Financial Review of the Global Oil and Natural Gas Industry: Second-quarter 2016















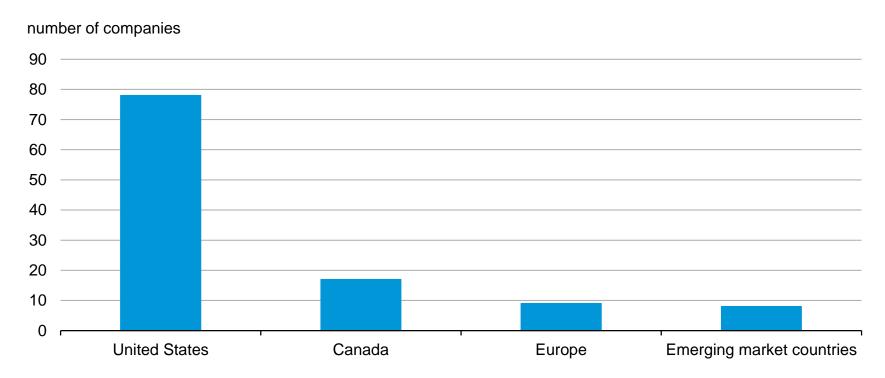
Markets and Financial Analysis Team

September 2016

Key findings for second-quarter 2016

- Brent crude oil prices increased from first-quarter 2016, but averaged 27% below second-quarter 2015 prices.
- Reductions to capital expenditure contributed to a decline in production (liquids and natural gas combined), the first annual decline in the 2012-16 period.
- Many companies were able to balance their capital expenditure with cash from operations.

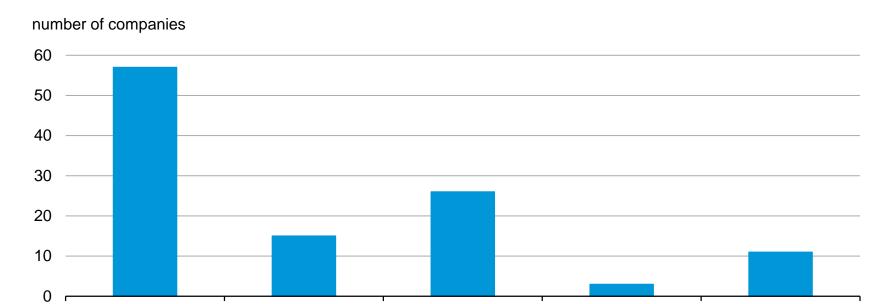
Geographic distribution of global oil and natural gas companies, second-quarter 2016







Distribution of global companies by production of petroleum liquids, second-quarter 2016



100-499

thousand barrels per day

500-1,000

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Evaluate Energy

less than 50

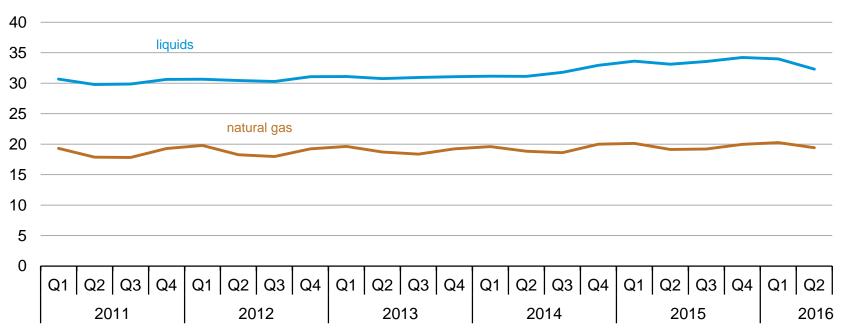


50-99

greater than 1,000

Production from global oil and natural gas companies

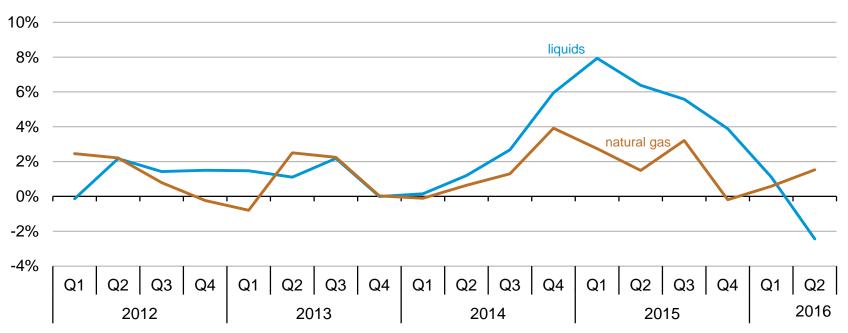
oil and natural gas production million barrels of oil equivalent per day





