

EOG RESOURCES INC
Form 8-K
July 17, 2013

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): July 17, 2013

EOG RESOURCES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	1-9743	47-0684736
(State or other jurisdiction	(Commission File	(I.R.S.
of incorporation)	Number)	Employer
		Identification
		No.)

1111 Bagby, Sky Lobby 2
Houston, Texas 77002
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

713-651-7000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

EOG RESOURCES, INC.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

I. Price Risk Management

With the objective of enhancing the certainty of future revenues, from time to time EOG Resources, Inc. (EOG) enters into New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) related financial price swap, option, swaption, collar and basis swap contracts. EOG accounts for financial commodity derivative contracts using the mark-to-market accounting method.

In addition to financial transactions, from time to time EOG is a party to various physical commodity contracts for the sale of hydrocarbons that cover varying periods of time and have varying pricing provisions. The financial impact of these physical commodity contracts is included in revenues at the time of settlement, which in turn affects average realized hydrocarbon prices.

For the second quarter of 2013, EOG anticipates a non-cash gain of \$191.5 million on the mark-to-market of its crude oil and natural gas derivative contracts. During the second quarter of 2013, net cash inflow related to settled crude oil and natural gas derivative contracts was \$68.9 million.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2013, NYMEX West Texas Intermediate crude oil averaged \$94.23 per barrel, and NYMEX natural gas at Henry Hub averaged \$4.09 per million British thermal units (MMBtu). EOG's actual realizations for crude oil and natural gas for the quarter ended June 30, 2013, differ from these NYMEX prices due to delivery location and quality adjustments.

II. Crude Oil Derivative Contracts

Since filing its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, on May 6, 2013, (2013 First Quarter Form 10-Q), EOG has entered into additional crude oil derivative contracts. Presented below is a comprehensive summary of EOG's crude oil derivative contracts as of July 17, 2013, with notional volumes expressed in barrels per day (Bbld) and prices expressed in dollars per barrel (\$/Bbl).

Crude Oil Derivative Contracts

	Volume (Bbld)	Weighted Average Price (\$/Bbl)
<u>2013</u> ⁽¹⁾		
January 2013 (closed)	101,000	\$ 99.29
February 1, 2013 through April 30, 2013 (closed)	109,000	99.17
May 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013 (closed)	101,000	99.29
July 2013	111,000	98.25
August 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013	126,000	98.80
October 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	118,000	98.84
<u>2014</u> ⁽²⁾		
January 1, 2014 through March 31, 2014	103,000	\$ 96.48
April 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014	93,000	96.47
July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014	5,000	95.43

EOG has entered into crude oil derivative contracts which give counterparties the option to extend certain current derivative contracts for additional three-month and six-month periods. Options covering a notional volume of 8,000 Bbld are exercisable on September 30, 2013. If the counterparties exercise all such options, the notional volume of EOG's existing crude oil derivative contracts will increase by 8,000 Bbld at an average price of \$98.11 per barrel for each month during the period October 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013. Options covering a notional volume of 64,000 Bbld are exercisable on December 31, 2013. If the counterparties exercise all such options, the notional volume of EOG's existing crude oil derivative contracts will increase by 64,000 Bbld at an average price of \$99.58 per barrel for each month during the period January 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014.

EOG has entered into crude oil derivative contracts which give counterparties the option to extend certain current derivative contracts for additional six-month and nine-month periods. Options covering a notional volume of 10,000 Bbld are exercisable on or about March 31, 2014. If the counterparties exercise all such options, the notional volume of EOG's existing crude oil derivative contracts will increase by 10,000 Bbld at an average price of \$96.60 per barrel for each month during the period April 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. Options covering a notional volume of 93,000 Bbld are exercisable on or about June 30, 2014. If the counterparties exercise all such options, the notional volume of EOG's existing crude oil derivative contracts will increase by 93,000 Bbld at an average price of \$96.47 per barrel for each month during the period July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014.

Options covering a notional volume of 5,000 Bbld are exercisable on December 31, 2014. If the counterparties exercise all such options, the notional volume of EOG's existing crude oil derivative contracts will increase by 5,000 Bbld at an average price of \$95.43 per barrel for each month during the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015.

III. Natural Gas Derivative Contracts

Since filing its 2013 First Quarter Form 10-Q, EOG has not entered into additional natural gas derivative contracts. Presented below is a comprehensive summary of EOG's natural gas derivative contracts as of July 17, 2013, with notional volumes expressed in MMBtu per day (MMBtud) and prices expressed in dollars per MMBtu (\$/MMBtu).

Natural Gas Derivative Contracts

	Volume (MMBtud)	Weighted Average Price (\$/MMBtu)
<u>2013</u> ⁽¹⁾		
January 1, 2013 through April 30, 2013 (closed)	150,000	\$ 4.79
May 1, 2013 through July 31, 2013 (closed)	200,000	4.72
August 1, 2013 through October 31, 2013	200,000	4.72
November 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	150,000	4.79
<u>2014</u> ⁽²⁾		
January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014	170,000	\$ 4.54

EOG has entered into natural gas derivative contracts which give counterparties the option of entering into derivative contracts at future dates. Such options are exercisable monthly up until the settlement date of each monthly contract. For the period August 1, 2013 through October 31, 2013, if the counterparties exercise all such options, the notional volume of EOG's existing natural gas derivative contracts will increase by 200,000 MMBtud at an average price of \$4.72 per MMBtu for each month during that period. For the period November 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013, if the counterparties exercise all such options, the notional volume of EOG's existing natural gas derivative contracts will increase by 150,000 MMBtud at an average price of \$4.79 per MMBtu for each month during that period.

EOG has entered into natural gas derivative contracts which give counterparties the option of entering into derivative contracts at future dates. Additionally, in connection with certain natural gas derivative contracts settled in July 2012, counterparties retain an 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 320,000 MMBtud at an average price of \$4.66 per MMBtu for each month during the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014.

IV. Forward-Looking Statements

Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This document 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, 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 can optimize reserve recovery and economically develop its plays utilizing horizontal and vertical drilling, advanced completion technologies and hydraulic fracturing;
- the extent to which EOG is successful in its efforts to economically develop its acreage in, and to produce reserves and achieve anticipated production levels from, its existing and future crude oil and natural gas exploration and development projects, given the risks and uncertainties and capital expenditure requirements inherent in drilling, completing and operating crude oil and natural gas wells and the potential for interruptions of development and production, whether involuntary or intentional as a result of market or other conditions;
- 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, gathering, processing, compression and transportation 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 laws and regulations relating to air emissions, waste disposal, hydraulic fracturing and access to and use of water, laws and regulations imposing conditions and restrictions on drilling and completion operations and laws and regulations with respect to derivatives and hedging activities;
- 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, equipment, materials and services and, related thereto, the availability and cost of employees and other personnel, equipment, materials 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 of production, gathering, processing, 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 16 through 23 of EOG's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

EOG RESOURCES, INC.
(Registrant)

/s/ TIMOTHY K. DRIGGERS

Date: July 17, 2013 By: Timothy K. Driggers
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)