



# Allocating Capital In The Energy Transition

Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

---

November 2023



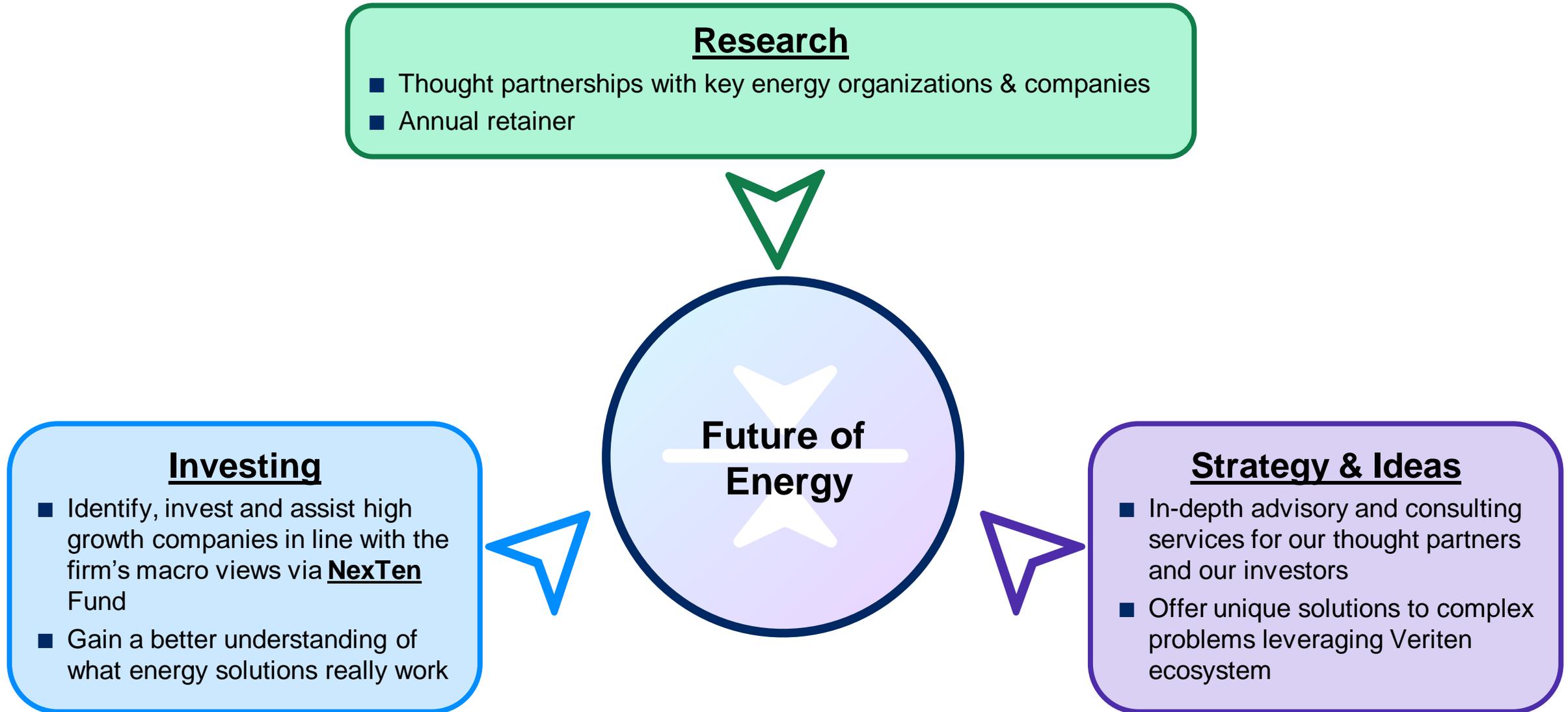
# Important Disclaimer

---

This presentation is confidential and is intended only for the person to whom it has been provided. Under no circumstances may a copy be shown, copied, transmitted, or otherwise given, in whole or in part, to any person other than the authorized recipient without the prior written consent of Veriten. The information contained herein is preliminary, is provided for discussion purposes only, is only a summary of key information, is not complete, and does not contain certain material information about Veriten or any of Veriten's affiliates and is subject to change without notice. The distribution of the information contained herein in certain jurisdictions may be restricted, and, accordingly, it is the responsibility of any prospective recipient of the document to satisfy itself as to compliance with relevant laws and regulations. None of the information contained herein has been filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, any securities administrator under any securities law of any U.S. or non-U.S. jurisdiction, or any other U.S. or non-U.S. governmental or self-regulatory authority.

Veriten believes that the information contained in this material to be reliable but does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. Veriten undertakes no obligation to update any information contained herein after the date of distribution.

# Veriten Introduction



# Our Community of Thought Partners & Investors

## Thought Partners

- IOCs
- Onshore, Offshore and Diversified E&Ps
- Domestic & International Service Providers
- LNG Exporters
- Infrastructure & Downstream
- Minerals & Mining
- Electricity Providers
- Global Diversified Energy
- Private Investors



