

The background of the slide is a photograph of an oil field at night. Several pumpjacks and drilling rigs are visible, illuminated by artificial lights against a dark, cloudy sky. A vertical red line is positioned to the left of the main title.

EOG Resources, Inc.

Equity Valuation & Investment Thesis

NYSE: EOG | Moderately Bearish | Briggs Advisory Group | May 28, 2026

Company Overview	4	Recommendation	11
Executive Summary	3	Investment Thesis	11
Company Overview	4	Track Record	12
Operating Forecast	5	Catalysts & Timeline	13
Credit & Liquidity	6	Bear Put Spread	14
Oil Macro & Factor Model	7	Put-Spread Collar	15
		Risks to Thesis	16
Valuation	8		
Valuation Overview	8		
Valuation Analysis	9		
What's Priced In	10		

Recommendation: Tactical Bearish — Defined-Risk Put Spread

EOG is a best-in-class operator; this is not a fundamental short. It is a catalyst-driven trade on oil-price normalization, expressed with capped downside. Base-case fair value ~\$123 vs. \$134 is ~8% — within DCF margin of error — so the edge is the trade structure and the catalyst, not the equity call alone.

- **The bull case is in the price.** DCF fair value ~\$123 (bull \$186 / bear-stress \$57); at \$134 the market is paying up for sustained elevated oil.
- **The catalyst, not the gap, is the trade.** The ~8% gap is thin on its own; the edge is ~\$2/bbl oil normalization (implied ~\$84 vs. curve ~\$82) plus a possible deal break.
- **Macro model corroborates direction.** A regime detector (not a trading system) shows energy equities mean-revert after oil shocks — it supports the DCF, not the basis for the trade.
- **Track record.** +48% on the closed spread; +22% on the live re-entry (mark-to-market).
- **Expression: defined-risk put spread.** Long \$140 / short \$115 (Sep) — capped loss, no solvency exposure. A price call, not a fundamental short.

Valuation Range — Scenario Fair Value vs. Current Price (\$/share)



- **History & Profile:** Founded 1985, HQ Houston. Premier U.S. shale operator with a multi-basin portfolio anchored by the Permian (Delaware) and the emerging Utica play; ~548M shares outstanding.
- **Operating Strength:** Among the lowest finding & development costs in U.S. shale; deep inventory of high-return drilling locations and disciplined capital allocation through the cycle.
- **Strategy:** Returns-focused model — a sustainable, growing dividend (\$4.08/sh) plus opportunistic buybacks, capex held flat (~\$6.5B), oil volumes +5% in 2026.
- **Recent Activity:** Closed the Encino acquisition (Aug 2025), extending the Utica position; \$20B total buyback authorization, ~\$12.9B remaining post-May 2026.
- **Investment View:** High-quality operator, but the stock (\$134) trades ~8% above our base-case fair value (\$123) — the market is pricing a temporary oil war premium I expect to fade.

Peer Multiples	FY26e
EOG Resources	
EV/EBITDA	4.4x
EV/Revenue	2.4x
P/E	8.2x
U.S. E&P Peer Avg*	
EV/EBITDA	5.0x
EV/Revenue	2.8x
P/E	12.0x

Revenue Mix	%	Gross (\$mm)
Crude Oil	60%	\$17,712
NGLs	18%	\$5,314
Natural Gas	22%	\$6,494

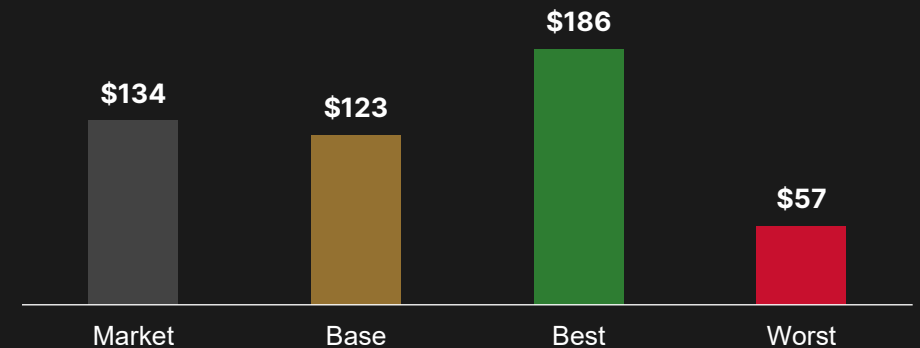
Key Metrics	Unit
Total Production	1.40 MMBoe/d
2026 Oil Growth	+5%
Capex (FY26e)	\$6.5B
FCF (FY26e)	\$6.9B
Net Income (FY26e)	\$9.0B
Net Debt / EBITDA	0.1x

