## **UNITED STATES** SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

## **Form 10-O**

 $\times$ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the guarter ended September 30, 2021

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 

> For the transition period from \_\_\_\_ \_ to \_

> > **Commission File Number 1-1204**

## HESS CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

DELAWARE

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

13-4921002

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1185 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) 10036

(Zip Code)

#### (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code is (212) 997-8500)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of exchange on which registered
Common Stock	HES	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 davs. Yes 🗵 No 🗆

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (\$232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes 🗵 No 🗆

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Emerging growth company Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 🗌 No 🗵

 $\times$ 

At September 30, 2021, there were 309,726,894 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

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Unless the context indicates otherwise, references to "Hess", the "Corporation", "Registrant", "we", "us", "our" and "its" refer to the consolidated business operations of Hess Corporation and its subsidiaries.

### **PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### Item 1. Financial Statements.

#### HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)	September 3 2021	),		mber 31, 2020
	exce	(In mi ot shar	llions, e amounts	)
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	419	\$	1,739
Accounts receivable:				
From contracts with customers		930		710
Joint venture and other		164		150
Inventories		262		378
Other current assets		117		104
Total current assets	3	892		3,081
Property, plant and equipment:				
Total — at cost	30	560		30,519
Less: Reserves for depreciation, depletion, amortization and lease impairment	16	606		16,404
Property, plant and equipment — net	13	954		14,115
Operating lease right-of-use assets — net		364		426
Finance lease right-of-use assets — net		150		168
Goodwill		360		360
Deferred income taxes		26		59
Other assets		744		612
Total Assets	\$ 19	490	\$	18,821
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	210	\$	200
Accrued liabilities	1	578		1,251
Taxes payable		359		81
Current portion of long-term debt		514		10
Current portion of operating and finance lease obligations		88		81
Total current liabilities	2	749		1,623
Long-term debt	7	993		8,286
Long-term operating lease obligations		410		478
Long-term finance lease obligations		205		220
Deferred income taxes		346		342
Asset retirement obligations		838		894
Other liabilities and deferred credits		693		643
Total Liabilities	13	234		12,486
Equity				
Hess Corporation stockholders' equity:				
Common stock, par value \$1.00; Authorized — 600,000,000 shares				
Issued — 309,726,894 shares (2020: 306,980,092)		310		307
Capital in excess of par value	5	903		5,684
Retained earnings		192		130
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(	796)		(755)
Total Hess Corporation stockholders' equity	-	609		5,366
Noncontrolling interests	-	647		969
Total Equity	6	256		6,335
Total Liabilities and Equity		490	\$	18,821
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.				

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

### HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Three Mo Septen	nths En 1ber 30,	ded		Nine Mor Septen	
	 2021		2020		2021	 2020
		(In m	illions, except	per s	share amounts)	
Revenues and Non-Operating Income						
Sales and other operating revenues	\$ 1,759	\$	1,159	\$	5,236	\$ 3,346
Gains (losses) on asset sales, net	29		—		29	8
Other, net	 23		17		63	 33
Total revenues and non-operating income	1,811		1,176		5,328	3,387
Costs and Expenses						
Marketing, including purchased oil and gas	522		221		1,362	655
Operating costs and expenses	333		308		913	905
Production and severance taxes	42		34		123	92
Exploration expenses, including dry holes and lease impairment	36		71		117	291
General and administrative expenses	76		84		254	275
Interest expense	125		118		360	350
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	349		518		1,130	1,588
Impairment and other	 _		_		147	 2,126
Total costs and expenses	1,483		1,354		4,406	 6,282
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	 328		(178)		922	 (2,895)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	143		5		388	(83)
Net Income (Loss)	 185		(183)		534	 (2,812)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	70		60		240	184
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Hess Corporation	\$ 115	\$	(243)	\$	294	\$ (2,996)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Hess Corporation Per Common Share:						
Basic	\$ 0.37	\$	(0.80)	\$	0.96	\$ (9.83)
Diluted	\$ 0.37	\$	(0.80)	\$	0.95	\$ (9.83)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding:						
Basic	308.1		305.0		307.1	304.7
Diluted	309.9		305.0		309.1	304.7
Common Stock Dividends Per Share	\$ 0.25	\$	0.25	\$	0.75	\$ 0.75

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

### HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

		nths Ended 1ber 30,		ths Ended Iber 30,		
	2	021	2020		2021	 2020
			(1	n mil	llions)	
Net Income (Loss)		185	\$ (1	33)	\$ 534	\$ (2,812)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):						
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges						
Effect of hedge (gains) losses reclassified to income		64	(14	13)	179	(435)
Income taxes on effect of hedge (gains) losses reclassified to income		_		_		 
Net effect of hedge (gains) losses reclassified to income		64	(1-	43)	179	 (435)
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges		(40)	(+	14)	(271)	732
Income taxes on change in fair value of cash flow hedges		_		_		 —
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges		(40)	(+	14)	(271)	732
Change in derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, after taxes		24	(1	37)	(92)	297
Pension and other postretirement plans						
(Increase) reduction in unrecognized actuarial losses		_		_	3	4
Income taxes on actuarial changes in plan liabilities		_		_		 
(Increase) reduction in unrecognized actuarial losses, net		_		_	3	 4
Amortization of net actuarial losses		16		11	48	35
Income taxes on amortization of net actuarial losses		_		_		 —
Net effect of amortization of net actuarial losses		16		11	48	35
Change in pension and other postretirement plans, after taxes		16		11	51	 39
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		40	(1	76)	(41)	 336
Comprehensive Income (Loss)		225	(3	59)	493	 (2,476)
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests		70		50	240	 184
Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to Hess Corporation	\$	155	\$ (4	L9)	<b>\$</b> 253	\$ (2,660)

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

### HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

		onths Ended ember 30,
	2021	2020
	(In i	nillions)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ 534	\$ (2,812)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Gains) losses on asset sales, net	(29	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,130	1,588
Impairment and other	147	2,126
Exploratory dry hole costs	11	166
Exploration lease and other impairment	15	48
Pension settlement loss	5	_
Stock compensation expense	61	63
Noncash (gains) losses on commodity derivatives, net	152	187
Provision (benefit) for deferred income taxes and other tax accruals	79	(87)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(533	) 539
(Increase) decrease in inventories	97	(161)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	169	(681)
Increase (decrease) in taxes payable	278	(52)
Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	(125	) (69)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,991	847
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment - E&P	(1,118	) (1,577)
Additions to property, plant and equipment - Midstream	(120	, , , ,
Proceeds from asset sales, net of cash sold	427	, , ,
Other, net	(4	) (2)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(815	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	(010	) (1,011)
Net borrowings (repayments) of debt with maturities of 90 days or less	(32	) 146
Debt with maturities of greater than 90 days:	(32	) 140
Borrowings	750	1,000
Repayments	(508	· · · · ·
Proceeds from sale of Class A shares of Hess Midstream LP	(308	·
Payments on finance lease obligations	(7	
Cash dividends paid	(234	
Employee stock options exercised	(234	, , ,
	-	-
Noncontrolling interests, net	(589	, ,
Other, net	(21	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(496	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	680	· · ·
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,739	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 2,419	\$ 1,285

