





Contents

Foreword & Overview

The CAPEX Conundrum Continues

Energy Efficiency Matters Most

Carbon Capture Has Arrived

ESG Is Under the Microscope

Contact Details

Foreword & Overview



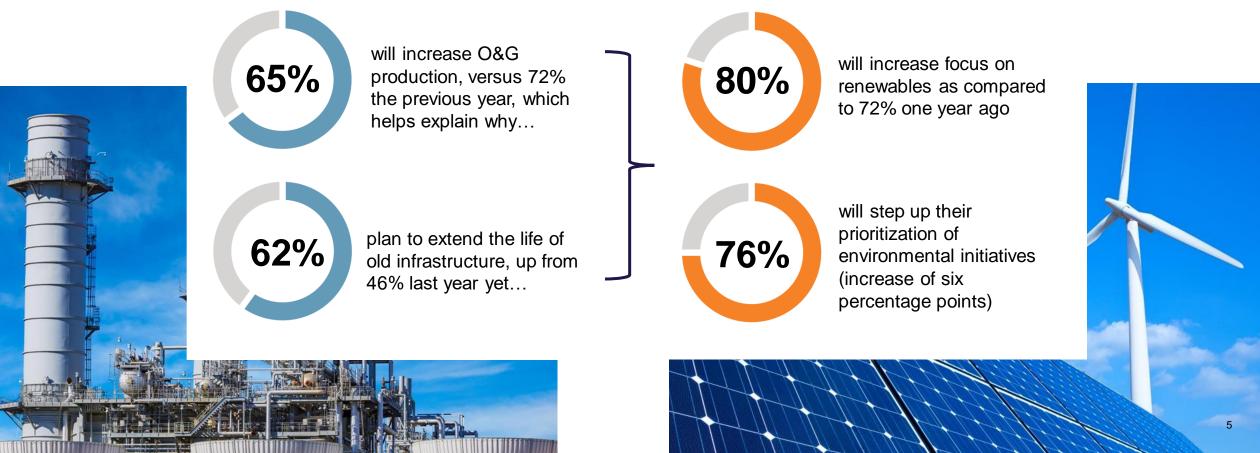
Foreword

This is Lathrop GPM's fourth annual Oil & Gas Market Update/Outlook Report. In this report, Lathrop GPM has analyzed the results of its firm-branded survey, conducted in October 2023, to identify four trends that should be on the industry's radar in 2024. Each trend is supported by publicly-available data as well as the firm's own experience.

In 2024, O&G faces production challenges, limited targets and pressure to transition, all at once

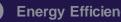


What does your organization's strategic planning look like for 2024?



1

The CAPEX Conundrum Continues



CAPEX slowed since 2021 despite revenues increasing, but uptick is on the horizon

Capital expenditure growth has slowed over the past two years.

At the same time, capital expenditure in the first quarter of 2023 was 12% (US\$1.8 billion) higher compared with the previous quarter, totaling US\$16.7 billion.

According to Evercore ISI, North American spending is projected to increase by 21% over the entirety of 2023, which represents a significant acceleration of 292 basis points (bps).

SOURCES:

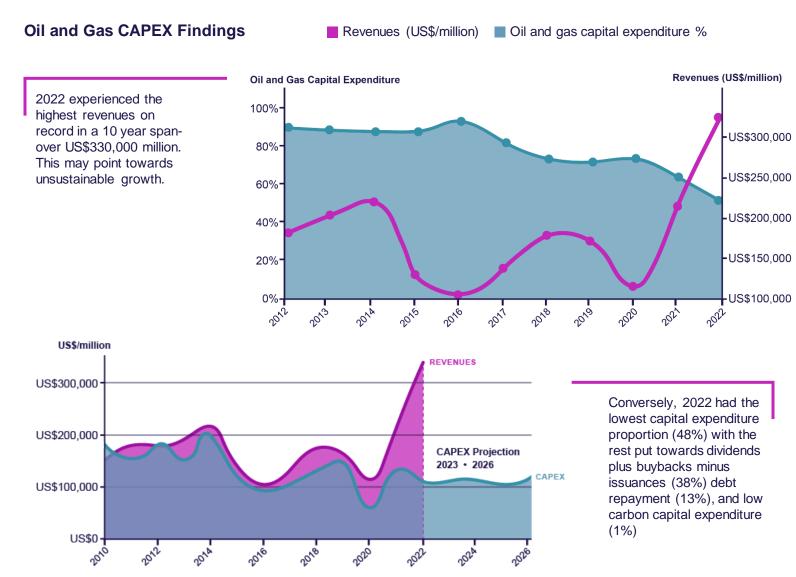
Statista - Oil and gas industry revenue in the United States from 2010 to 2022