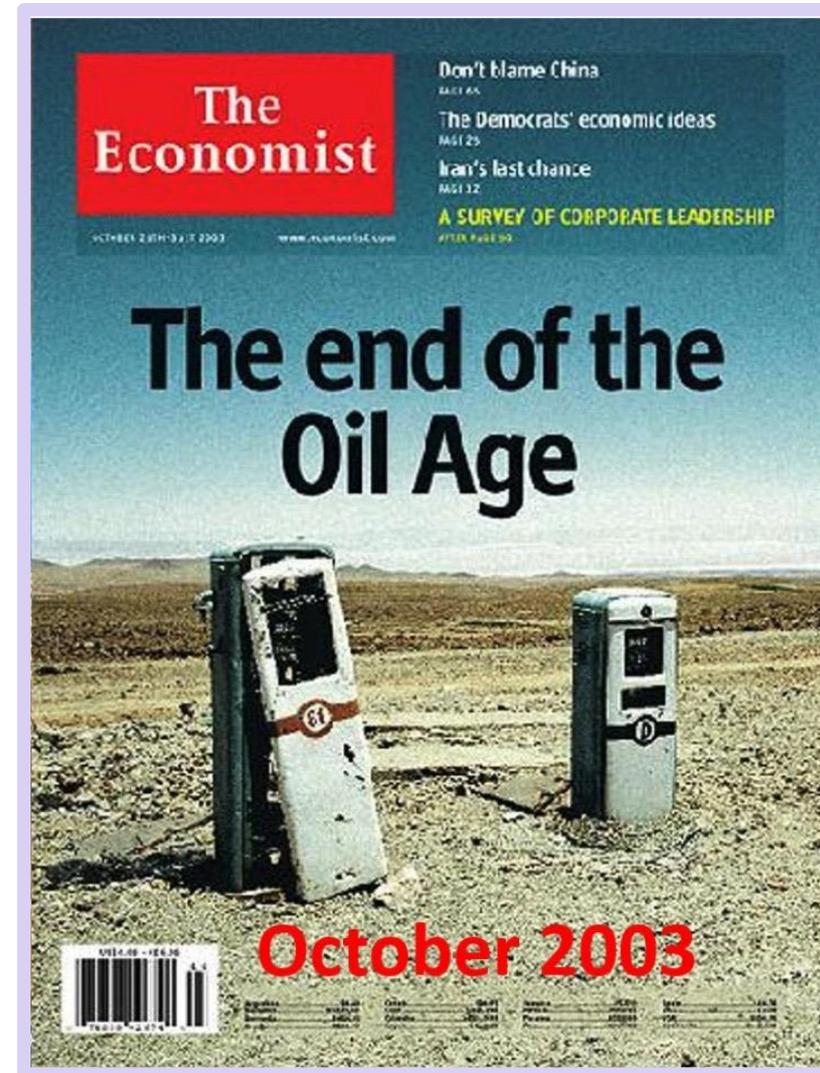
## Investors

- Public Energy Corporations
- Family Offices
- Current & Former Energy Executives
- Entrepreneurs
- Financial Institution

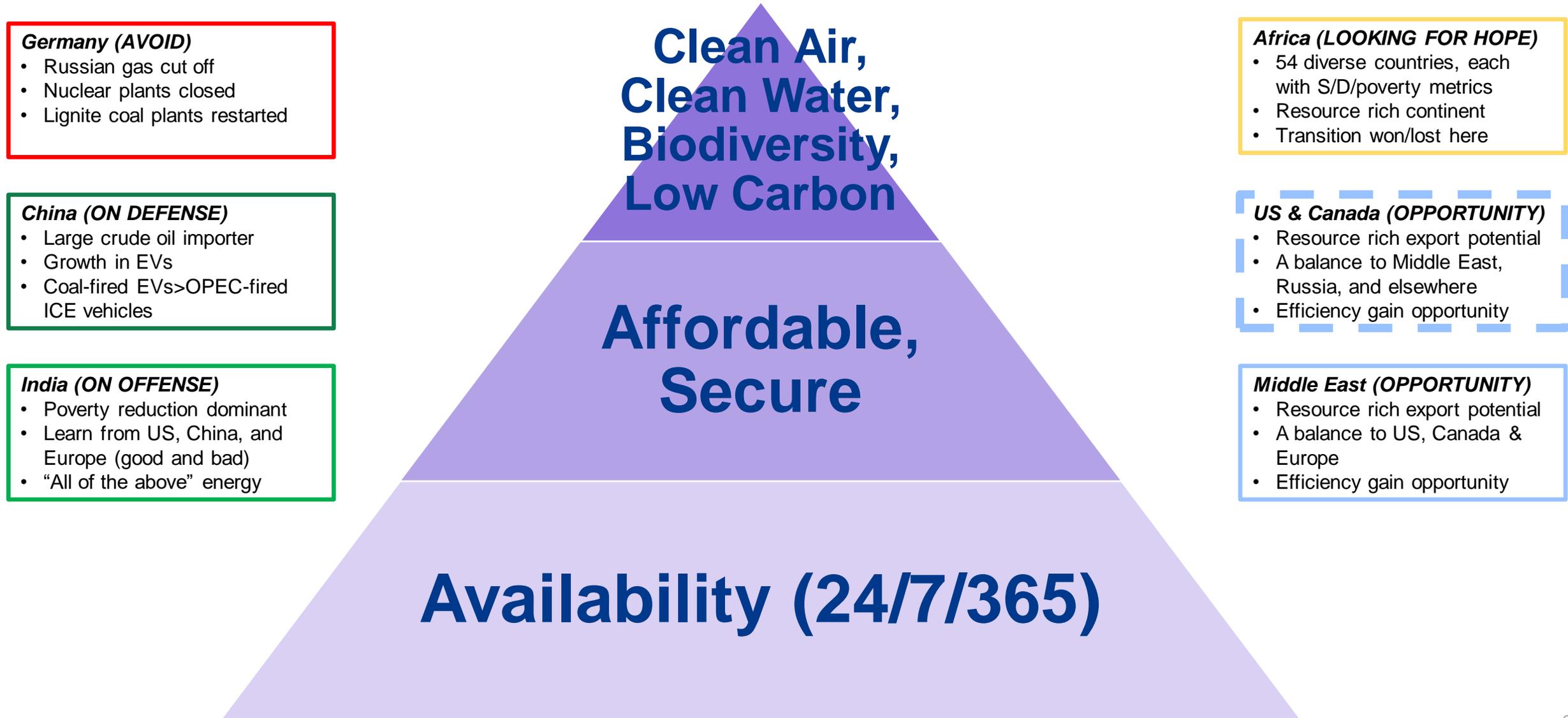
**Private Content, Custom Research, Investment Ideas, Strategic Advice and Future of Energy Community**

