Methane Emissions Percentage<sup>2,3</sup>



### WATER



### SAFETY



TOTAL  
RECORDABLE  
INCIDENT RATE<sup>4</sup>

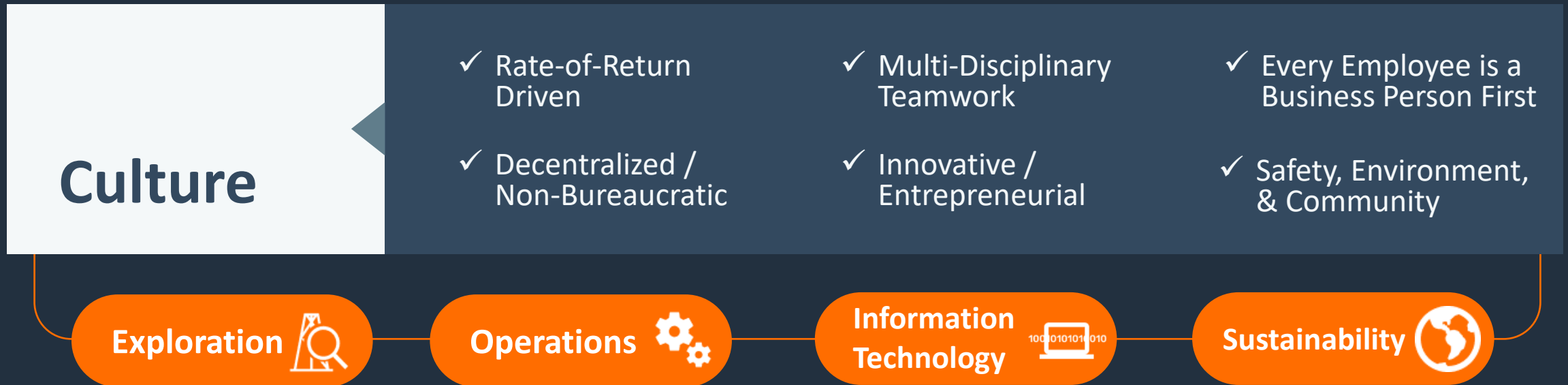
(1) Metric tons of gross operated GHG emissions (Scope 1), on a CO<sub>2</sub>e basis, per Mboe of total gross operated U.S. production.  
 (2) Includes Scope 1 emissions reported to the EPA pursuant to the EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) and emissions that are subject to the EPA GHGRP but are below the basin reporting threshold and would otherwise go unreported.  
 (3) Thousand cubic feet (Mcf) of gross operated methane emissions (Scope 1) per Mcf of total gross operated U.S. natural gas production.  
 (4) Incidents per 200,000 hours worked.

Note: The data utilized in calculating these metrics is subject to certain reporting rules, regulatory reviews, definitions, calculation methodologies, adjustments and other factors. These metrics are subject to change, if updated data or other information becomes available. Any updates to these metrics will be set forth in materials posted to the Sustainability section of the EOG website, which includes an update to certain 2019 emissions data in November 2021. 2021 metrics remain subject to final verification. Comparisons relative to prior year end reflect rounding.



# EOG Culture Drives Sustainable Competitive Advantage

*"Pleased but Not Satisfied"*



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- the timing, extent and duration of changes in prices for, supplies of, and demand for, crude oil and condensate, natural gas liquids (NGLs), 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 (i) economically develop its acreage in, (ii) produce reserves and achieve anticipated production levels and rates of return from, (iii) decrease or otherwise control its drilling, completion, operating and capital costs related to, and (iv) maximize reserve recovery from, its existing and future crude oil and natural gas exploration and development projects and associated potential and existing drilling locations;
- the extent to which EOG is successful in its efforts to market its production of crude oil and condensate, NGLs and natural gas;
- security threats, including cybersecurity threats and disruptions to our business and operations from breaches of our information technology systems, physical breaches of our facilities and other infrastructure or breaches of the information technology systems, facilities and infrastructure of third parties with which we transact business;
- the availability, proximity and capacity of, and costs associated with, appropriate gathering, processing, compression, storage, transportation, refining, and export facilities;
- the availability, cost, terms and timing of issuance or execution of 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 climate change-related regulations, policies and initiatives (for example, with respect to air emissions); tax laws and regulations (including, but not limited to, carbon tax legislation); environmental, health and safety laws and regulations relating to disposal of produced water, drilling fluids and other wastes, hydraulic fracturing and access to and use of water; laws and regulations affecting the leasing of acreage and permitting for oil and gas drilling and the calculation of royalty payments in respect of oil and gas production; laws and regulations imposing additional permitting and disclosure requirements, additional operating restrictions and 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;
- the impact of climate change-related policies and initiatives at the corporate and/or investor community levels and other potential developments related to climate change, such as (but not limited to) changes in consumer and industrial/commercial behavior, preferences and attitudes with respect to the generation and consumption of energy; increased availability of, and increased consumer and industrial/commercial demand for, competing energy sources (including alternative energy sources); technological advances with respect to the generation, transmission, storage and consumption of energy; alternative fuel requirements; energy conservation measures; decreased demand for, and availability of, services and facilities related to the exploration for, and production of, crude oil, NGLs and natural gas; and negative perceptions of the oil and gas industry and, in turn, reputational risks associated with the exploration for, and production of, crude oil, NGLs and natural gas;
- 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 drilling, completing and operating costs with respect to such properties;
- the extent to which EOG's third-party-operated crude oil and natural gas properties are operated successfully, economically and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- competition in the oil and gas exploration and production industry for the acquisition of licenses, leases and properties;
- the availability and cost of, and competition in the oil and gas exploration and production industry for, employees and other personnel, facilities, equipment, materials (such as water, sand and tubulars) 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, storage, transportation, and export 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 to which EOG is successful in its completion of planned asset dispositions;
- 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;
- the duration and economic and financial impact of epidemics, pandemics or other public health issues, including the COVID-19 pandemic;
- geopolitical factors and political conditions and developments around the world (such as the imposition of tariffs or trade or other economic sanctions, political instability and armed conflict), including in the areas in which EOG operates;
- 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; and
- the other factors described under ITEM 1A, Risk Factors of EOG's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 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.

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**Oil and Gas Reserves; Non-GAAP Financial Measures:**

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 or resource estimates provided in this presentation that are not specifically designated as being estimates of proved reserves may include “potential” reserves, “resource potential” and/or other estimated reserves or estimated resources 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, 2021, 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](http://www.sec.gov). In addition, reconciliation schedules and definitions for non-GAAP financial measures can be found on the EOG website at [www.eogresources.com](http://www.eogresources.com).