Oil and gas industry revenue in the United States from 2010 to 2022(in

Statista - Capital expenditure of the oil and gas industry in the United States from 2010 to 2022

Capital expenditure of the oil and gas industry in the United States from

Rystad Energy - U.S. Spending Rebound Sets Stage For Higher



Net debt, dividends and low-carbon CAPEX are expanding share versus O&G CAPEX

The proportion of CAPEX fell from 73% to 48% between 2020 and 2022.

Dividends, buybacks, and debt repayment continue to factor as top priorities for O&G.

Large players in the industry have placed some emphasis on low carbon capital expenditures.

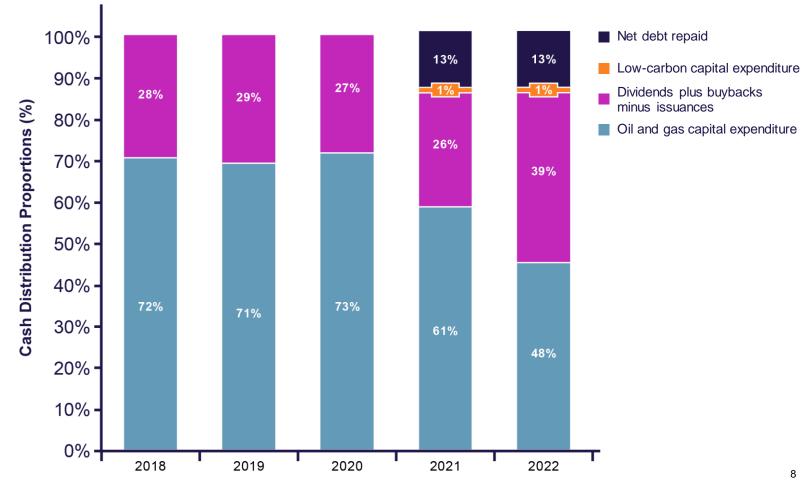
The preoccupation with debt repayment by the oil and gas industry will continue to shift in tandem towards dividends and buybacks.

SOURCES:

IEA - Distribution of cash spending by the oil and gas industry, 2008-2022

Distribution of cash spending by the oil and gas industry, 2008-2022

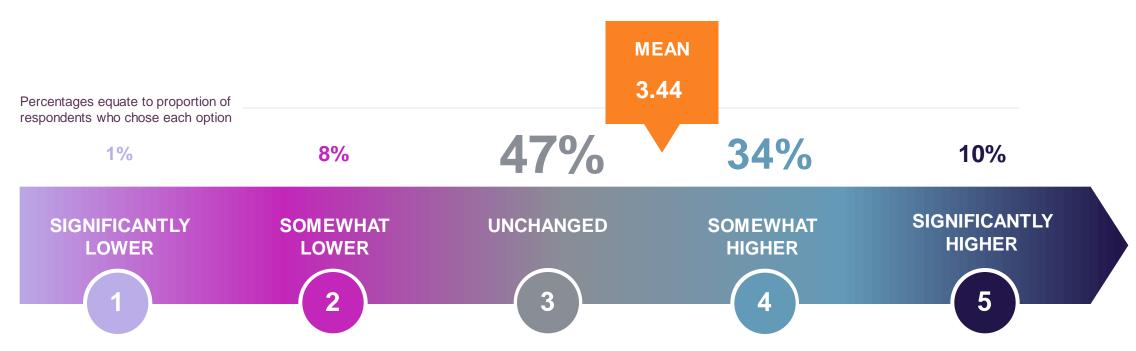


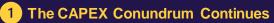


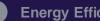
But oil and gas execs support the notion of a CAPEX increase, as inventory runs scarce



What is the outlook for CAPEX expectations over the next 12 months versus the previous 12 months?