# The End of the Oil Age...Again?

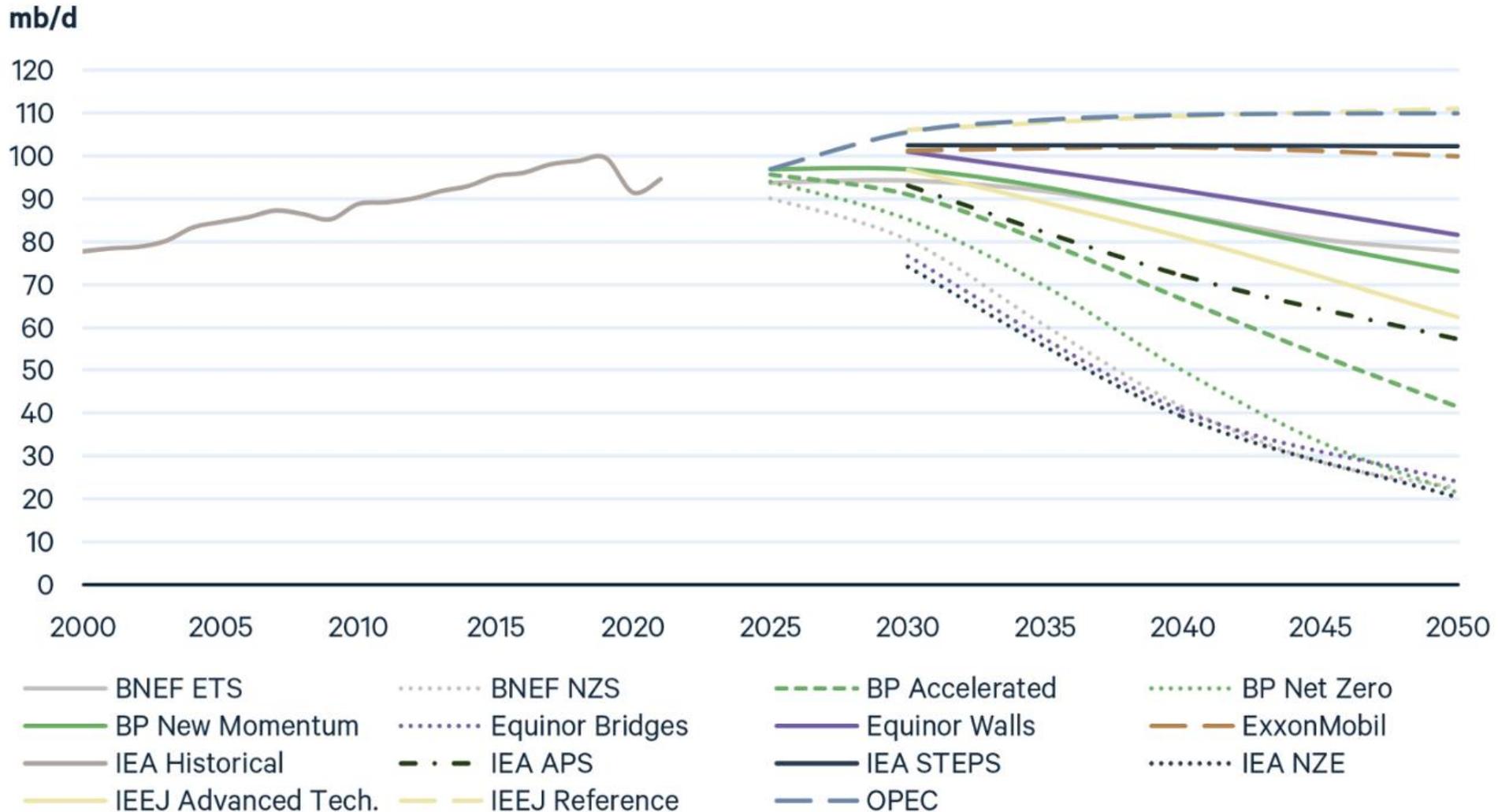
The End of  
the Oil Age™  
has been  
forecast  
many times  
over many  
decades