Key Valuation Statistics (\$mm)

Enterprise Value	\$71,642	Revenue (FY26e)	\$29,520
Market Cap	\$73,432	EBITDA (FY26e)	\$16,345
P/E*	8.2x	EBITDA Margin	55%
EV/EBITDA*	4.4x	Net Debt	\$4,082
Cash	\$5,084	Total Debt	\$7,436

*P/E and EV/EBITDA based on FY26(e). Net Debt \$4,082M is Q1 2026 actual (3/31/26, per 8-K filed 5/5/26); FY26E year-end estimate is \$2,352M.

Share Price Current: **\$134.00** High/Low: **\$151.00 / \$103.00**



Revenue Drivers

Crude Oil (~60% of revenue)

- Volumes +5% in 2026 per EOG guidance, tapering to ~0.5% by 2030 as the basin matures.
- Realized \$82.25/bbl in 2026 (WTI \$79 + \$3.25 basis), declining to ~\$61 by 2030 as the war premium fades.
- Largest valuation swing factor: ~\$4.5/share per \$1/bbl of WTI.

NGLs (~18% of revenue)

- Priced at ~29.5% of WTI per FY26 guidance; grows with total Boe volumes (+13% in 2026).
- Permian takeaway expansions (BANGL, EPIC) support realizations into 2027–28.
- Stable, lower-volatility contributor relative to crude.

Natural Gas (~22% of revenue)

- Realized \$3.37/Mcf in 2026 (Henry Hub \$3.67 less \$0.30 basis), easing toward ~\$2.95 by 2030.
- Encino (closed Aug 2025) adds Utica gas/condensate volume and inventory depth.
- Modest margin contributor; upside if HH strengthens above the EIA STEO path.

Revenue & EBITDA Forecast

<i>(in millions of U.S. dollars)</i>	2023	2024	2025	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	2030E
Crude Oil	13,966	14,086	13,594	17,712	16,558	14,869	14,687	14,479
NGLs	4,190	4,226	4,078	5,314	4,967	4,461	4,406	4,344
Natural Gas	5,121	5,165	4,984	6,494	6,071	5,452	5,385	5,309
Total Revenues	23,276	23,477	22,656	29,520	27,596	24,782	24,479	24,131
Crude Oil Growth, %	—	+0.9%	-3.5%	+30.3%	-6.5%	-10.2%	-1.2%	-1.4%
NGLs Growth, %	—	+0.9%	-3.5%	+30.3%	-6.5%	-10.2%	-1.2%	-1.4%
Natural Gas Growth, %	—	+0.9%	-3.5%	+30.3%	-6.5%	-10.2%	-1.2%	-1.4%
Total Revenues Growth, %	—	+0.9%	-3.5%	+30.3%	-6.5%	-10.2%	-1.2%	-1.4%
Total Adjusted EBITDA	12,564	12,564	11,098	16,345	14,770	12,594	12,378	12,168
EBITDA Margin, %	54.0%	53.5%	49.0%	55.4%	53.5%	50.8%	50.6%	50.4%

EOG is effectively debt-free on a net basis — Q1 net debt of \$4.08B falls to a net cash position by 2027, with interest coverage above 40x; the balance sheet is a fortress, not a risk.

Capital Adequacy & Credit Profile

- **De-levering to net cash:** FY26E net debt of \$2.4B (0.14x EBITDA); Q1 actual was \$4.08B (3/31/26, 8-K filed 5/5/26). De-levers to net cash by 2027, reaching ~\$6.6B net cash by 2030 as FCF compounds.
- **Ample coverage:** EBITDA covers interest >40x and FCF covers total debt ~0.9x — far inside typical E&P covenant thresholds (Debt/EBITDA <2.5–3.0x, coverage >3–4x).
- **Self-funding capital returns:** \$6.9B 2026 FCF comfortably funds the \$4.08/sh dividend and a \$2.0B buyback, with ~\$4.2B post-dividend cushion — no need to draw on debt.