US \$59.5B ▶





On October 11, 2023, Exxon Mobil Corporation and Pioneer Natural Resources jointly announced an all-stock transaction for the former to acquire the latter at a valuation of nearly US\$60 billion

per share purchase price

US \$40B ►

Including this deal, Exxon and its partners thus far invested US\$40 billion on offshore <u>projects</u> – including lucrative reserves in Guyana – and will spend tens of billions more on new ones within this decade

OUTCOMES

Doubles Exxon's footprint in the Permian Basin, significantly increases the company's inventory, with double-digit returns expected **US \$53B**





John Hess agreed to sell his family's stake in Hess to US oil producer Chevron Corporation. On October 23, 2023, Chevron announced it would acquire Hess in an all-stock transaction

per share purchase price

US \$42B ►

Since January 2022, Chevron has paid shareholders a total of US\$42 billion in dividends of US\$19.5 billion and repurchased shares, an amount that is 20 times higher than its entire 2022 investment in renewable energy

OUTCOMES

Expands Chevron's US oil footprint and gives the company a stake in Exxon's Guyana reserves

2

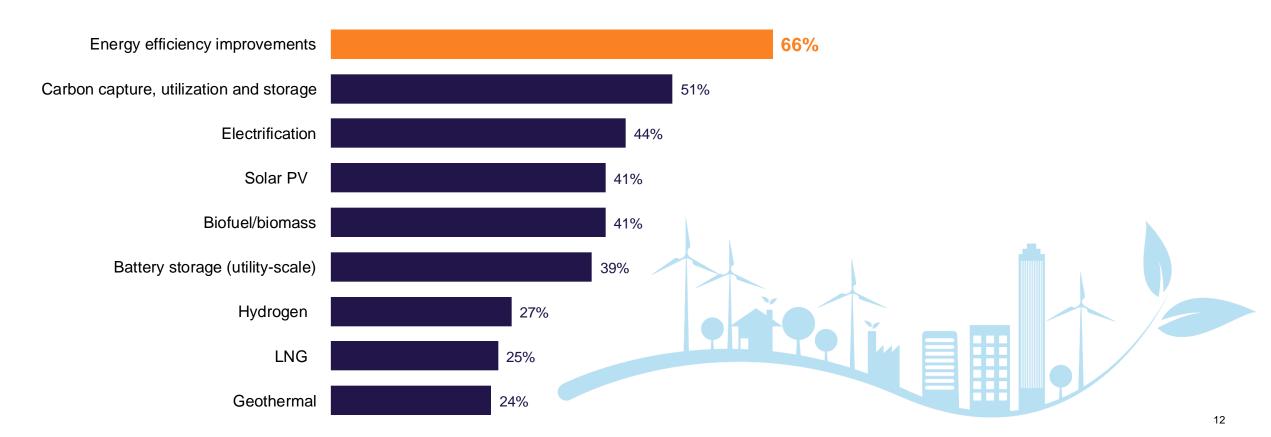
Energy Efficiency Matters



Energy efficiency is a top operational or investment opportunity for approximately two-thirds of execs heading into 2024



What does your company consider as top operational and/or investment opportunities heading into 2024?





Along with cost and tax incentives, supply chain issues are cited by nearly half of execs in exploring diversification opportunities

As your company considers these types of diversification/investment opportunities, what are the chief challenges involved, beyond sheer cost/availability of capital? Please select all that apply:

CHALLENGE		SELECTING
%	Tax incentives/subsidies	47%
	Supply chain challenges	45%
	Lower returns versus O&G	41%
盦	Lack of regulatory consistency and clarity	39%
食	Transmission shortcomings	38%
	Immaturity of technology	37%
	Grid capacity/flexibility	32%

3

Carbon Capture Has Arrived

The CAPEX Conundrum Continues



Planned CCUS projects have shown a sharp uptick over the past two years

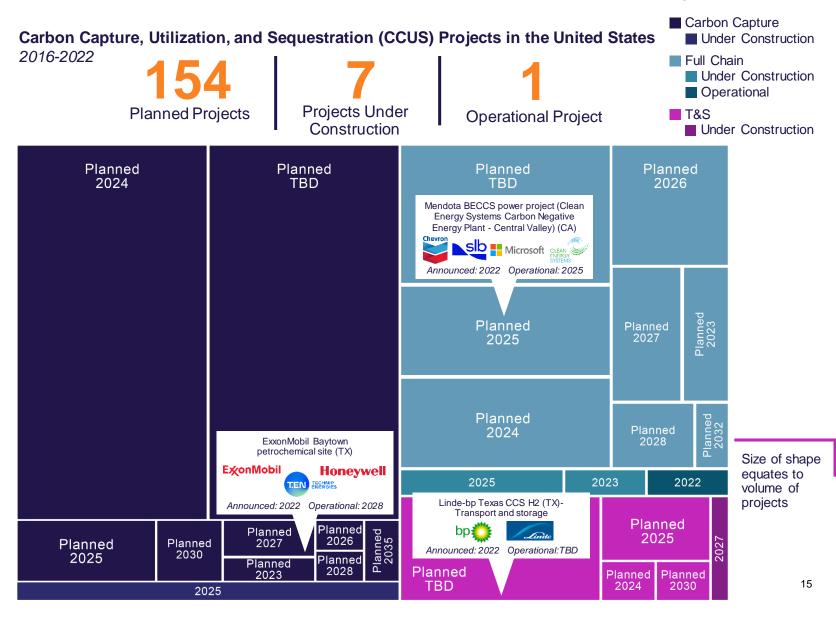
2021 set the stage for large undertakings of carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) projects in the US.