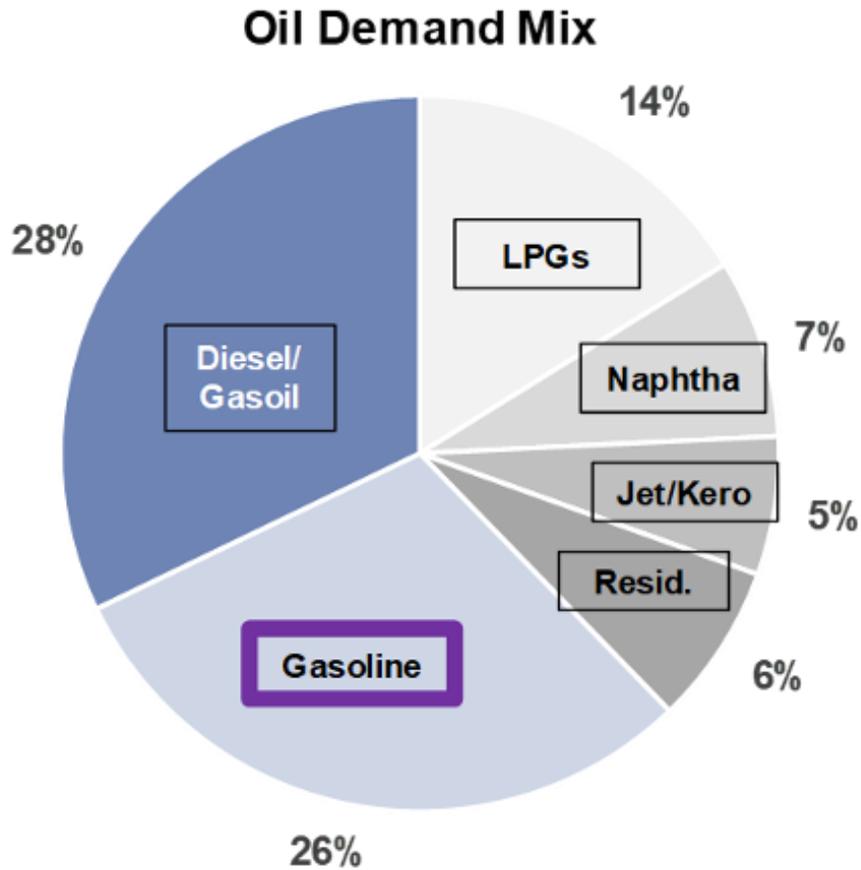
# Energy: A Hierarchy of Needs



# Consensus View: Flat-to-Falling Oil Demand

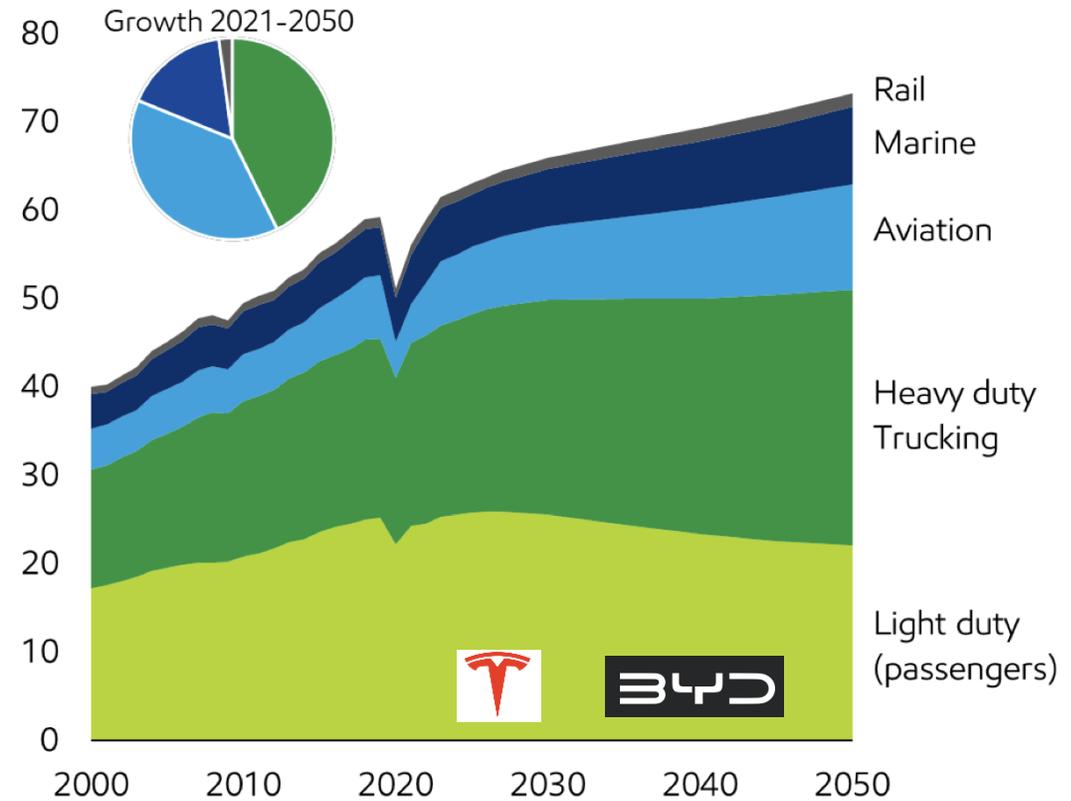


# Demand For Oil Is Not Limited To Consumer EVs



### Global transportation energy demand

Million barrels per day of oil equivalent



# Moving Up The Income And Oil Demand S-Curve

## The Lucky 1 Billion People

(United States, Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand)

Oil Demand  
(mn b/d)

41

Oil Demand  
per Capita

13.3

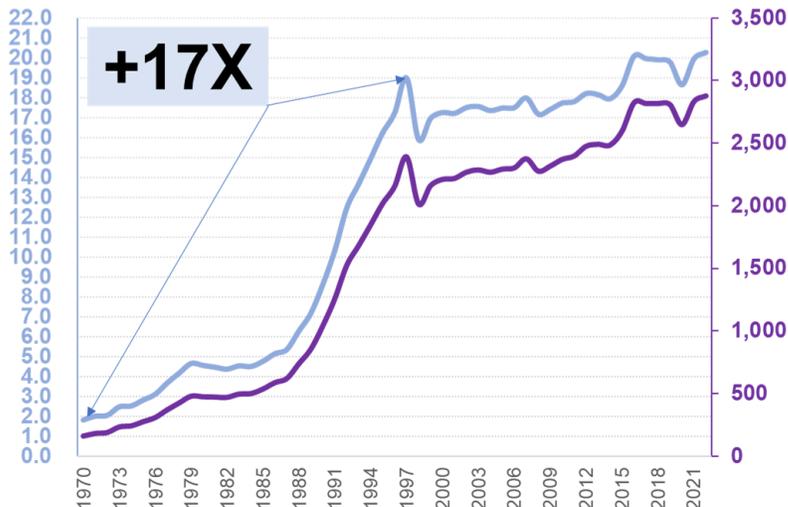
## The Other 7 Billion People

59

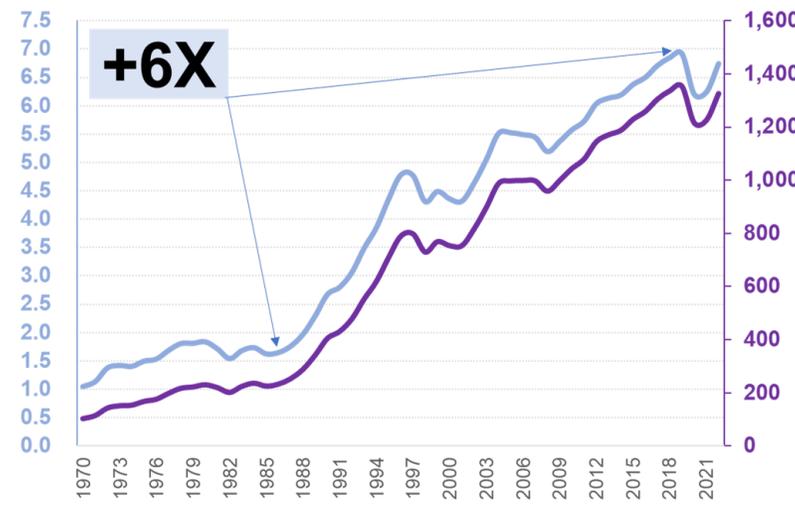
3.2

per capita (lhs), absolute, thousands b/d (rhs)