<i>(in \$mm unless noted)</i>	2023A	2024A	2025A	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	2030E
Net Debt	(1,479)	(2,340)	4,540	2,352	(515)	(2,608)	(4,640)	(6,617)
Net Debt / EBITDA	(0.1x)	(0.2x)	0.4x	0.1x	(0.0x)	(0.2x)	(0.4x)	(0.5x)
Interest Coverage (x)	85x	91x	47x	43x	40x	36x	36x	35x

Debt Facility	Outs. (\$mm)	Avail. (\$mm)	Maturity	Interest rate	Notes
Senior Notes	\$7,436	—	2025–2048	~5.0% avg	Investment grade (A-/A3); laddered
Revolving Credit Facility	—	\$2,000	2028	SOFR + spread	Undrawn; full liquidity backstop

Oil Macro & War-Premium Thesis

Oil Price Deck — Realized (\$/bbl)

2026E	\$82.25
2027E	\$73.00
2028E	\$63.25
2030E	\$61.00

Key Macro Assumptions

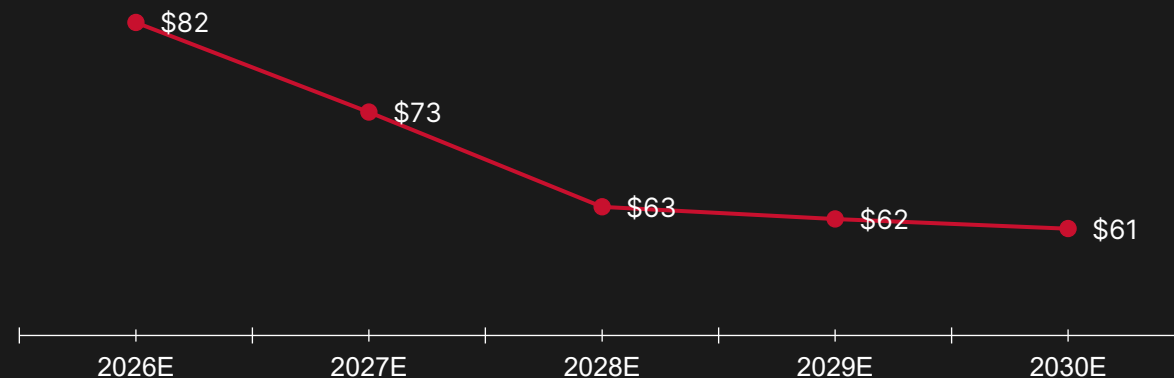
WTI Dec '26 curve	\$79.00
EOG basis (2026→2030)	\$3.25 → \$1.00
Henry Hub gas (2026E)	\$3.37
NGL realization (% WTI)	29.5%
Terminal growth	1.0%
WACC	7.7%

War-Premium Signal

Market-implied oil	~\$84/bbl
Residual war premium	~\$2/bbl

WTI Price Path — Curve vs. Mean Reversion

EOG Realized Oil — Base Case Glide Path



Macro factor model — a regime detector

- WTI log return ($p=0.0002$) flags extreme oil-equity dislocations that historically mean-revert within ~1 month. 7 walk-forward signals, 71.4% hit rate — but longs carried it; shorts were 2 of 4.
- Prior Live read (March 23) $+2.33\sigma$ — below the $\pm 2.5\sigma$ trigger. Not a standalone signal; it corroborates the DCF gap, which is what the trade rests on.