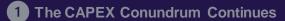
Eighty-four percent of the projects since 2016 have been announced on or after 2021. Additionally, five of the seven projects under development occurred during this period.

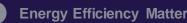
Carbon capture projects are prioritized by organizations over full chain (projects involving transportation of CO₂ from capture facility to injection site with a single operator), with the exception of the natural gas processing space.

SOURCE:

IEA - CCUS Projects Explorer A worldwide database of CCUS projects





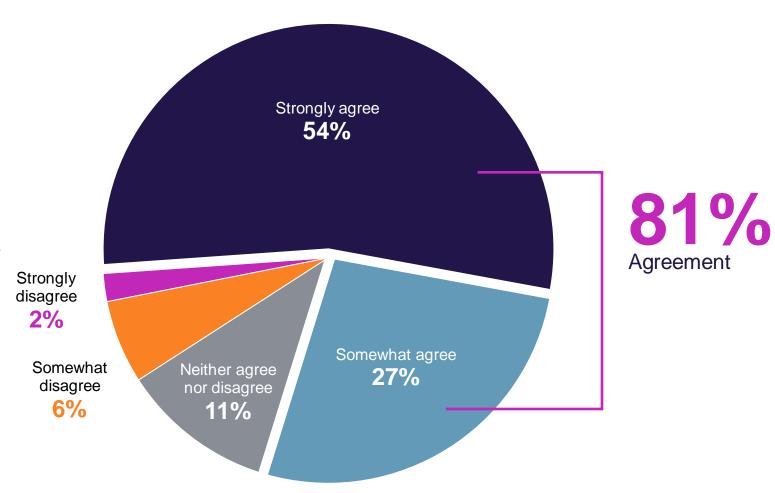




Eighty-one percent of oil and gas execs believe that CCUS will have utility-scale application by 2034

Our company expects that carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) will have utility-scale applications within

10 years (by 2034).





Which of the following are integral to making utility-scale CCUS applications happen within the next decade?