Global liquids production in second-quarter 2016 decreased 2.4%, and natural gas production increased 1.5%

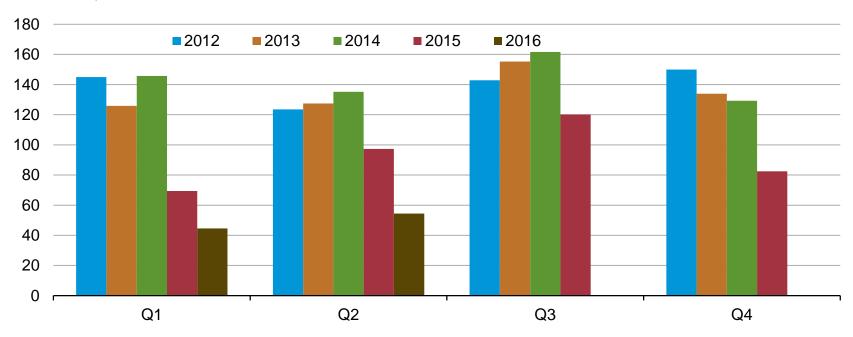
oil and natural gas production year-over-year change





Operating cash flow for these companies declined 44% from second-quarter 2015 to \$54 billion in second-quarter 2016

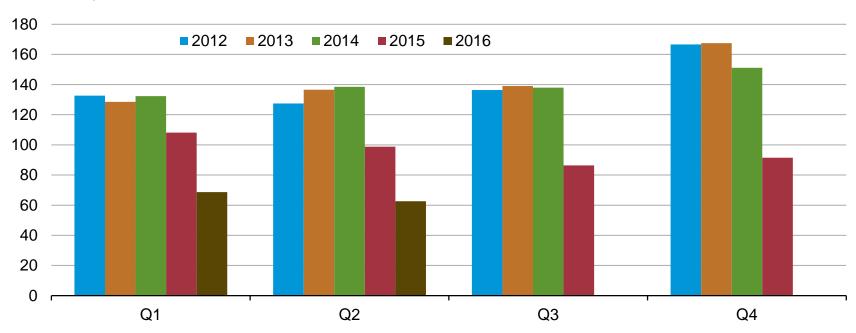
cash from operations billion 2016\$





Capital expenditure in second-quarter 2016 totaled \$63 billion, 37% lower than in second-quarter of 2015

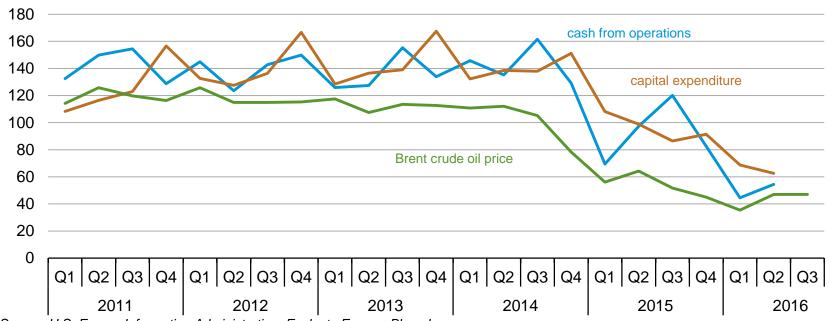
capital expenditure billion 2016\$





Investment and cash flow declines slowed as crude oil prices stabilized

cash flow items and Brent price billion 2016\$; Brent in 2016 \$/b



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Evaluate Energy, Bloomberg

Note: b=barrel



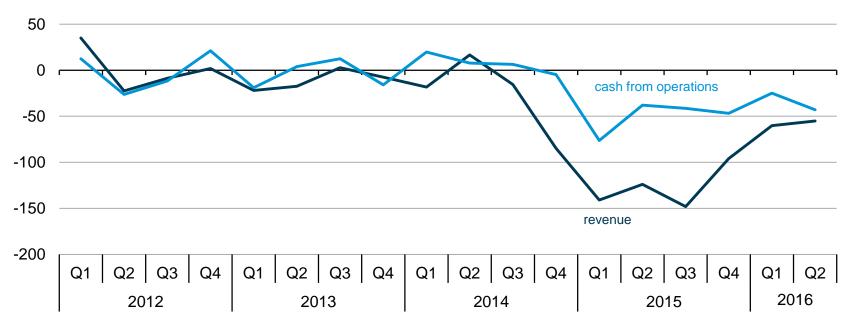
Cash flow and capital expenditures have been about the same amount for the four quarters ending June 30, 2016