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

	Co	mmon stock	Ca	apital in ess of Par	I	Retained Earnings		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Hess Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Tot	al Equity
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2021												
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$	310	\$	5,859	\$	155	\$	(836)	\$ 5,488	\$ 1.044	\$	6.532
Net income (loss)	Ŷ		Ŷ		Ψ	115	Ψ	(000)	115	¢ 1,011 70	Ψ	185
Other comprehensive income (loss)		_		_		_		40	40	_		40
Share-based compensation		_		16				_	16	_		16
Dividends on common stock						(78)			(78)	_		(78)
Repurchase of Class B units of Hess Midstream Operations LP		_		28		(/ 0)			28	(390)		(362)
Noncontrolling interests, net								_	_	(77)		(77)
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$	310	\$	5,903	\$	192	\$	(796)	\$ 5,609	\$ 647	\$	6,256
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2020	+	510		3,3 03	-	101	=	(100)	\$ 3,000			0,200
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$	307	\$	5,650	\$	625	\$	(187)	6,395	\$ 971	\$	7,366
Net income (loss)						(243)			(243)	60		(183)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		_		_				(176)	(176)			(176)
Share-based compensation		_		18		_		_	18	_		18
Dividends on common stock				_		(78)			(78)	_		(78)
Noncontrolling interests, net						_		_	_	(65)		(65)
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$	307	\$	5,668	\$	304	\$	(363)	\$ 5,916	\$ 966	\$	6,882
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021								<u> </u>				
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	307	\$	5,684	\$	130	\$	(755)	5,366	\$ 969	\$	6,335
Net income (loss)		_		_		294			294	240		534
Other comprehensive income (loss)		_		_		_		(41)	(41)	_		(41)
Share-based compensation		3		135		_			138	_		138
Dividends on common stock		_		_		(232)			(232)	_		(232)
Sale of Class A shares of Hess Midstream LP		_		56		_			56	41		97
Repurchase of Class B units of Hess Midstream Operations LP		_		28		_		_	28	(390)		(362)
Noncontrolling interests, net				_		_		—		(213)		(213)
Balance at September 30, 2021 For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020	\$	310	\$	5,903	\$	192	\$	(796)	\$ 5,609	\$ 647	\$	6,256
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	305	\$	5,591	\$	3,535	\$	(699)	8,732	\$ 974	\$	9,706
Net income (loss)				_		(2,996)			(2,996)	184		(2,812)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		_						336	336	_		336
Share-based compensation		2		77		(5)		_	74	_		74
Dividends on common stock						(230)		_	(230)	_		(230)
Noncontrolling interests, net		_				_		_	_	(192)		(192)
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$	307	\$	5,668	\$	304	\$	(363)	\$ 5,916	\$ 966	\$	6,882
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See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements included in this report reflect all normal and recurring adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of our consolidated financial position at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the consolidated results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, and consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. The unaudited results of operations for the interim periods reported are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for interim reporting. As permitted under those rules, certain notes or other financial information that are normally required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States have been condensed or omitted from these interim financial statements. These statements, therefore, should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### 2. Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following:

	Septe	ember 30, 2021		mber 31, 2020
		(In m	illions)	
Crude oil and natural gas liquids	\$	76	\$	226
Materials and supplies		186		152
Total Inventories	\$	262	\$	378

At December 31, 2020, crude oil inventories included \$164 million associated with the cost of 4.2 million barrels of crude oil transported and stored on two chartered very large crude carriers (VLCCs) for sale in Asian markets. The two VLCC cargos were sold in the first quarter of 2021.

In the first quarter of 2020, we recognized charges of \$53 million (\$52 million after income taxes) in *Marketing, including purchased oil and gas* to reflect crude oil inventories at net realizable value.

#### 3. Property, Plant and Equipment

#### Dispositions:

In August 2021, we completed the sale of our interests in Denmark for net cash consideration of approximately \$130 million, after closing adjustments, and recognized a pre-tax gain of \$29 million (\$29 million after income taxes).

In April 2021, we completed the sale of our Little Knife and Murphy Creek nonstrategic acreage interests in the Bakken for net cash consideration of \$297 million, after closing adjustments. The sale included approximately 78,700 net acres, which are located in the southernmost portion of the Corporation's Bakken position. The acreage constituted part of a larger amortization base and the sale was treated as a normal retirement. Accordingly, no gain or loss was recognized upon sale.

#### Capitalized Exploratory Well Costs:

The following table discloses the net changes in capitalized exploratory well costs pending determination of proved reserves during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (in millions):

Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 459
Additions to capitalized exploratory well costs pending the determination of proved reserves	 162
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 621

Capitalized exploratory well costs capitalized for greater than one year following completion of drilling were \$451 million at September 30, 2021 and primarily related to:

*Guyana:* Approximately 90% of the capitalized well costs in excess of one year relate to successful exploration wells where hydrocarbons were encountered on the Stabroek Block (Hess 30%), offshore Guyana. The operator plans further appraisal drilling and is conducting pre-development planning for additional phases of development beyond the three previously sanctioned development projects on the Block.



## HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

*Joint Development Area (JDA):* Approximately 5% of the capitalized well costs in excess of one year relates to the JDA (Hess 50%) in the Gulf of Thailand, where hydrocarbons were encountered in three successful exploration wells drilled in the western part of Block A-18. The operator has submitted a development plan concept to the regulator to facilitate ongoing commercial negotiations for an extension of the existing gas sales contract to include development of the western part of the Block.

*Malaysia:* Approximately 5% of the capitalized well costs in excess of one year relate to the North Malay Basin (Hess 50%), offshore Peninsular Malaysia, where hydrocarbons were encountered in one successful exploration well. Subsurface evaluation and pre-development studies are ongoing.

#### 4. Hess Midstream LP

In March 2021, the Corporation received net proceeds of \$70 million from the public offering of 3.45 million Hess-owned Class A shares of Hess Midstream LP. The transaction resulted in an increase in *Capital in Excess of Par* of \$56 million and *Noncontrolling Interests* of \$41 million including \$14 million from the change in ownership and \$27 million from the recognition of a deferred tax asset due to an increase in tax basis of Hess Midstream LP's investment in Hess Midstream Operations LP (HESM Opco).

In August 2021, HESM Opco, a consolidated subsidiary of Hess Midstream LP, repurchased 31.25 million HESM Opco Class B units held by a subsidiary of Hess Corporation and an affiliate of General Infrastructure Partners (GIP) for \$750 million. HESM Opco issued \$750 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.250% fixed-rate senior unsecured notes due 2030 in a private offering to finance the repurchase. The transaction resulted in an increase in *Capital in Excess of Par* and a decrease in *Noncontrolling Interests* of \$28 million, and an increase in deferred tax assets and *Noncontrolling Interests* of \$15 million due to a decrease in the book basis of Hess Midstream LP's investment in HESM Opco. The \$375 million paid to GIP reduced *Noncontrolling Interests*. The Corporation owned an approximate 45% interest in Hess Midstream LP, on a consolidated basis, at September 30, 2021. See *Note 14, Subsequent Events*.

At September 30, 2021 Hess Midstream LP, a variable interest entity that is fully consolidated by Hess Corporation, had liabilities totaling \$2,753 million (December 31, 2020: \$2,026 million) that are on a nonrecourse basis to Hess Corporation, while Hess Midstream LP assets available to settle the obligations of Hess Midstream LP include cash and cash equivalents totaling \$3 million (December 31, 2020: \$3 million), property, plant and equipment with a carrying value of \$3,118 million (December 31, 2020: \$3,111 million) and an equity-method investment in the Little Missouri 4 gas processing plant of \$102 million (December 31, 2020: \$108 million).