Construction and siting of pipeline network



Enhanced system reliability



Government-subsidized hubs/business models



Expanded well permitting



Operational Safety



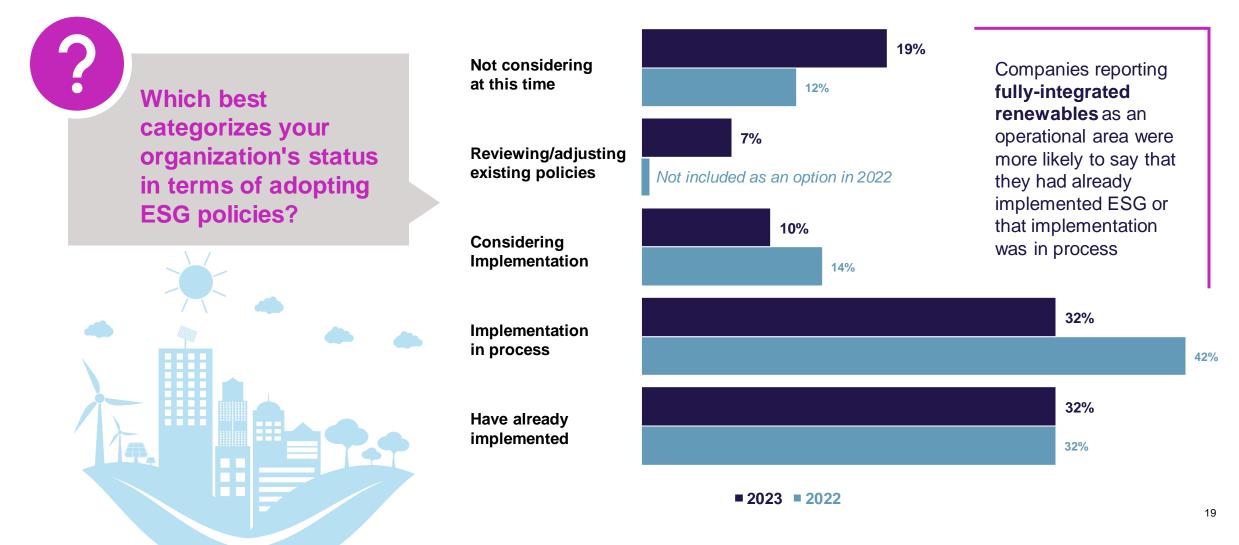
Connecting Projects

4

ESG Is Under the Microscope



ESG implementation has not increased over the past year, and versus 2022, fewer are considering future implementation while 7% say policies are currently under review

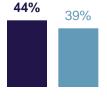


Execs identified an average of two reasons for implementing ESG, suggesting pressure is a catalyst, perhaps trumping relevance

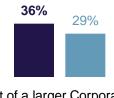
2023 2022



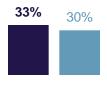
What are the chief reasons your organization has implemented/is considering implementing ESG policies?



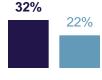
Regulatory Pressures



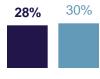
Part of a larger Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) strategy



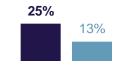
Believe it is the right thing to do



Investor Pressure



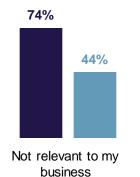
Board mandate

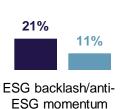


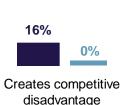
Pressure from employees



Which of the following are reasons why you have not **considered** implementing ESG policies?



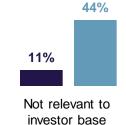


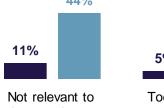


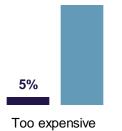


not interested

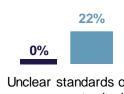








67%



Survey Methodology & Demographics

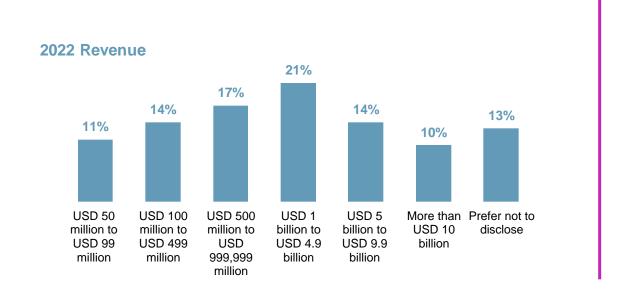
Survey Methodology & Demographics

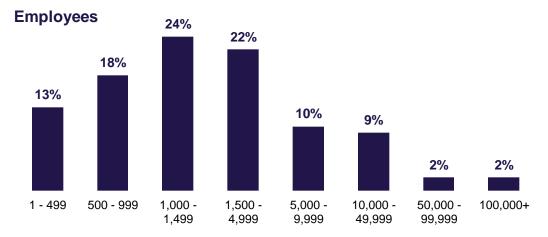
In October 2023, Lathrop GPM conducted a survey of 100 oil and gas executives, 95 of whom were based in the US. They hailed from 22 states, with 21% based in Texas. Titles/roles included CEO (44%), Chief Legal Officer or other in-house counsel role (21%), C-suite titles other than CEO (19%), Business or Operations Managers (11%) and Land Department Managers (5%).

In addition to oil and gas operations, 22% of the executives surveyed are also operating and/or investing in renewables, while 16% have a presence in utilities and 14% indicated activity in mining and minerals. Operations included exploration/production (47%), midstream/pipelines (45%), downstream (35%), fully-integrated renewables (32%) and upstream (26%).

Overall, the demographics of our 2023 survey respondents closely matched the profile our respondents participating in our inaugural survey in October 2022. The only notable difference seen over the one-year lapse in time in our surveying was the incidence rate of O&G businesses that have an additional presence in fully-integrated renewables, with this figure increasing by 14 percentage points (18% in 2022 to 32% in 2023).

Survey responses were anonymous, and data was analyzed in the aggregate.





Contact Details

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