annualized cash flow items billion 2016\$ 600 annualized capital expenditure 550 annualized cash from operations 500 450 400 350 300 = Q1 Q4 Q1 Q4 Q1 Q1 Q2 2016 2013 2014 2015



Cash from operations declined less than revenue, suggesting these companies are achieving operational efficiencies and lowering costs

cash flow and revenue year-over-year change, billion 2016\$



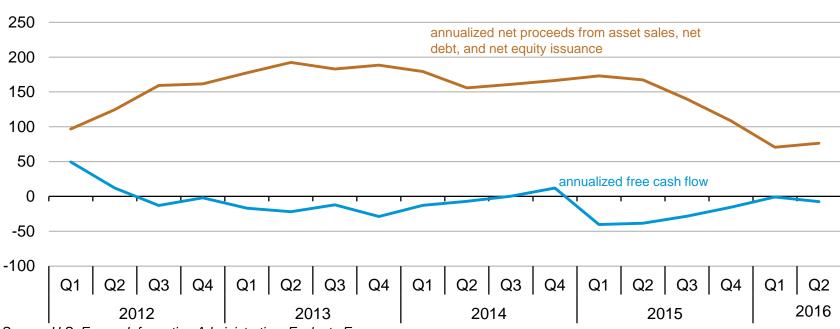
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Evaluate Energy

Note: cash from operations is revenue less operating costs and taxes, excluding depreciation



The companies raised \$76 billion from asset sales, debt issuance, and equity issuance for the four quarters ending June 30, 2016

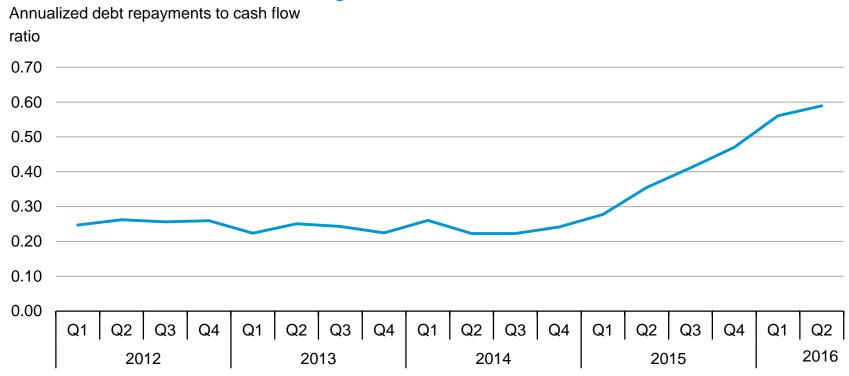
annualized cash flow items billion 2016\$



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Evaluate Energy Note: free cash flow=cash from operations minus capital expenditure

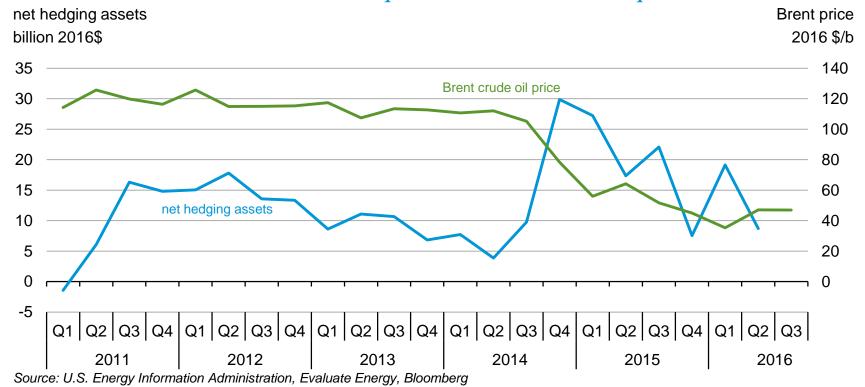


Debt servicing payments as a share of operating cash flow increased as cash flow declined and companies refinanced