#### 5. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued Liabilities consisted of the following:

	ember 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
	(In mil	lions)
Accrued operating and marketing expenditures	\$ 511	\$ 325
Accrued capital expenditures	381	345
Accrued payments to royalty and working interest owners	232	170
Current portion of asset retirement obligations	193	105
Accrued interest on debt	101	126
Accrued compensation and benefits	97	117
Other accruals	 63	63
Total Accrued Liabilities	\$ 1,578	\$ 1,251

#### 6. Debt

In July 2021, we repaid \$500 million principal amount of Hess Corporation's \$1 billion term loan, which matures in March 2023. The remaining \$500 million has been classified as *Current portion of long-term debt* in our *Consolidated Balance Sheet* at September 30, 2021 due to management's intent to repay the remaining \$500 million within the next twelve months.

In August 2021, HESM Opco issued \$750 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.250% fixed-rate senior unsecured notes due 2030 in a private offering to finance the repurchase of 31.25 million HESM Opco Class B units held by a subsidiary of Hess Corporation and an affiliate of GIP.



#### HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 7. Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers on a disaggregated basis was as follows:

	Exploration and Production						Midstream	El	liminations	Total					
		United States	G	luyana		laysia & JDA	0	ther (a)	E	&P Total					
								(	In n	nillions)					
Three Months Ended September 30, 2021															
Sales of our net production volumes:															
Crude oil revenue	\$	654	\$	214	\$	2	\$	104	\$	974	\$ 	\$	_	\$	974
Natural gas liquids revenue		143		_		_		_		143			_		143
Natural gas revenue		77		_		143		2		222			_		222
Sales of purchased oil and gas		457		4		_		23		484			_		484
Intercompany revenue		_				_		_			304		(304)		
Total revenues from contracts with customers		1,331		218		145		129		1,823	304		(304)		1,823
Other operating revenues (b)		(51)		(9)		_		(4)		(64)			_		(64)
Total sales and other operating revenues	\$	1,280	\$	209	\$	145	\$	125	\$	1,759	\$ 304	\$	(304)	\$	1,759
Three Months Ended September 30, 2020															
Sales of our net production volumes:															
Crude oil revenue	\$	471	\$	80	\$	13	\$	11	\$	575	\$ 	\$	_	\$	575
Natural gas liquids revenue		68		_		_		_		68			_		68
Natural gas revenue		34		_		116		1		151			_		151
Sales of purchased oil and gas		220		1						221	_		_		221
Intercompany revenue											264		(264)		
Total revenues from contracts with customers		793		81		129		12		1,015	264		(264)		1,015
Other operating revenues (b)		125		18		_		1		144					144
Total sales and other operating revenues	\$	918	\$	99	\$	129	\$	13	\$	1,159	\$ 264	\$	(264)	\$	1,159
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021									_					_	
Sales of our net production volumes:															
Crude oil revenue	\$	2,200	\$	529	\$	51	\$	355	\$	3,135	\$ —	\$	_	\$	3,135
Natural gas liquids revenue		406		_		_				406	—		_		406
Natural gas revenue		251		_		484		6		741	—		—		741
Sales of purchased oil and gas		1,054		12		_		68		1,134	—		_		1,134
Intercompany revenue		_		_		_		_		—	 887		(887)		_
Total revenues from contracts with customers		3,911		541		535		429		5,416	887		(887)		5,416
Other operating revenues (b)		(145)		(19)				(16)		(180)			_		(180)
Total sales and other operating revenues	\$	3,766	\$	522	\$	535	\$	413	\$	5,236	\$ 887	\$	(887)	\$	5,236
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020														_	
Sales of our net production volumes:															
Crude oil revenue	\$	1,390	\$	149	\$	16	\$	61	\$	1,616	\$ 	\$	_	\$	1,616
Natural gas liquids revenue		159		_		_		_		159			_		159
Natural gas revenue		104		_		344		7		455			_		455
Sales of purchased oil and gas		679		2		_		_		681	_		_		681
Intercompany revenue		_		_		_		_		_	825		(825)		
Total revenues from contracts with customers		2,332		151		360		68		2,911	825		(825)		2,911
Other operating revenues (b)		368		51		1		15		435	_		_		435
Total sales and other operating revenues	\$	2,700	\$	202	\$	361	\$	83	\$	3,346	\$ 825	\$	(825)	\$	3,346

(a) Other includes our interests in Denmark and Libya.(b) Includes gains (losses) on commodity derivatives.

There have been no significant changes to contracts with customers or composition thereof during the nine months ended September 30, 2021. Generally, we receive payments from customers on a monthly basis, shortly after the physical delivery of the crude oil, natural gas liquids, or natural gas.

## HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 8. Impairment and Other

In June 2021, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court approved the bankruptcy plan for Fieldwood Energy LLC (Fieldwood) which includes transferring abandonment obligations of Fieldwood to predecessors in title of certain of its assets, who are jointly and severally liable for the obligations. The results for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 include a charge of \$147 million (\$147 million after income taxes) in connection with total estimated abandonment obligations in the West Delta 79/86 Field (West Delta Field), which we sold to a Fieldwood predecessor in 2004. See *Note 11, Guarantees and Contingencies*.

First quarter 2020 results include noncash impairment charges totaling \$2.1 billion (\$2.0 billion after income taxes) related to our oil and gas properties at North Malay Basin in Malaysia, the South Arne Field in Denmark, and the Stampede and Tubular Bells fields in the Gulf of Mexico, primarily as a result of a lower long-term crude oil price outlook. Other charges totaling \$21 million pre-tax (\$20 million after income taxes) related to drilling rig right-of-use assets in the Bakken and surplus materials and supplies.

#### 9. Retirement Plans

Components of net periodic pension cost consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2021		2020		2021		2020			
			(In mi	illions)						
Service cost	\$ 13	\$	14	\$	40	\$	42			
Interest cost (a)	14		19		42		56			
Expected return on plan assets (a)	(49)		(45)		(148)		(135)			
Amortization of unrecognized net actuarial losses (a)	15		11		43		35			
Settlement loss (a)	1		—		5		—			
Pension (income) expense (a)	\$ (6)	\$	(1)	\$	(18)	\$	(2)			

(a) Net non-service pension cost included in Other, net in the Statement of Consolidated Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 was income of \$19 million and \$58 million, respectively, compared with income of \$15 million and \$44 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively.

In 2021, we expect to contribute approximately \$10 million to our funded pension plans.

#### 10. Weighted Average Common Shares

The Net income (loss) and weighted average number of common shares used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2021		2020	2021			2020	
	(In millions)								
Net income (loss) attributable to Hess Corporation:									
Net income (loss)	\$	185	\$	(183)	\$	534	\$	(2,812)	
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests		70		60		240		184	
Net income (loss) attributable to Hess Corporation	\$	115	\$	(243)	\$	294	\$	(2,996)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:									
Basic		308.1		305.0		307.1		304.7	
Effect of dilutive securities									
Restricted common stock		0.6		_		0.6			
Stock options		0.3		_		0.5			
Performance share units		0.9		_		0.9			
Diluted		309.9		305.0		309.1		304.7	
							_		



# HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The following table summarizes the number of antidilutive shares excluded from the computation of diluted shares:

	Three Month Septembe		Nine Months September	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Restricted common stock	47,215	2,080,613	78,889	2,089,778
Stock options	705,557	4,424,867	790,155	4,301,311
Performance share units	—	1,083,543	26,405	1,124,022

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, we granted 779,167 shares of restricted stock (2020: 1,120,836), 205,155 performance share units (2020: 307,999) and 319,295 stock options (2020: 686,639).

#### 11. Guarantees and Contingencies

We are subject to loss contingencies with respect to various claims, lawsuits and other proceedings. A liability is recognized in our consolidated financial statements when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. If the risk of loss is probable, but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated or the risk of loss is only reasonably possible, a liability is not accrued; however, we disclose the nature of those contingencies. We cannot predict with certainty if, how or when existing claims, lawsuits and proceedings will be resolved or what the eventual relief, if any, may be, particularly for proceedings that are in their early stages of development or where plaintiffs seek indeterminate damages.