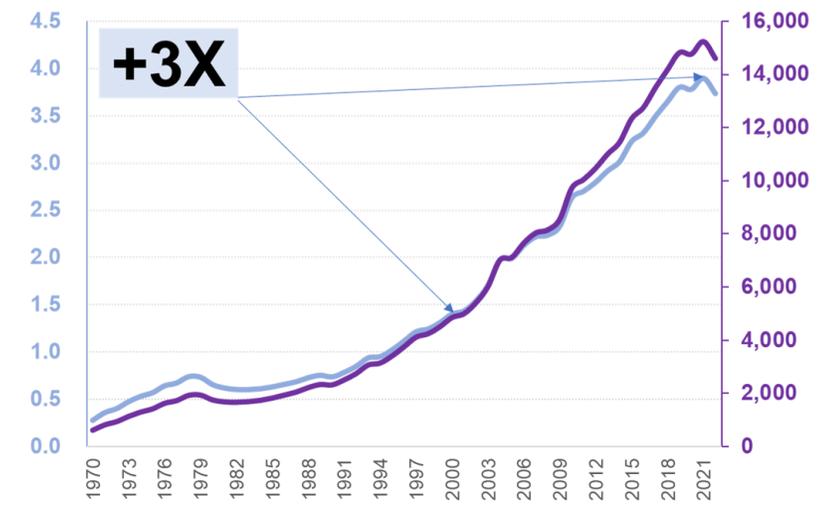
### SOUTH KOREA



### THAILAND

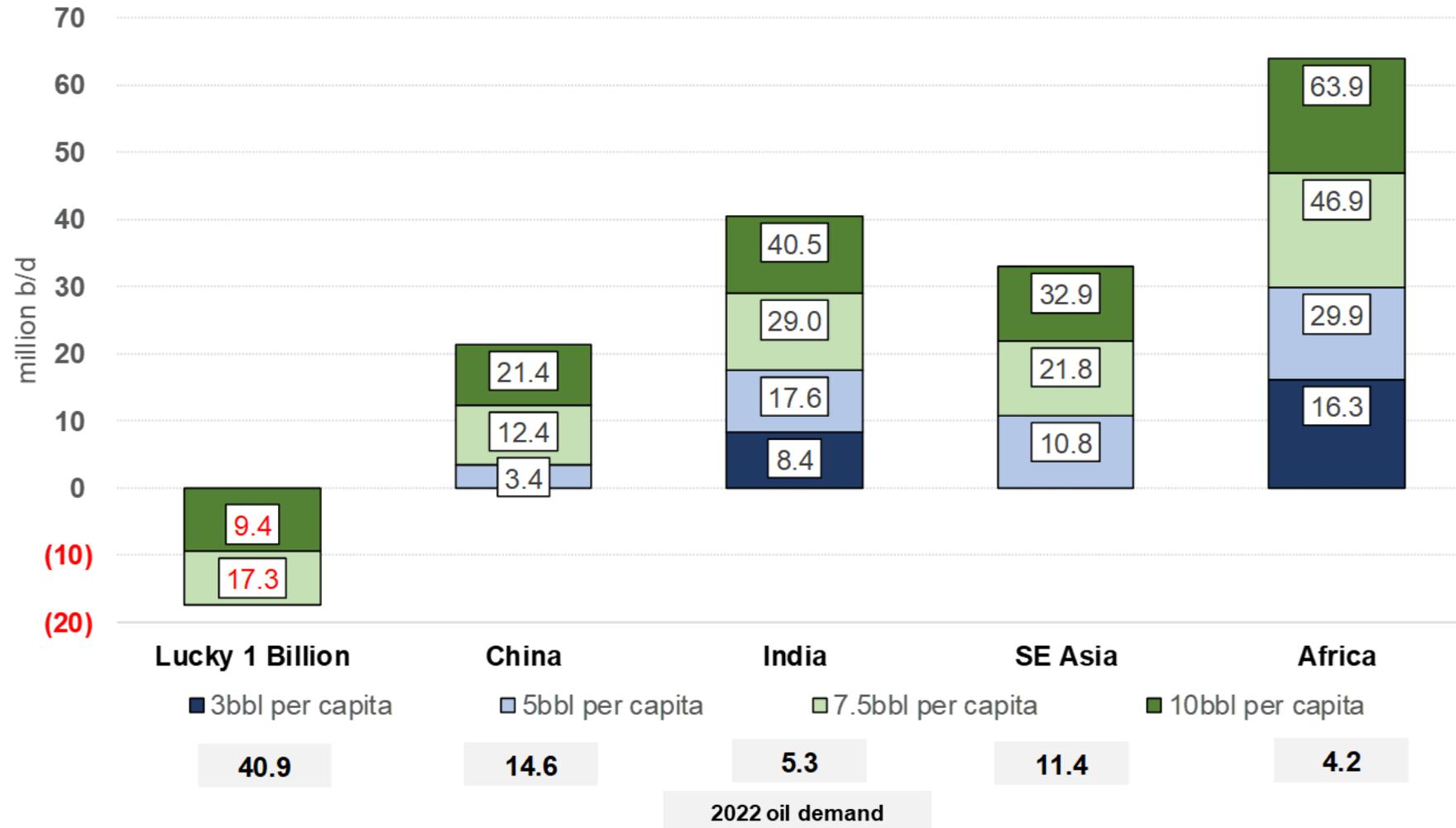


### CHINA



# Total Addressable Market For Oil (Energy) Is Massive

FUTURE GROWTH IN OIL DEMAND UNDER VARIOUS PER CAPITA SCENARIOS



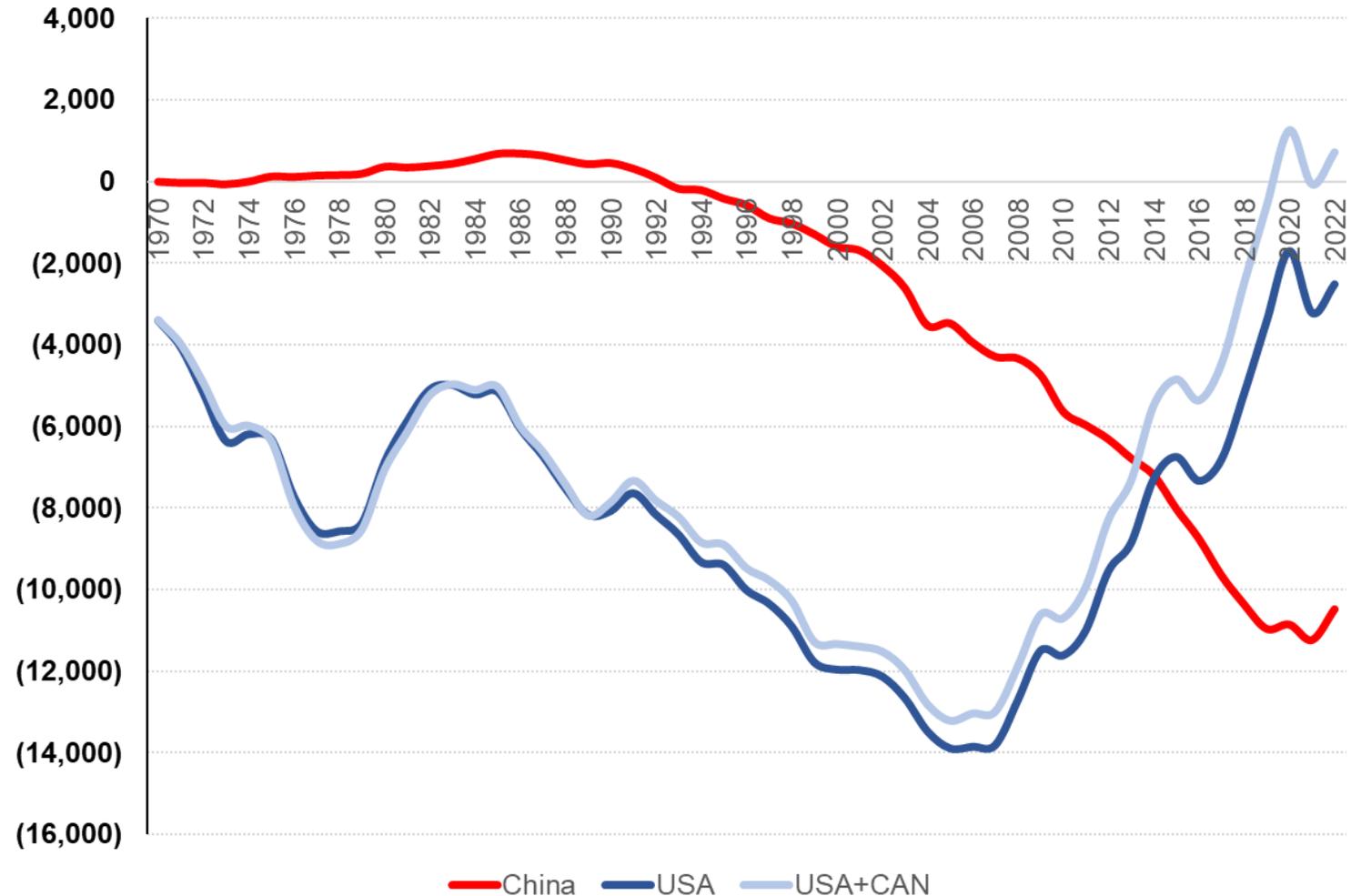
# Geopolitics: Avoiding China's Oil Import Path