Net hedging assets, which tend to increase in value when oil prices decline, decreased \$10.4 billion from first-quarter 2016 to second-quarter 2016

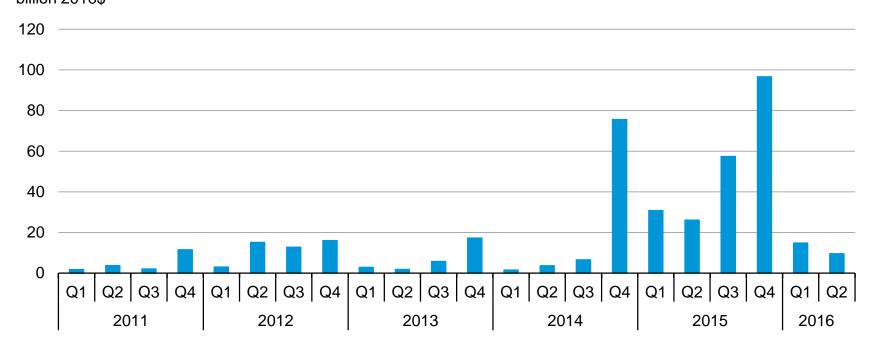






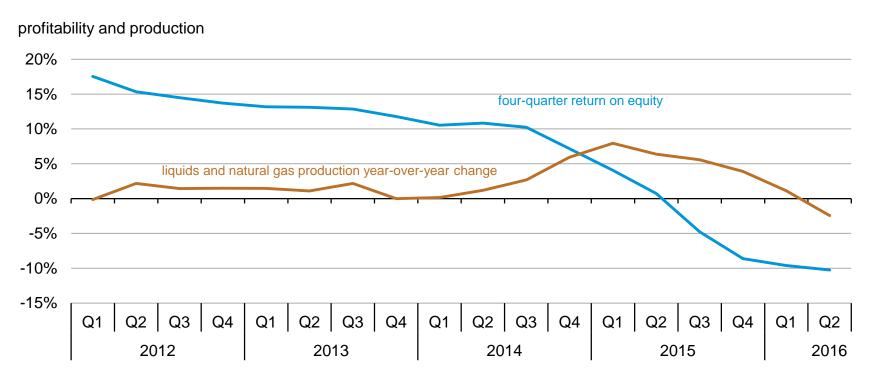
Asset write-downs fell to \$9.5 billion in second-quarter 2016, \$16.5 billion below second-quarter 2015

asset write-downs (impairment charges) billion 2016\$





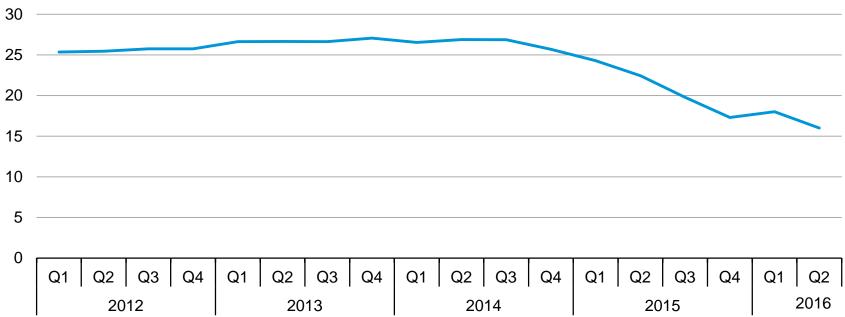
Falling profits for these companies contributed to liquids and natural gas production declines





Upstream investment on a per-barrel basis is the lowest since at least 2012

upstream capital expenditure per barrel of oil produced 2016 \$/boe four-quarter moving average



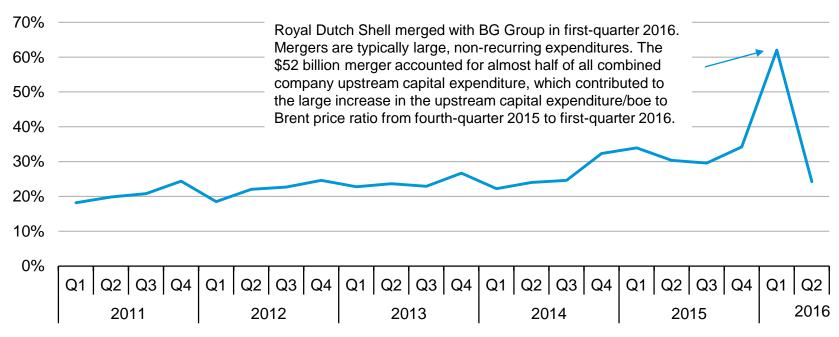
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Evaluate Energy