We, along with many companies that have been or continue to be engaged in refining and marketing of gasoline, have been a party to lawsuits and claims related to the use of methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in gasoline. A series of similar lawsuits, many involving water utilities or governmental entities, were filed in jurisdictions across the U.S. against producers of MTBE and petroleum refiners who produced gasoline containing MTBE, including us. The principal allegation in all cases was that gasoline containing MTBE was a defective product and that these producers and refiners are strictly liable in proportion to their share of the gasoline market for damage to groundwater resources and are required to take remedial action to ameliorate the alleged effects on the environment of releases of MTBE. The majority of the cases asserted against us have been settled. There are three remaining active cases, filed by Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Maryland. In June 2014, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania filed a lawsuit alleging that we and all major oil companies with operations in Pennsylvania, have damaged the groundwater by introducing thereto gasoline with MTBE. The Pennsylvania suit has been forwarded to the existing MTBE multidistrict litigation pending in the Southern District of New York. In September 2016, the State of Rhode Island also filed a lawsuit alleging that we and other major oil companies damaged the groundwater in Rhode Island by introducing thereto gasoline with MTBE. The suit filed in Maryland state court, was served on us in January 2018 and has been removed to federal court by the defendants.

In September 2003, we received a directive from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) to remediate contamination in the sediments of the Lower Passaic River. The NJDEP is also seeking natural resource damages. The directive, insofar as it affects us, relates to alleged releases from a petroleum bulk storage terminal in Newark, New Jersey we previously owned. We and over 70 companies entered into an Administrative Order on Consent with the EPA to study the same contamination; this work remains ongoing. We and other parties settled a cost recovery claim by the State of New Jersey and agreed with the EPA to fund remediation of a portion of the site. On March 4, 2016, the EPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) in respect of the lower eight miles of the Lower Passaic River, selecting a remedy that includes bank-to-bank dredging at an estimated cost of \$1.38 billion. The ROD does not address the upper nine miles of the Lower Passaic River or the Newark Bay, which may require additional remedial action. In addition, the federal trustees for natural resources have begun a separate assessment of damages to natural resources in the Passaic River. Given that the EPA has not selected a final remedy for the entirety of the Lower Passaic River or the Newark Bay, total remedial costs cannot be reliably estimated at this time. Based on currently known facts and circumstances, we do not believe that this matter will result in a significant liability to us because our former terminal did not store or use contaminants which are of concern in the river sediments and could not have contributed contamination along the river's length. Further, there are numerous other parties who we expect will bear the cost of remediation and damages.

In March 2014, we received an Administrative Order from the EPA requiring us and 26 other parties to undertake the Remedial Design for the remedy selected by the EPA for the Gowanus Canal Superfund Site in Brooklyn, New York. Our alleged liability derives from our former ownership and operation of a fuel oil terminal and connected shipbuilding and repair facility adjacent to the Canal. The remedy selected by the EPA includes dredging of surface sediments and the placement of a cap over the deeper sediments throughout the Canal and in-situ stabilization of certain contaminated sediments that will remain in place below the cap. The EPA's original estimate was that this remedy would cost \$506 million; however, the ultimate costs that will be incurred in connection with the design and implementation of the remedy remain uncertain. We have complied with the EPA's March 2014 Administrative Order

# HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

and contributed funding for the Remedial Design based on an allocation of costs among the parties determined by a third-party expert. In January 2020, we received an additional Administrative Order from the EPA requiring us and several other parties to begin Remedial Action along the uppermost portion of the Canal. We intend to comply with this Administrative Order. The remediation work began in the fourth quarter of 2020. Based on currently known facts and circumstances, we do not believe that this matter will result in a significant liability to us, and the costs will continue to be allocated amongst the parties, as they were for the Remedial Design.

From time to time, we are involved in other judicial and administrative proceedings relating to environmental matters. We periodically receive notices from the EPA that we are a "potential responsible party" under the Superfund legislation with respect to various waste disposal sites. Under this legislation, all potentially responsible parties may be jointly and severally liable. For any site for which we have received such a notice, the EPA's claims or assertions of liability against us relating to these sites have not been fully developed, or the EPA's claims have been settled or a settlement is under consideration, in all cases for amounts that are not material. Beginning in 2017, certain states, municipalities and private associations in California, Delaware, Maryland, Rhode Island and South Carolina separately filed lawsuits against oil, gas and coal producers, including us, for alleged damages purportedly caused by climate change. These proceedings include claims for monetary damages and injunctive relief. Beginning in 2013, various parishes in Louisiana filed suit against approximately 100 oil and gas companies, including us, alleging that the companies' operations and activities in certain fields violated the State and Local Coastal Resource Management Act of 1978, as amended, and caused contamination, subsidence and other environmental damages to land and water bodies located in the coastal zone of Louisiana. The plaintiffs seek, among other things, the payment of the costs necessary to clear, re-vegetate and otherwise restore the allegedly impacted areas. The ultimate impact of such climate and other aforementioned environmental proceedings, and of any related proceedings by private parties, on our business or accounts cannot be predicted at this time due to the large number of other potentially responsible parties and the speculative nature of clean-up cost estimates.

In August 2020, Fieldwood and related entities filed for bankruptcy relief under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. Fieldwood's Bankruptcy Plan, which was approved by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court in June 2021, includes the abandonment of certain assets, including seven offshore Gulf of Mexico leases and related facilities in the West Delta Field that were formerly owned by us and sold to a Fieldwood predecessor in 2004, and the discharge of Fieldwood's obligation to decommission these facilities. As a result, in October 2021 we received decommissioning orders from the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) requiring us to decommission certain wells and related facilities located on two of the seven West Delta leases. We expect to receive additional decommissioning orders on the other West Delta leases in the near future and are actively engaged with the BSEE to agree on the scope and timing of decommissioning activities. Our decommissioning obligation derives from our former ownership of the facilities. We intend to seek contribution from other parties that owned an interest in the facilities. As of September 30, 2021, we have a loss contingency accrual of \$147 million (\$147 million after income taxes) representing total estimated abandonment obligations in the West Delta Field. Potential recoveries from other parties that previously owned an interest in the Set Peter Recognized as of September 30, 2021.

We are also involved in other judicial and administrative proceedings from time to time in addition to the matters described above, including claims related to post-production deductions from royalty payments. We may also be exposed to future decommissioning liabilities for divested assets in the event the current or future owners are determined to be unable to perform such actions, whether due to bankruptcy or otherwise. We cannot predict with certainty if, how or when such proceedings will be resolved or what the eventual relief, if any, may be, particularly for proceedings that are in their early stages of development or where plaintiffs seek indeterminate damages. Numerous issues may need to be resolved, including through potentially lengthy discovery and determination of important factual matters before a loss or range of loss can be reasonably estimated for any proceeding.

Subject to the foregoing, in management's opinion, based upon currently known facts and circumstances, the outcome of lawsuits, claims and proceedings, including the matters disclosed above, is not expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. However, we could incur judgments, enter into settlements, or revise our opinion regarding the outcome of certain matters, and such developments could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations in the period in which the amounts are accrued and our cash flows in the period in which the amounts are paid.

# HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 12. Segment Information

We currently have two operating segments, Exploration and Production and Midstream. All unallocated costs are reflected under Corporate, Interest and Other. The following table presents operating segment financial data:

	oration and oduction	Mie	lstream	Inte	Corporate, Interest and Other		ninations	 Total
				(In	millions)			
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2021								
Sales and Other Operating Revenues - Third parties	\$ 1,759	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1,759
Intersegment Revenues	 _		304		_		(304)	 
Sales and Other Operating Revenues	\$ 1,759	\$	304	\$		\$	(304)	\$ 1,759
Net Income (Loss) attributable to Hess Corporation	\$ 178	\$	61	\$	(124)	\$	_	\$ 115
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	308		41		_		—	349
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	140		3		_		_	143
Capital Expenditures	469		59		_		_	528
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2020								
Sales and Other Operating Revenues - Third parties	\$ 1,159	\$	_	\$	—	\$	_	\$ 1,159
Intersegment Revenues	 		264				(264)	 
Sales and Other Operating Revenues	\$ 1,159	\$	264	\$		\$	(264)	\$ 1,159
Net Income (Loss) attributable to Hess Corporation	\$ (182)	\$	56	\$	(117)	\$	_	\$ (243)
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	478		40		_		_	518
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	6		1		(2)		_	5
Capital Expenditures	301		66		_		_	367
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021								
Sales and Other Operating Revenues - Third parties	\$ 5,236	\$	—	\$	—	\$	—	\$ 5,236
Intersegment Revenues	—		887		—		(887)	—
Sales and Other Operating Revenues	\$ 5,236	\$	887	\$	_	\$	(887)	\$ 5,236
Net Income (Loss) attributable to Hess Corporation	\$ 461	\$	212	\$	(379)	\$	_	\$ 294
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	1,007		122		1		_	1,130
Impairment and other	147		_		_		_	147
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	379		9		_		_	388
Capital Expenditures	1,145		129		_		_	1,274
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020								
Sales and Other Operating Revenues - Third parties	\$ 3,346	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 3,346
Intersegment Revenues	 _		825		_		(825)	 —
Sales and Other Operating Revenues	\$ 3,346	\$	825	\$	_	\$	(825)	\$ 3,346
Net Income (Loss) attributable to Hess Corporation	\$ (2,802)	\$	168	\$	(362)	\$		\$ (2,996)
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	1,469		117		2		—	1,588
Impairment and other	2,126		_		_		—	2,126
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(82)		5		(6)		_	(83)
Capital Expenditures	1,338		202		_		_	1,540

## HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Identifiable assets by operating segment were as follows:

	Sep	September 30, 2021		2020 cember 31,
		(In m	illions)	
Exploration and Production	\$	13,648	\$	13,688
Midstream		3,627		3,599
Corporate, Interest and Other		2,215		1,534
Total	\$	19,490	\$	18,821
	-			

#### 13. Financial Risk Management Activities

In the normal course of our business, we are exposed to commodity risks related to changes in the prices of crude oil and natural gas. Financial risk management activities include transactions designed to reduce risk in the selling prices of the crude oil or natural gas we produce or by reducing our exposure to foreign currency or interest rate movements. Generally, futures, swaps or option strategies may be used to fix the forward selling price, or establish a floor price or a range banded with a floor and ceiling price, for a portion of our crude oil or natural gas production. Forward or swap strategies may be used to reduce exposure to foreign currency fluctuations for currencies in which we conduct business. At September 30, 2021, these forward and swap strategies relate to the British Pound, Canadian Dollar and Malaysian Ringgit. Interest rate swaps may be used to convert interest payments on certain long-term debt from fixed to floating rates.

The notional amounts of outstanding financial risk management derivative contracts were as follows:

	ember 30, 2021	D	ecember 31, 2020		
	(In millions)				
Commodity - crude oil put options / collars (millions of barrels)	54.0		27.4		
Foreign exchange forwards	\$ 135	\$	163		
Interest rate swaps	\$ 100	\$	100		

As of September 30, 2021, we have West Texas Intermediate (WTI) put options for 120,000 barrels of oil per day (bopd) with an average monthly floor price of \$55 per barrel and Brent put options for 30,000 bopd with an average monthly floor price of \$60 per barrel for the remainder of 2021. For calendar 2022, we have WTI collars with an average monthly floor price of \$60 per barrel and an average monthly ceiling price of \$90 per barrel for 80,000 bopd and Brent collars with an average monthly floor price of \$65 per barrel and an average monthly ceiling price of \$95 per barrel for 30,000 bopd. See *Note 14, Subsequent Events.* 

## HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The table below reflects the fair values of risk management derivative instruments.

	Assets		Liabilities	
		(In m	illions)	
<u>September 30, 2021</u>				
Derivative Contracts Designated as Hedging Instruments:				
Crude oil put options / collars	\$	106	\$ —	
Interest rate swaps		4		_
Total derivative contracts designated as hedging instruments		110	_	-
Derivative Contracts Not Designated as Hedging Instruments:				-
Foreign exchange forwards / swaps		1	_	
Total derivative contracts not designated as hedging instruments		1		-
Gross fair value of derivative contracts		111		-
Gross amounts offset in the Consolidated Balance Sheet		_		_
Net Amounts Presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	\$	111	\$	_
<u>December 31, 2020</u>				•
Derivative Contracts Designated as Hedging Instruments:				
Crude oil put options	\$	64	\$ —	
Crude oil swaps			(54)	
Interest rate swaps		5		-
Total derivative contracts designated as hedging instruments		69	(54)	1
Derivative Contracts Not Designated as Hedging Instruments:				
Foreign exchange forwards / swaps			(1)	1
Total derivative contracts not designated as hedging instruments		_	(1)	
Gross fair value of derivative contracts		69	(55)	-
Gross amounts offset in the Consolidated Balance Sheet		(13)	13	
Net Amounts Presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	\$	56	\$ (42)	<u> </u>

Of the total fair value of our crude oil hedging contracts at September 30, 2021, \$65 million is presented within *Other current assets* and \$41 million is presented within *Other assets* in our *Consolidated Balance Sheet*. The fair value of our crude oil put options at December 31, 2020 is presented in *Other current assets* in our *Consolidated Balance Sheet*. The fair value of our interest rate swaps is presented within *Other assets* in our *Consolidated Balance Sheet*. The fair value of our interest rate swaps is presented within *Other assets* in our *Consolidated Balance Sheet*. The fair value of our interest rate swaps is presented within *Other assets* in our *Consolidated Balance Sheet*. The fair value of our interest rate swaps is presented within *Accounts receivable - Joint venture and other* and *Accrued liabilities* in our *Consolidated Balance Sheet* at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. All fair values in the table above are based on Level 2 inputs.

#### Derivative contracts designated as hedging instruments:

*Crude oil derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:* Crude oil hedging contracts decreased *Sales and other operating revenues* by \$64 million and \$179 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, and increased *Sales and other operating revenues* by \$143 million and \$435 million, respectively, in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020. The pre-tax deferred losses in *Accumulated other comprehensive income* (*loss*) related to outstanding crude oil hedging contracts were \$88 million at September 30, 2021, \$82 million of which will be reclassified into earnings during the next twelve months as the hedged crude oil sales are recognized in earnings.

During the first quarter of 2021, we completed the sale of 4.2 million barrels of Bakken crude oil transported and stored on two VLCCs during 2020 for sale in Asian markets. We recognized net losses of \$4 million from crude oil hedging contracts associated with the VLCC volumes in the first quarter of 2021.

*Interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges:* We had interest rate swaps with gross notional amounts totaling \$100 million at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, that convert interest payments from fixed to floating rates. Changes in the fair value of interest rate swaps and the hedged fixed-rate debt are recorded in *Interest expense* in the *Statement of Consolidated Income*. The change in fair value of interest rate swaps was nil and a decrease of \$1 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared with a change in fair value of nil and an increase of \$6 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively, with a corresponding adjustment in the carrying value of the hedged fixed-rate debt.