Availability + geopolitics drive energy choices

Key goal: Avoid energy import dependence

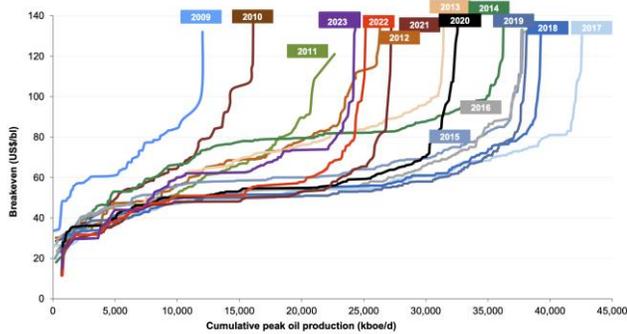
New energies are inevitably domestic

Net Oil Imports, China vs USA+CAN: 1970-2022  
thousands b/d

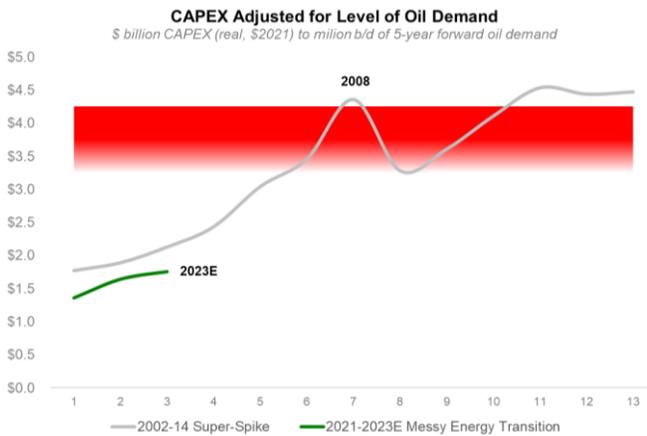


# Super Vol Now...Super-Cycle Coming

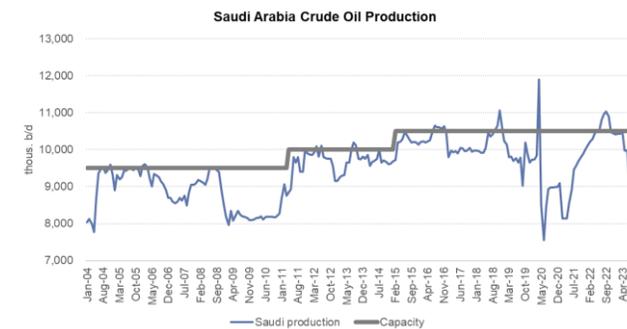
1



2



3



(1) Oil cost curve steepening; (2) CAPEX remains close to trough levels; (3) Deliverable OPEC spare capacity is limited. HOWEVER, long-dated oil range-bound thus far.



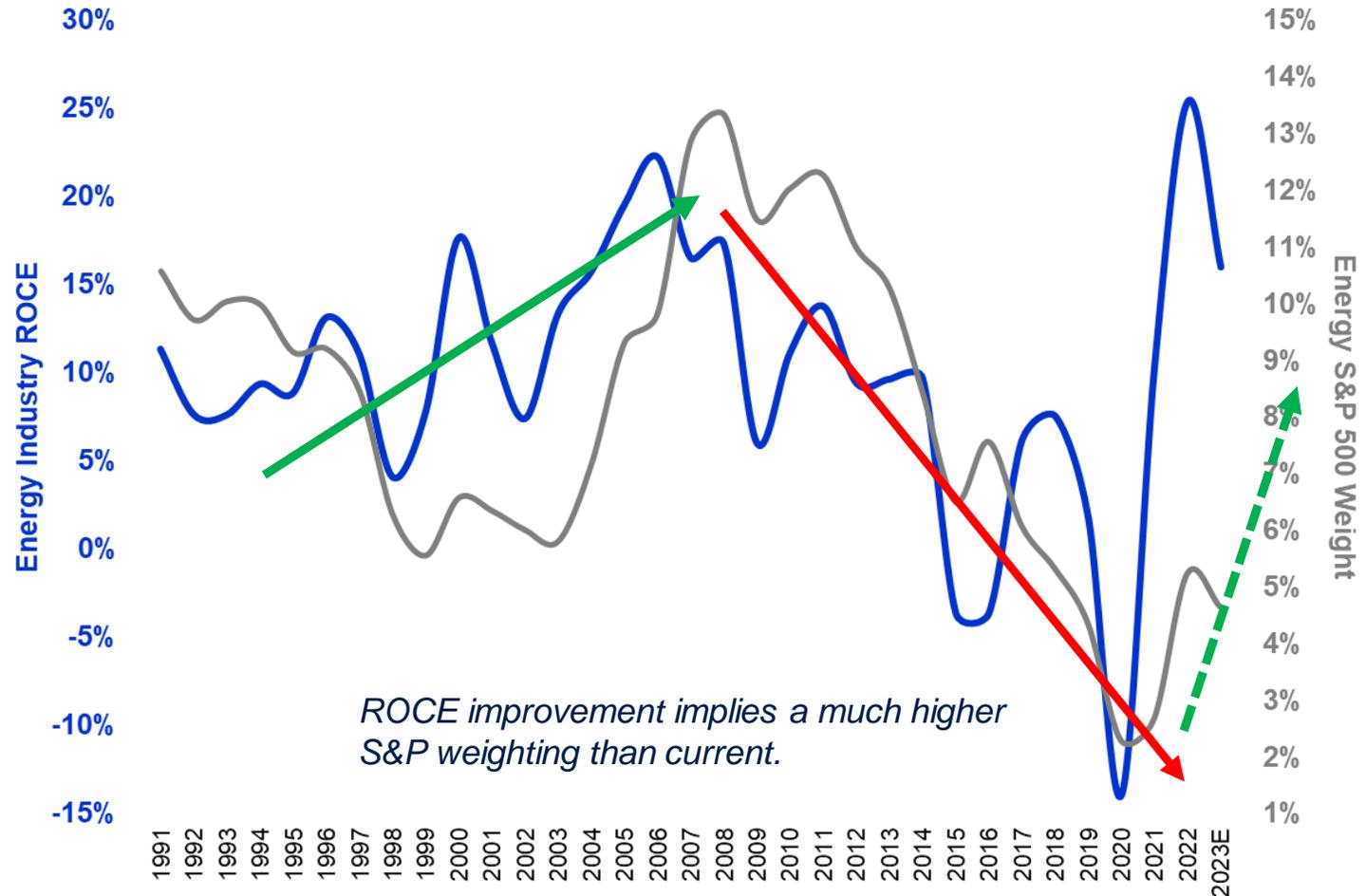
# Long-Term ROCE Cycle Drives Capital Flows

(1) ROCE recovery well in excess of S&P weight

(2) Investors question sustainability of upcycle

(3) Super Vol backdrop drives uncertainty

Energy ROCE correlated with its S&P 500 weight  
*latest S&P weight as of 9/15/23*