Note: boe=barrel of oil equivalent



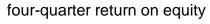
The ratio of upstream capital expenditures to Brent prices fell to 25% in second-quarter 2016, similar to the ratio in 2012-14

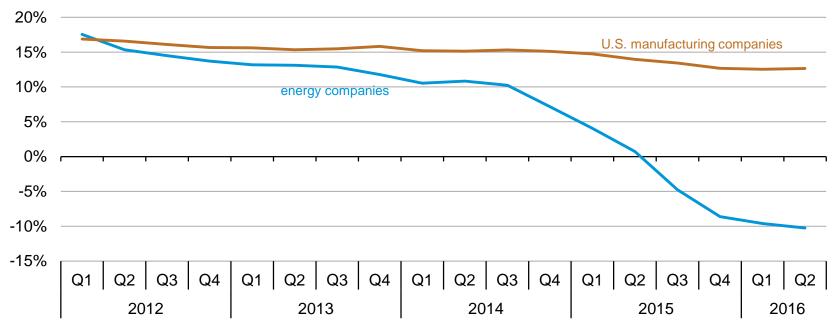
ratio of upstream capital expenditure/boe to Brent price





Profits for global energy companies in second-quarter 2016 declined from the first-quarter level, while U.S. manufacturing companies' profits were stable

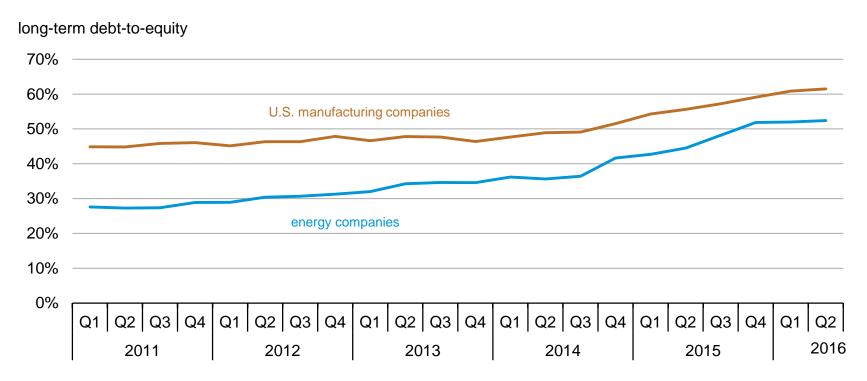




Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Evaluate Energy, U.S. Census Bureau



Global energy companies' long-term debt-to-equity ratio remained at 52% for the third consecutive quarter

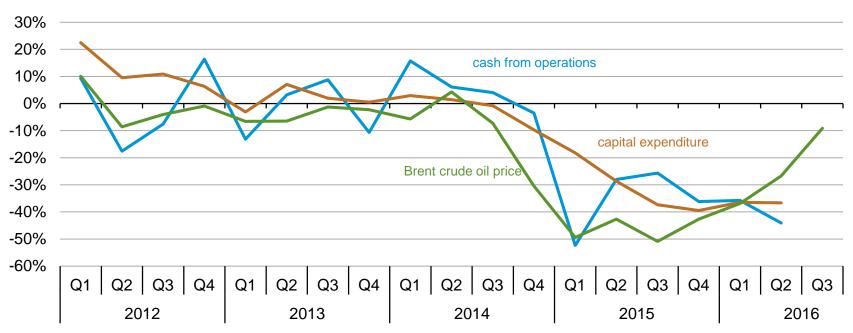


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Evaluate Energy, U.S. Census Bureau