#### Derivative contracts not designated as hedging instruments:

*Foreign exchange:* Foreign exchange gains and losses, which are reported in *Other, net* in Revenues and non-operating income in the *Statement of Consolidated Income*, were nil and losses of \$2 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared with losses of \$1 million and \$4 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020,

## HESS CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

respectively. A component of foreign exchange gains and losses is the result of foreign exchange derivative contracts that are not designated as hedges, which amounted to net gains of \$1 million and \$1 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared with net gains of \$1 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively.

#### Fair Value Measurement:

At September 30, 2021, consolidated long-term debt, which was substantially comprised of fixed-rate debt instruments, had a carrying value of \$8,507 million and a fair value of \$10,052 million based on Level 2 inputs in the fair value measurement hierarchy. We also have short-term financial instruments, primarily cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable, for which the carrying value approximated fair value at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

#### 14. Subsequent Events

In October 2021, we received net proceeds of \$108 million from the public offering of approximately 4.3 million Hess-owned Class A shares of Hess Midstream LP. As a result of this transaction, the Corporation's ownership in Hess Midstream LP, on a consolidated basis, decreased from approximately 45% at September 30, 2021 to approximately 44%.

In October 2021, we entered into additional WTI collars for 10,000 bopd and Brent collars for 30,000 bopd for calendar 2022 with contract terms consistent with our other calendar 2022 hedge contracts outstanding at September 30, 2021. As a result, for calendar 2022 we have WTI collars with an average monthly floor price of \$60 per barrel and an average monthly ceiling price of \$90 per barrel for 90,000 bopd and Brent collars with an average monthly floor price of \$65 per barrel and an average monthly ceiling price of \$95 per barrel for 60,000 bopd.

#### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read together with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and accompanying footnotes for the quarter ended September 30, 2021 included under Item 1. Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q and the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed below. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in Item 1A. Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### **Overview**

Hess Corporation is a global E&P company engaged in exploration, development, production, transportation, purchase and sale of crude oil, natural gas liquids, and natural gas with production operations located primarily in the United States (U.S.), Guyana, the Malaysia/Thailand Joint Development Area (JDA), and Malaysia. We conduct exploration activities primarily offshore Guyana, in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico, and offshore Suriname and Canada. At the Stabroek Block (Hess 30%), offshore Guyana, we and our partners have discovered a significant resource base and are executing a multi-phased development of the Block. The Liza Phase 1 development achieved first production in December 2019, and has a nameplate production capacity of approximately 120,000 gross bopd. The Liza Phase 2 development was sanctioned in the second quarter of 2019 and remains on track to achieve first production by early 2022, with production capacity of approximately 220,000 gross bopd. A third development, Payara, was sanctioned in the third quarter of 2020 and is expected to achieve first production in 2024, with production capacity of approximately 250,000 gross bopd. A fourth development, Yellowtail, has been identified on the Stabroek Block with an expected production capacity of approximately 250,000 gross bopd and an anticipated startup in 2025, pending government approvals and project sanctioning. The discovered resources to date on the Stabroek Block are expected to underpin up to ten floating production, storage and offloading vessels (FPSOs) with the first six FPSOs expected by 2027.

Our Midstream operating segment provides fee-based services, including gathering, compressing and processing natural gas and fractionating natural gas liquids (NGL); gathering, terminaling, loading and transporting crude oil and NGL; storing and terminaling propane, and water handling services primarily in the Bakken shale play in the Williston Basin area of North Dakota.

In March 2021, the Corporation received net proceeds of \$70 million from the public offering of 3.45 million Hess-owned Class A shares of Hess Midstream LP. In August 2021, HESM Opco, a consolidated subsidiary of Hess Midstream LP, repurchased 31.25 million HESM Opco Class B units held by a subsidiary of Hess Corporation and an affiliate of GIP for \$750 million. We received net proceeds of \$375 million. HESM Opco issued \$750 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.250% fixed-rate senior unsecured notes due 2030 in a private offering to finance the repurchase. In October 2021, we received net proceeds of \$108 million from the public offering of approximately 4.3 million Hess-owned Class A shares of Hess Midstream LP. After giving effect to these transactions, the Corporation owns an approximate 44% interest in Hess Midstream LP, on a consolidated basis.

#### Hess Response to Global Pandemic

COVID-19 continues to have a profound impact on society and industry. The Corporation's first priority in the midst of the pandemic has been the health and safety of the Hess workforce and local communities where the Corporation operates. A multidisciplinary Hess emergency response team has been overseeing plans and precautions to reduce the risks of COVID-19 in the work environment while maintaining business continuity based on the most current recommendations by government and public health agencies. The Corporation has implemented a variety of health and safety measures including enhanced cleaning procedures and modified work practices such as travel restrictions, health screenings, reduced personnel at offshore platforms and onshore work sites wherever this can be done safely, and remote working arrangements for office workers.

#### Third Quarter Highlights and Outlook

Our E&P capital and exploratory expenditures in 2021 are forecast to be approximately \$1.9 billion. Oil and gas production in 2021, excluding Libya, is forecast to be approximately 295,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day (boepd). For the remainder of 2021, we have hedged 120,000 bopd with \$55 WTI put options and 30,000 bopd with \$60 Brent put options. For calendar 2022, we have hedged 90,000 bopd with WTI collars with an average monthly floor price of \$60 per barrel and an average monthly ceiling price of \$90 per barrel, and 60,000 bopd with Brent collars with an average monthly floor price of \$65 per barrel and an average monthly ceiling price of \$95 per barrel.

In the third quarter of 2021, we received net proceeds of approximately \$130 million from the sale of our interests in Denmark and \$375 million from the repurchase by HESM Opco of approximately 15.6 million Hess-owned Class B units. We also repaid \$500 million of our \$1 billion term loan and we intend to repay the remaining \$500 million in 2022. In October, we received net proceeds of \$108 million from the public offering of approximately 4.3 million Hess-owned Class A shares of Hess Midstream LP.



#### **Overview** (continued)

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$1,991 million in the first nine months of 2021, compared with \$847 million in the first nine months of 2021 and \$1,271 million in the first nine months of 2020. Net cash provided by operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities was \$2,105 million in the first nine months of 2021 and \$1,271 million in the first nine months of 2020. Capital expenditures were \$1,274 million in the first nine months of 2021 and \$1,540 million in the first nine months of 2020. Excluding our Midstream segment, we ended the third quarter of 2021 with \$2.41 billion in cash and cash equivalents. In 2022, based on current forward strip crude oil prices, we expect cash flow from operating activities and cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2021 will be sufficient to fund our capital investment program, dividends, and the repayment of the remaining \$500 million outstanding under our \$1 billion term loan. Depending on market conditions, we may take any of the following steps, or a combination thereof, to improve our liquidity and financial position: reduce the planned capital program and other cash outlays, including dividends, pursue asset sales, borrow against our committed revolving credit facility, or issue debt or equity securities.

#### **Third Quarter Results**

In the third quarter of 2021, net income was \$115 million, compared with a net loss of \$243 million in the third quarter of 2020. Excluding items affecting comparability of earnings between periods detailed on pages 25 to 28, adjusted net income was \$86 million in the third quarter of 2021, compared with an adjusted net loss of \$216 million in the third quarter of 2020. The improvement in third quarter 2021 adjusted after-tax results compared to the prior-year quarter primarily reflects higher realized selling prices, partially offset by the impact of lower net production, including curtailed production in the Bakken related to the Tioga Gas Plant maintenance turnaround and reduced Gulf of Mexico production due to Hurricane Ida.