1

Company Overview

2

Macro Context

3

Valuation

4

Recommendation

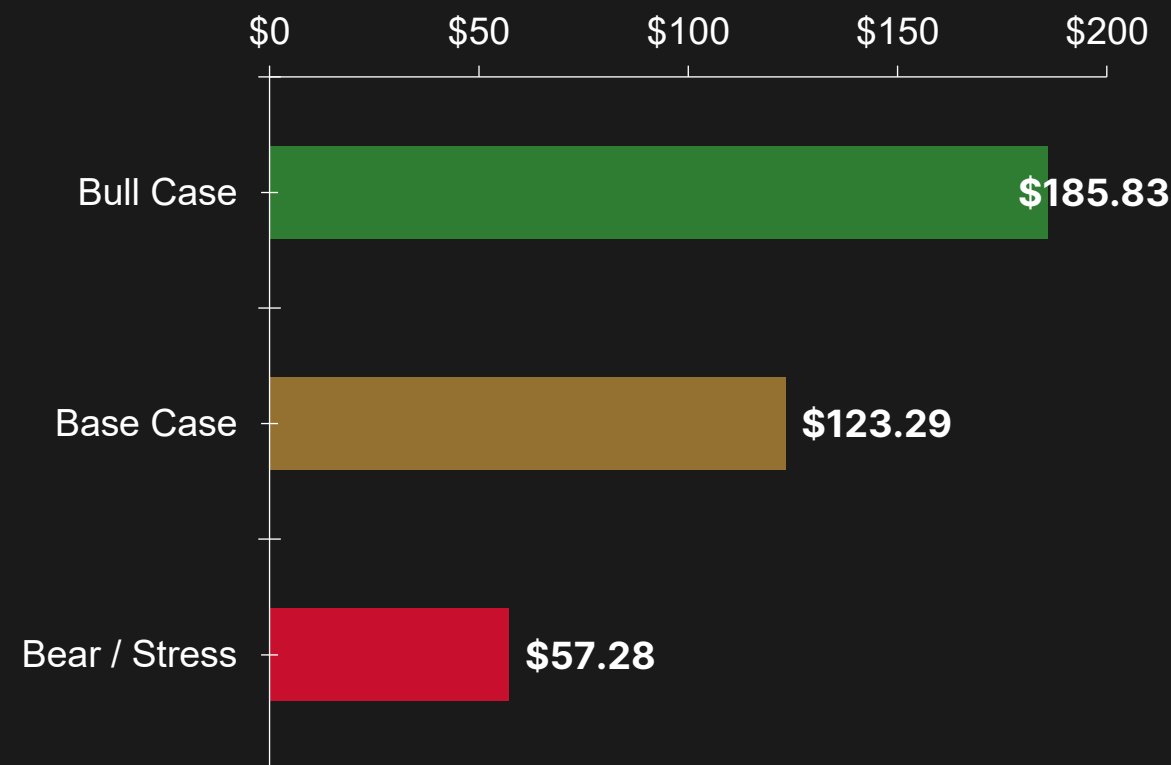
Valuation Summary

- EOG trades at **\$134** vs. a base-case DCF fair value of **\$123.29** — implying ~8.0% downside.
- The ~\$11 gap reflects a residual war premium in oil; the market implicitly prices ~\$84/bbl realized vs. our \$82.25 base.
- Scenario range: bull case **\$185.83**; bear / stress case **\$57.28** — a multi-factor tail (oil, costs, buybacks all break together), not a base downside.

Stock Price Current: \$134.00 Base Fair Value: \$123.29 (8.0% downside)

DCF Key Inputs	Base	Bull	Bear/Stress
WACC	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%
Terminal Growth	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Equity Value / Share	\$123.29	\$185.83	\$57.28

DCF Scenario Range



Category	Assumptions		Comments
	Base 2026E	2030E (Term.)	
WACC	7.7%	7.7%	Reasoned override of a low 6.56% bottom-up (cyclically depressed peer betas). Damodaran Jan-2026 E&P cost of equity 7.17% (β 0.72 $\approx$ our 0.73 back-solve) and GuruFocus 7.45% bracket the 7.7%.
Terminal Growth	1.0%	1.0%	Below long-run inflation — reflects depleting reserves and finite inventory life. Conservative vs. GDP.
Realized Oil (\$/bbl)	\$82.25	\$61.00	WTI Dec-26 strip \$79 + EOG basis. Glides down as the Hormuz premium fades and basis compresses to \$1.00.
Realized Gas (\$/Mcf)	\$3.37	\$2.95	EIA April STEO HH avg less \$0.30 basis; gradual decline through the forecast.
Oil Production Growth	+5%	+0.5%	Per EOG FY26 plan; tapers as the basin matures. Total Boe growth $\sim$+13% in 2026 incl. Encino.
EBITDA Margin	55.4%	50.4%	FY26e vs. Q1 2026 actuals; compresses modestly as prices normalize from elevated levels.
Tax Rate	22.0%	22.0%	Q1 2026 effective rate; matches 5-yr historical. Flat across the forecast.
Capex (\$B)	\$6.5	\$6.4	Matches EOG FY26 guided midpoint (\$6.3–6.7B). Flat, disciplined reinvestment.