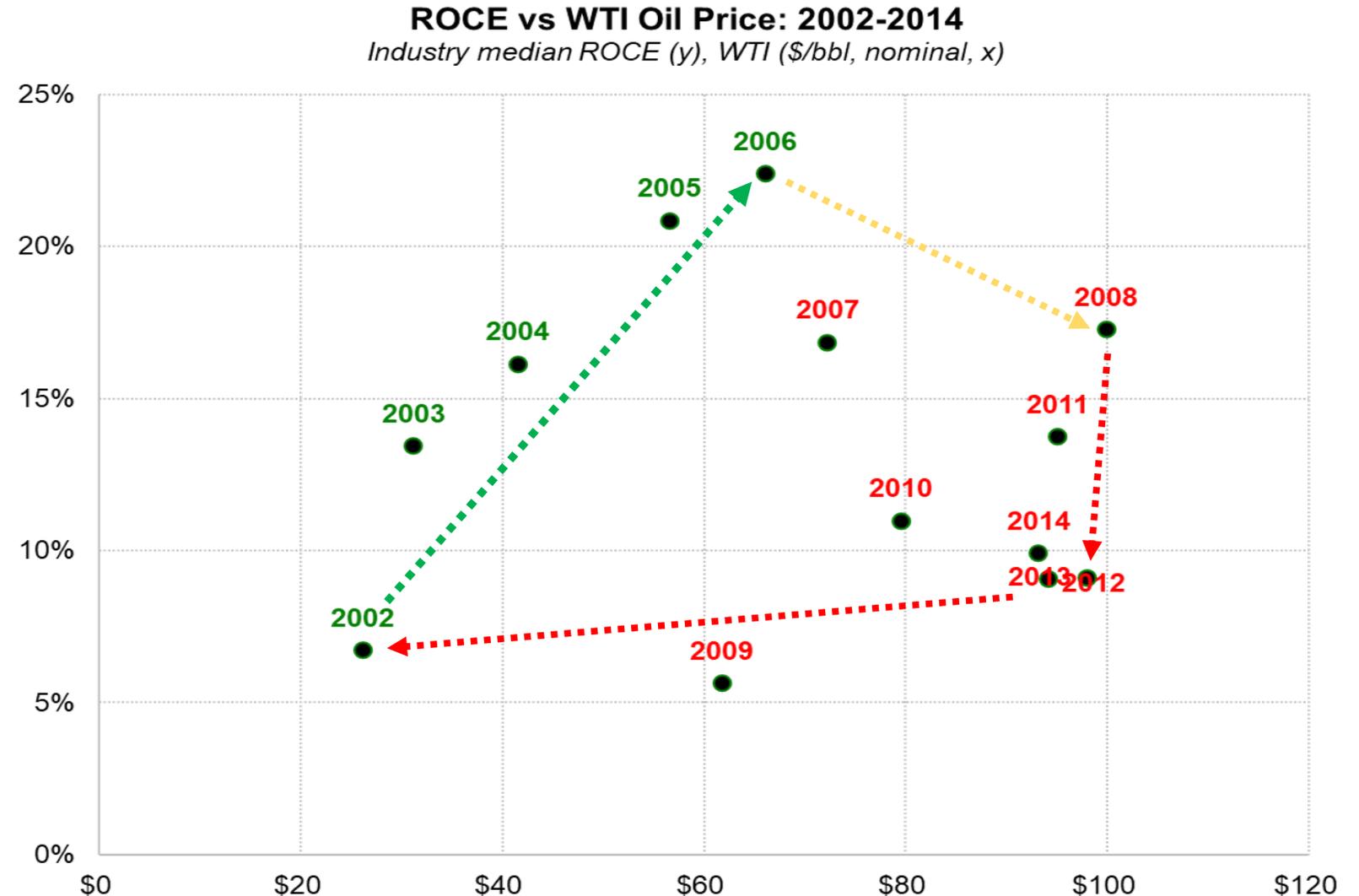


# “Quadrilateral of Death”: To Be Avoided

(1) 2002-2006: Oil price and ROCE both up sharply

(2) 2008 vs 2006:  
Oil +\$35, ROCE -5%

(3) 2012 vs 2002:  
Oil up 4X, ROCE flat!!!



# Leading New Energies Equities Collapsing



# US Super Majors Outperforming Europeans



# Capital Allocation Uncertainty

---

- **TRANSITION:** Long-term oil demand uncertainty
- **RECESSION:** Near-term GDP concerns in China, EU, USA
- **COMMODITY:** Super Vol vs super-cycle
- **CAPITAL MARKETS:** “Don’t waste my money, this time!”  
leading to no growth, dividends/stock buyback focus
- **ESG:** Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero is ***biggest threat***  
to healthy energy markets and funding access
- **M&A:** Survive via size, scale, and extending asset duration

# Let's Fast Forward 10 Years

**1 Hydrocarbon demand** has grown (including coal!) as developing countries place a premium on energy security and economic growth

**2** Oil and natural gas are sold on a certified, methane-free basis. **Scope 1 oil and natural gas emissions** are on-track to be eliminated

**3 Reduced U.S. oil and gas growth opportunities** but increased non-North American activity / investment

**4 Energy always surprises in new directions** and the intensity with which the world is pursuing new alternatives almost **ensures hard to predict technological breakthroughs**

**5 Transition mineral extraction** gets cleaner but is a bottleneck and costs matter to consumers (EVs showing signs of market share plateau)

**6** Power demand growth and changing mix drive **resilience and cost issues**. New solar & wind construction required to have a storage solution



**Energy companies with flexibility, scale & strong leadership will thrive**

**7 New nuclear technologies** make first deployments (including in industrial applications), setting up future meaningful increased nuclear contribution to the energy mix

**8 Hydrogen** (and derivatives) as a super-fuel is still many years away

**9** Significant improvements are made in **circular economy applications** - we get much better at using waste streams to generate energy while decarbonizing

**10 The IRA and European subsidy programs** spawn new technologies but create unintended consequences, leading to overproduction of unnecessary assets

**11 Structurally higher energy costs** for consumers is a drag on developed world economic growth

**12 Countries and regions with good economic and energy policy choices will thrive**, namely India and the Middle East