#### **Exploration and Production Results**

In the third quarter of 2021, E&P had net income of \$178 million, compared with a net loss of \$182 million in the third quarter of 2020. Excluding items affecting comparability of earnings between periods, adjusted net income was \$149 million in the third quarter of 2021, compared with an adjusted net loss of \$156 million in the third quarter of 2020. Total net production, excluding Libya, averaged 265,000 boepd in the third quarter 2021, compared with 321,000 boepd in the third quarter of 2020. The average realized crude oil selling price, including hedging, was \$63.17 per barrel in the third quarter of 2021, compared with \$45.60 per barrel in the third quarter of 2020. The average realized NGL selling price in the third quarter of 2021 was \$32.88 per barrel, compared with \$11.63 per barrel in the prior-year quarter, while the average realized natural gas selling price was \$4.71 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) in the third quarter of 2021, compared with \$2.94 per mcf in the third quarter of 2020.

The following is an update of our ongoing E&P activities:

- In North Dakota, net production from the Bakken oil shale play averaged 148,000 boepd for the third quarter of 2021 (2020 Q3: 198,000 boepd), primarily due to the impact of lower drilling activity caused by a reduction in rig count from six to one during the first half of last year, lower NGL and natural gas volumes received under percentage of proceeds contracts due to higher commodity prices, curtailed production related to the planned Tioga Gas Plant maintenance turnaround completed in the quarter, and the second quarter 2021 sale of our Little Knife and Murphy Creek nonstrategic acreage interests. Net oil production was 78,000 bopd in the third quarter of 2021 and 108,000 bopd in the prior year quarter. NGL and natural gas volumes received under percentage of proceeds contracts were 9,000 boepd in the third quarter of 2021 compared with 22,000 boepd in the third quarter of 2020 due to higher realized NGL prices lowering volumes received as consideration for gas processing fees. In 2021, we added a second rig in February and a third rig in September. We drilled 18 wells, completed 22 wells, and brought 19 new wells online during the third quarter. We forecast net production to average in the range of 155,000 boepd to 160,000 boepd for the fourth quarter of 2021 and approximately 155,000 boepd for the full year 2021.
- In the Gulf of Mexico, net production for the third quarter of 2021 averaged 32,000 boepd (2020 Q3: 49,000 boepd), primarily due to the sale of our interest in the Shenzi Field in the fourth quarter of 2020, higher hurricane related downtime in the third quarter of 2021, and natural field decline. Net production from the Shenzi Field was 9,000 boepd in the third quarter of 2020.
- At the Stabroek Block (Hess 30%), offshore Guyana, net production from the Liza Phase 1 development averaged 32,000 bopd for the third quarter of 2021 (2020 Q3: 19,000 bopd). The Liza Unity FPSO, with an expected capacity of 220,000 gross bopd, arrived at the Stabroek Block on October 25<sup>th</sup>, and startup of Phase 2 of the Liza Field development remains on track for early 2022. The third development, Payara, will utilize the Prosperity FPSO with an expected capacity of 220,000 gross bopd; first oil is expected in 2024. A fourth development, Yellowtail, has been identified on the Stabroek Block with an expected production capacity of approximately 250,000 gross bopd and an anticipated startup in 2025, pending government approvals and project sanctioning.

#### **Overview** (continued)

Since July, we have announced the 19th, 20th, and 21st significant discoveries on the Stabroek Block. The Whiptail-1 well encountered 246 feet of net pay in high quality oil bearing sandstone reservoirs, and the Whiptail-2 well, which is located 3 miles northeast of Whiptail-1, encountered 167 feet of net pay in high quality oil bearing sandstone reservoirs. The Pinktail well encountered 220 feet of net pay in high quality oil bearing sandstone reservoirs. The Pinktail well encountered 220 feet of net pay in high quality oil bearing sandstone reservoirs. Pinktail is located approximately 21.7 miles southeast of the Liza Phase 1 development and approximately 3.7 miles southeast of Yellowtail-1. The Cataback well encountered 243 feet of net pay in high quality hydrocarbon bearing sandstone reservoirs of which 102 feet is oil bearing. Cataback is located approximately 3.7 miles east of the Turbot-1 well.

Following the completion of the Cataback well, the Noble Tom Madden commenced Phase 2 drilling and completion activities. The Stena Carron completed drill stem tests on Uaru-1 and Mako-2 and is currently performing a drill stem test on Longtail-2. Following the completion of the Pinktail well, the Noble Don Taylor commenced development drilling at Payara. The Noble Sam Croft and Noble Bob Douglas are currently drilling and completing Phase 2 development wells, and the Stena Drillmax left the Stabroek Block following the completion of the Whiptail-1 well and will return in the fourth quarter to drill the Fangtooth prospect.

- In the Gulf of Thailand, net production from Block A-18 of the JDA averaged 30,000 boepd for the third quarter of 2021 (2020 Q3: 27,000 boepd), including contribution from unitized acreage in Malaysia, while net production from North Malay Basin, offshore Peninsular Malaysia, averaged 20,000 boepd for the third quarter of 2021 (2020 Q3: 23,000 boepd).
- In August, we completed the sale of our interests in Denmark for adjusted proceeds of approximately \$130 million. Net production from Denmark during the third quarter of 2021 was 3,000 boepd (2020 Q3: 5,000 boepd).

#### **Consolidated Results of Operations**

The after-tax income (loss) by major operating activity is summarized below:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,							
	2021		2020		2021		_	2020				
	(In millions, except per share amounts)											
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Hess Corporation:												
Exploration and Production	\$	178	\$	(182)	\$	461	\$	(2,802)				
Midstream		61		56		212		168				
Corporate, Interest and Other		(124)		(117)		(379)		(362)				
Total	\$	115	\$	(243)	\$	294	\$	(2,996)				
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Hess Corporation Per Common Share:												
Basic	\$	0.37	\$	(0.80)	\$	0.96	\$	(9.83)				
Diluted	\$	0.37	\$	(0.80)	\$	0.95	\$	(9.83)				

#### Items Affecting Comparability of Earnings Between Periods

The following table summarizes, on an after-tax basis, items of income (expense) that are included in net income (loss) and affect comparability of earnings between periods:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2021			2020		2021		2020	
				(In m	illions)				
Items Affecting Comparability of Earnings Between Periods, After-Tax:									
Exploration and Production	\$	29	\$	(26)	\$	(118)	\$	(2,277)	
Midstream		—		—		—		_	
Corporate, Interest and Other		—		(1)		—		(1)	
Total	\$	29	\$	(27)	\$	(118)	\$	(2,278)	

The items in the table above are explained on pages 25 to 28.



#### **Consolidated Results of Operations (continued)**

#### Reconciliations of GAAP and non-GAAP measures

The following table reconciles reported net income (loss) attributable to Hess Corporation and adjusted net income (loss) attributable to Hess Corporation:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				_	nded ),			
	2021		2020		2021			2020	
	(In millions)								
Adjusted Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Hess Corporation:									
Net income (loss) attributable to Hess Corporation	\$	115	\$	(243)	\$	294	\$	(2,996)	
Less: Total items affecting comparability of earnings between periods, after-tax		29		(27)		(118)		(2,278)	
Adjusted Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Hess Corporation	\$	86	\$	(216)	\$	412	\$	(718)	

The following table reconciles reported net cash provided by (used in) operating activities and net cash provided by (used in) operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities:

	_	Nine Mor Septen	nths Ende nber 30,	ed .		
		2021		2020		
		(In millions)				
Net cash provided by operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,991	\$	847		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		114		424		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	\$	2,105	\$	1,271		

Adjusted net income (loss) attributable to Hess Corporation is a non-GAAP financial measure, which we define as reported net income (loss) attributable to Hess Corporation excluding items identified as affecting comparability of earnings between periods, which are summarized on pages 25 to 28. Management uses adjusted net income (loss) to evaluate the Corporation's operating performance and believes that investors' understanding of our performance is enhanced by disclosing this measure, which excludes certain items that management believes are not directly related to ongoing operations and are not indicative of future business trends and operations.