Sensitivity — Equity Value per Share (\$)

Equity \$/sh	g = 0.5%	g = 1.0%	g = 1.5%
WACC 7.5%	120.23	126.98	134.87
WACC 7.7%	116.96	123.29	130.63
WACC 8.0%	112.39	118.13	124.76

Oil price sensitivity (base WACC 7.7%): $\sim$ \$4.50/share per \$1/bbl WTI. At \$72 $\rightarrow$ $\sim$ \$77; at \$82 $\rightarrow$ $\sim$ \$122; at \$92 $\rightarrow$ $\sim$ \$167. The call is essentially a view on 2026 realized oil.

WACC 7.7% — a reasoned override, validated externally. Bottom-up CAPM gives 6.56%, but 2020–25 peer betas are cyclically depressed — too low for a crude-levered E&P. Damodaran (NYU Stern, Jan 2026) puts E&P cost of equity at 7.17% on a 0.72 levered beta — within a hair of our 0.73 back-solve — confirming 7.7% is a sane cost of equity; GuruFocus (7.45%) corroborates.

Honest caveat: the call is WACC-sensitive — at the 6.56% bottom-up, fair value rises and the discount to \$134 nearly closes.

At \$134, the market is implying ~\$84.6/bbl realized oil — about \$2.3 above our strip-consistent \$82.25 base. The gap is a war premium, not a fundamentals re-rating.

EOG share price	Implied 2026 realized oil
\$77 (fair @ strip –\$5)	\$76.92 model output*
\$99	\$77/bbl
\$122 (base FV \$123)	\$82.25/bbl (our base)
\$134 (current)	~\$84.6/bbl

\$145 \$87/bbl

How to read it

- Our base case (\$82.25 oil) values EOG at ~\$123. To justify today's \$134, the market needs ~\$84.6 realized oil to hold.
- That ~\$2.3/bbl sits above the WTI Dec-26 strip plus EOG basis — i.e. a residual war premium, the exact thing our thesis expects to fade.
- The bet is small and specific: ~\$2–3/bbl of mean reversion, not an oil collapse. A defined-risk put spread expresses exactly that.

** Reverse-DCF holds WACC at 7.7% and flexes only 2026 realized oil (~\$4.50/share per \$1/bbl). At a 6.56% bottom-up WACC, the implied premium shrinks further.*

Tactical bearish — a high-quality operator priced for a temporary oil war premium; expressed through a defined-risk put spread

Pillar 1

The stock trades modestly above intrinsic value

- Base-case DCF is \$123 vs. \$134 — ~8% downside, which sits within a DCF's own margin of error. The edge is not the gap itself; it is the catalyst and the defined-risk structure.

Pillar 2

The oil war premium should fade

- The market implicitly prices ~\$84/bbl realized oil; the WTI curve and EIA STEO point to ~\$82, then lower. The thesis needs only ~\$2/bbl of mean reversion, not a collapse.

Pillar 3

A macro factor model corroborates the call

- An expanding walk-forward test (2006–2024, 71.4% hit rate, no look-ahead bias) shows energy equities systematically overprice during oil shocks and mean-revert. Today's signal reads $+2.33\sigma$ — directional support, just below the $\pm 2.5\sigma$ trigger.

Valuation Summary

- **Base case:** \$123.29 / share (8% downside)
- **Bull case:** \$185.83 / share (+39%)
- **Bear/stress case:** \$57.28 (multi-factor tail)
- **Current price:** \$134.00
- **WACC:** 7.7% (override) | Terminal: 1.0%
- **Sensitivity:** a 6.56% bottom-up WACC narrows the gap to ~3% — the call is WACC-sensitive.

Expression: defined-risk bear put spread — a tactical trade on premium normalization, not an outright short.

The catalyst — a potential deal break — drives the re-entry; the DCF gap supports it, and the macro model is now neutral (vs. a 2.5σ trigger on the prior trade)

Trade 1

\$135 / \$115 put spread — closed +48%

- Scaled in Mar 23–31, 2026 with the stock at ~\$148–150. Exited as EOG fell toward ~\$127, returning roughly +48% on the spread.

Why It Worked

Both models fired together

- The DCF flagged the valuation gap while the macro factor model hit a $\sim 2.5\sigma$ overpricing signal — a rare alignment. The May 17 deal scare (\$124 low) confirmed the downside sensitivity.