Cash flow and capital expenditure may display smaller year-over-year changes given smaller changes in crude oil prices

cash flow items and Brent prices year-over-year change





Appendix: List of companies

Abraxas Petroleum Corporation Cenovus Energy Inc. **EP Energy Corporation** Lundin Petroleum Petrominerales Ltd. Adams Resources & Energy Inc. Chesapeake Energy Corp. EPL Oil & Gas Inc Magnum Hunter Resources PetroQuest Energy, Inc Anadarko Petroleum Corp. Chevron Corporation **ExxonMobil** Marathon Oil Corp. Pioneer Natural Resources Company Antero Resources Corporation Cimarex Energy Co. Forest Oil Corporation Matador Resources Company OEP Resources Inc. **Apache Corporation** Clayton Williams Energy Memorial Production Partners LP Range Resources Corp Gazprom Neft Approach Resources Inc Comstock Resources Goodrich Petroleum Corp Mid-Con Energy Partners, LP Repsol Arete Industries, Inc. Concho Resources Inc Gran Tierra Energy Inc. Murphy Oil Corporation Repsol Oil & Gas Canada Inc. Resolute Energy Corporation Athlon Energy Inc. ConocoPhillips Gulfport Energy Corporation Newfield Exploration Company ATP Oil & Gas Corp. Contango Oil and Gas Company Halcon Resources Corporation Noble Energy Ring Energy Inc Bankers Petroleum Ltd **Continental Resources** Harvest Natural Resources Inc. Northern Oil & Gas, Inc. Rosetta Resources Inc. Rosneft Baytex Energy Corp. Denbury Resources Inc. Hess Corp Novatek Berry Petroleum Co. Det Norske Houston American Energy Corp Oasis Petroleum Inc. Royal Dutch Shell **BG Group Devon Energy Corporation** Husky Energy Inc. Occidental Petroleum Corporation RSP Permian Inc Bill Barrett Corporation Diamondback Energy Inc. Imperial Oil Limited OMV Sabine Oil & Gas Corporation BP Plc. Earthstone Energy Inc. Pacific Exploration and Production Sanchez Energy Corp Isramco, Inc **BPZ Resources Inc.** Ecopetrol Ithaca Energy Inc. Parsley Energy Inc. SandRidge Energy **Breitburn Energy Partners Encana Corporation** Jones Energy, Inc. PDC Energy, Inc. SM Energy Company **Brigham Exploration Company** Sonde Resources Corp. Endeavour International Corp Kodiak Oil & Gas Corp. PEDEVCO Corp. California Resources Corporation Energen Corp Kosmos Energy Penn Virginia Statoil ASA Callon Petroleum Energy XXI Laredo Petroleum Penn West Petroleum Ltd. Stone Energy Canacol Energy Ltd. **Enerplus Corporation** Petrobras (IFRS US\$ Current) Suncor Energy Inc. Lilis Energy Inc. Canadian Natural Resources Limited Linn Energy PetroChina Swift Energy Co Carrizo Oil & Gas. Inc **EOG** Resources Lukoil (IFRS) PetroMagdalena Energy Corp. Synergy Resources Corporation

T-Rex Oil, Inc.
Thunderbird Resources Equity II
TNK-BP International Ltd
Total
TransAtlantic Petroleum Ltd.
TransGlobe Energy Corporation
Triangle Petroleum Corporatior
Unit Corp
Vaalco Energy Inc
Vanguard Natural Resources LLC
Vermilion Energy Inc.
W & T Offshore
Whiting Petroleum Corporation
WPX Energy
YPF Sociedad Anonima

Yuma Energy, Inc.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Evaluate Energy

Note: Some companies merged or split before 2016. A total of 112 companies existed in second-quarter 2016.



Background

- This analysis focuses on the financial and operating trends of 112 global oil and natural gas companies (called the *energy companies*).
- The data come from the public financial statements each company submits to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which a data service (Evaluate Energy) aggregates for ease of data analysis.
- For consistency, a company's assets that were acquired by another company in the group after first-quarter 2011 were kept in the prior year data.

Brief description of terms

- Cash from operations is a measure of income.
- Capital expenditure represents cash used for property, plant, and equipment.
- Financing activities measure inflows/outflows in debt or equity markets including dividends, share issuance or repurchases, and debt issuance or repayments.
- Return on equity is a measure of the profit a company earns on money shareholders have invested.
- Market capitalization is the total value of all of a company's publicly traded shares outstanding.



Brief description of terms

- Net income (earnings) represents profit after taxes and depreciation.
- Asset impairments occur when a company lowers the estimated value of a property to reflect current market value, which may result from loss of production potential or declining oil prices.
- The term upstream refers to crude oil exploration, production, and other operations prior to refining. The term downstream refers to refinery operations, product sales, and marketing at the wholesale and retail level.
- Several charts show comparisons between these upstream companies and the U.S. manufacturing industry, collected from U.S. Census Bureau's Quarterly Financial Report.