Trade 2

Re-entry on a possible deal break (live)

- This time the catalyst leads: conviction that a deal may actually fall through. The DCF still fills the valuation gap, but the macro model is neutral — a lower-confidence, catalyst-driven setup than Trade 1.
- **Position:** \$140 / \$115 put spread, Sep 18 expiry — currently **+22%** (as of May 29).

Trade Scorecard

- **Trade 1 entry:** Mar 23–31 @ ~\$148–150
- **Structure:** \$135 / \$115 put spread
- **Peak profitability:** ~\$127 **(+48%)**
- **Trade 2 entry:** \$140 / \$115, Sep 18 exp
- **Trade 2 live P/L:** **+22%** (May 29)
- **Signals:** T1 DCF + macro $\sim 2.5\sigma$; T2 DCF + catalyst, macro neutral

Proof the DCF and macro model complement each other across regimes.

Primary catalyst: normalization of the geopolitical risk premium as the 2026 conflict de-escalates — historically a 6–12 month process.

0–3 mo

Near term — the live deal-break catalyst

- The Trade 2 thesis: a potential deal break re-rates EOG toward fair value. Early signs of oil-price normalization (Hormuz premium fading) would confirm the setup.

3–6 mo

Mid term — macro pressure builds

- Weakening global manufacturing (PMI) and a stronger USD pressure oil; potential OPEC+ supply increases add to the downside as members chase share.

6–12 mo

Full normalization — premium unwinds

- If the conflict creates no lasting supply loss, oil and energy equities drift back to fair value. EOG-specific: Utica ramp costs weigh on near-term FCF without immediate production payoff.

What to Watch

- **Oil:** WTI drifting toward the \$79 strip
- **Term structure:** backwardation easing
- **Catalyst:** news flow on the deal
- **Timing risk:** a sustained shock keeps oil > \$90 and defers reversion — the Sep expiry caps that risk.

The put spread is sized so timing risk is defined and capped.

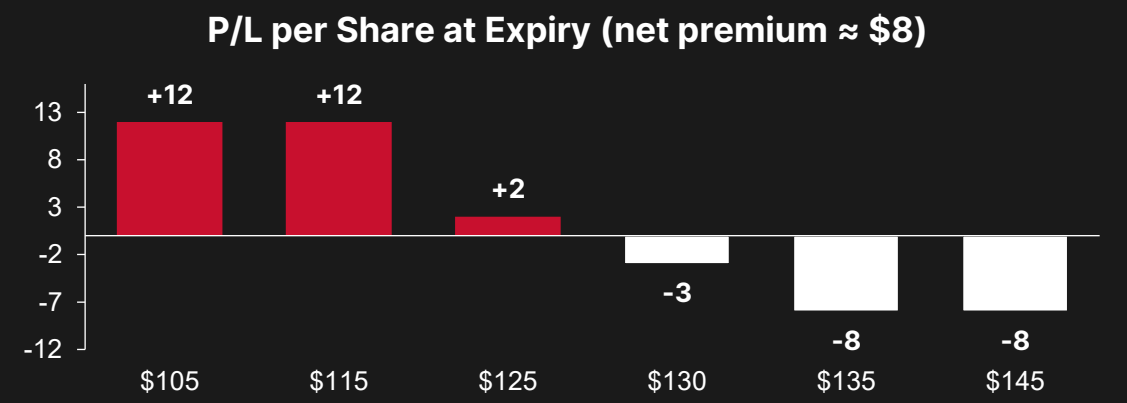
Recommended Trade: Bear Put Spread

- **Long \$135 put** (slightly ITM) — primary downside exposure as EOG re-rates toward fair value.
- **Short \$115 put** (at base-case fair value) — recaptures ~1/3 of premium; caps profit below our own target.
- **Expiry Sep–Dec 2026** — aligns with the 6–12 month war-premium normalization window.
- **\$20 spread width** — captures the gap between price (\$134) and fair value (\$123) at a favorable risk/reward.

Why This Structure

- **Net seller of premium.** Energy implied vol is elevated; the short put recaptures expensive time value, making the spread far cheaper than a naked put.
- **Defined, capped risk.** Max loss is the net premium paid — appropriate for a moderate-conviction view, not a naked short.
- **Matched to a moderate correction.** Thesis is an ~8% mean reversion, not a crash — the put spread is the optimal structure for this.
- **Sizing:** risk no more than 1–2% of portfolio on premium; hold to expiry or a preset profit target, do not delta-hedge.

Payoff Profile at Expiry



Trade Economics

Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Long strike	\$135 put	Short strike	\$115 put
Expiry	Sep–Dec 2026	Spread width	\$20.00
	Net premium paid	Max profit	\$20 – net premium
Max loss		Conviction	Moderate
Breakeven	~\$130–132		

Secondary Option: Put-Spread Collar

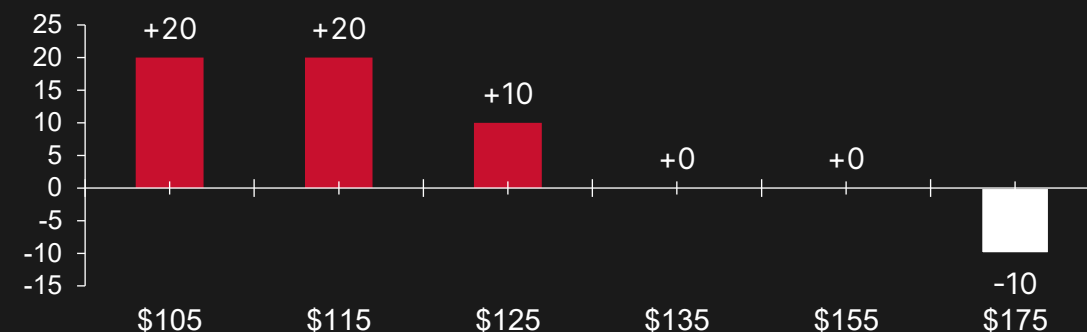
- The put spread plus a **short \$165 call** (~18% OTM), same Sep–Dec 2026 expiry.
- The call premium funds most (or all) of the put-spread cost — a near-zero-cost structure.
- Benefits from negative skew: put-side implied vol is richer than call-side, so the sold call is relatively cheap to give up.

Trade-Offs vs. the Put Spread

- **Lower cost, but caps upside:** gains are forfeited if EOG rallies above \$165.
- Acceptable trade: best case is \$186, but a rally past \$165 would mean the bearish thesis is decisively wrong.
- Use only if a sustained rally is judged unlikely — consistent with the war-premium normalization view.

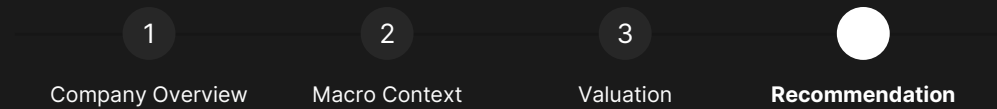
Collar Payoff at Expiry

P/L per Share at Expiry (near-zero net cost)



Structure & Sizing

Leg	Strike	Action	Cost Impact
Long Put	\$135	Buy	Pay premium
Short Put	\$115	Sell	+ ~1/3 back
Short Call	\$165	Sell	Funds spread
Net Structure	—	—	~Zero cost



Key Risks to the Bearish Thesis

- **Sustained conflict:** prolonged supply destruction could hold oil above \$90, validating the current price.
- **Structural demand:** delayed energy transition or EM demand growth could lift the medium-term oil deck.
- **EOG outperformance:** stronger Utica economics or share gains could let EOG grow into its valuation.

Additional Risks

- **Buyback acceleration:** aggressive repurchases above our base case lift per-share value faster than modeled.
- **Macro regime change:** ESG underinvestment or OPEC+ discipline may have permanently shifted the supply curve higher, breaking historical mean-reversion.

Conviction: Moderate

The thesis rests on the DCF valuation gap (~8% downside), with the macro factor model providing corroborating directional evidence. It depends on a modest ~\$2/bbl oil mean-reversion — not a price collapse. The trade is sized at 1–2% of portfolio with defined, capped risk, reflecting the moderate conviction level.

What Would Change My View

Trigger	Threshold	FV Impact	Verdict
Oil stays elevated	WTI > \$90	+\$10–15/sh	Thesis wrong
Strip re-rates up	2027 > \$80	+\$8–10/sh	Trim short
Buyback surge	> \$3.5B/yr	+\$5/sh	Monitor
Macro signal fires	WF > 2.5σ	Confirms	Add to short

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