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities presented in this report is a non-GAAP measure, which we define as reported net cash provided by (used in) operating activities excluding changes in operating assets and liabilities. Management uses net cash provided by (used in) operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities to evaluate the Corporation's ability to internally fund capital expenditures, pay dividends and service debt and believes that investors' understanding of our ability to generate cash to fund these items is enhanced by disclosing this measure, which excludes working capital and other movements that may distort assessment of our performance between periods.

These measures are not, and should not be viewed as, substitutes for U.S. GAAP net income (loss) and net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.

#### **Consolidated Results of Operations (continued)**

In the following discussion and elsewhere in this report, the financial effects of certain transactions are disclosed on an after-tax basis. Management reviews segment earnings on an after-tax basis and uses after-tax amounts in its review of variances in segment earnings. Management believes that after-tax amounts are a preferable method of explaining variances in earnings, since they show the entire effect of a transaction rather than only the pre-tax amount. After-tax amounts are determined by applying the income tax rate in each tax jurisdiction to pre-tax amounts.

#### **Comparison of Results**

### **Exploration and Production**

Following is a summarized income statement of our E&P operations:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2021	2020		2021			2020		
				(In n	nillions)					
Revenues and Non-Operating Income										
Sales and other operating revenues	\$	1,759	\$	1,159	\$	5,236	\$	3,346		
Gains (losses) on asset sales, net		29		_		29		_		
Other, net		19		10		49		17		
Total revenues and non-operating income		1,807		1,169		5,314		3,363		
Costs and Expenses										
Marketing, including purchased oil and gas		542		244		1,427		766		
Operating costs and expenses		249		228		711		645		
Production and severance taxes		42		34		123		92		
Midstream tariffs		270		237		802		703		
Exploration expenses, including dry holes and lease impairment		36		71		117		291		
General and administrative expenses		42		53		140		155		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		308		478		1,007		1,469		
Impairment and other		_				147		2,126		
Total costs and expenses		1,489		1,345		4,474		6,247		
Results of Operations Before Income Taxes		318		(176)		840		(2,884)		
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		140		6		379		(82)		
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Hess Corporation	\$	178	\$	(182)	\$	461	\$	(2,802)		

Excluding the E&P items affecting comparability of earnings between periods detailed on pages 25 and 26, the changes in E&P results are primarily attributable to changes in selling prices, production and sales volumes, marketing expenses, cash operating costs, Midstream tariffs, depreciation, depletion and amortization, exploration expenses and income taxes, as discussed below.

#### **Consolidated Results of Operations (continued)**

*Selling Prices:* Higher realized selling prices in the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, increased after-tax results by approximately \$325 million and \$995 million, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2020. Average selling prices were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2021		2020		2021		2020	
<u>Average Selling Prices (a)</u>								
Crude Oil – Per Barrel (Including Hedging)								
United States								
North Dakota (b)	\$ 59.65	\$	43.20	\$	52.27	\$	42.61	
Offshore	62.23		48.56		57.36		45.60	
Total United States	60.14		44.55		53.46		43.54	
Guyana	70.05		52.60		65.31		44.35	
Malaysia and JDA	69.87		42.59		64.94		38.02	
Other (c)	68.36		50.38		62.93		52.97	
Worldwide	63.17		45.60		56.62		43.88	
Crude Oil – Per Barrel (Excluding Hedging)								
United States								
North Dakota (b)	\$ 65.11	\$	33.69	\$	56.37	\$	32.95	
Offshore	67.88		38.39		61.91		35.64	
Total United States	65.64		34.87		57.66		33.79	
Guyana	73.12		42.82		67.72		33.10	
Malaysia and JDA	69.87		42.59		64.94		38.02	
Other (c)	71.43		44.38		65.91		41.72	
Worldwide	67.88		36.17		60.33		34.02	
Natural Gas Liquids – Per Barrel								
United States								
North Dakota	\$ 32.94	\$	11.68	\$	28.59	\$	9.57	
Offshore	32.00		11.03		24.08		8.27	
Worldwide	32.88		11.63		28.23		9.44	
Natural Gas – Per Mcf								
United States								
North Dakota	\$ 3.75	\$	1.18	\$	3.96	\$	1.13	
Offshore	3.76		1.13		2.91		1.21	
Total United States	3.75		1.17		3.62		1.16	
Malaysia and JDA	5.45		4.53		5.22		4.44	
Other (c)	3.62		2.87		3.05		3.81	
Worldwide	4.71		2.94		4.54		2.85	

(a) Selling prices in the United States are adjusted for certain processing and distribution fees included in Marketing expenses. Excluding these fees worldwide selling prices for the third quarter of 2021 would be \$66.79 (Q3 2020: \$47.42) per barrel for crude oil (including hedging), \$71.50 (Q3 2020: \$37.99) per barrel for crude oil (excluding hedging), \$33.05 (Q3 2020: \$11.82) per barrel for NGLs and \$4.81 (Q3 2020: \$3.08) per mcf for natural gas. Excluding these fees worldwide selling prices for the first nine months of 2021 would be \$66.79 (Q3 2020: \$3.08) per mcf for natural gas. Excluding these fees worldwide selling prices for the first nine months of 2021 would be \$61.18 (2020: \$46.62) per barrel for crude oil (including hedging), \$64.89 (2020: \$36.76) per barrel for crude oil (excluding hedging), \$28.44 (2020: \$9.63) per barrel for NGLs and \$4.65 (2020: \$2.97) per mcf for natural gas.

(b) Excluding the two VLCC cargo sales totaling 4.2 million barrels in the first quarter of 2021, the North Dakota crude oil price for the first nine months of 2021 excluding hedging was \$59.99 per barrel and \$55.29 per barrel including hedging.

(c) Other includes our interests in Denmark and Libya.

Crude oil hedging activities were a net loss of \$64 million and \$179 million before and after income taxes in the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, respectively, and a net gain of \$143 million and \$435 million before and after income taxes in the third quarter and first nine months of 2020, respectively. For the remainder of 2021, we have WTI put options with an average monthly floor price of \$55 per barrel for 120,000 bopd, and Brent put options with an average monthly floor price of \$60 per barrel for 30,000 bopd. We expect noncash premium amortization, which will be reflected in realized selling prices, to reduce our fourth quarter results by approximately \$65 million.

#### **Consolidated Results of Operations (continued)**

For calendar 2022, we have WTI collars with an average monthly floor price of \$60 per barrel and an average monthly ceiling price of \$90 per barrel for 90,000 bopd and Brent collars with an average monthly floor price of \$65 per barrel and an average monthly ceiling price of \$95 per barrel for 60,000 bopd. Premiums paid for the 2022 WTI and Brent collars were approximately \$160 million, which will be amortized ratably over 2022.

**Production Volumes:** Our daily worldwide net production was as follows:

	Three Months September		Nine Months September	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
		(In thousan	ds)	
Crude Oil – Barrels		· ·		
United States				
North Dakota	78	108	80	110
Offshore	20	34	30	43
Total United States	98	142	110	153
Guyana	32	19	30	19
Malaysia and JDA	3	3	4	3
Other (a)	20	4	22	7
Total	153	168	166	182
Natural Gas Liquids – Barrels				
United States				
North Dakota	44	58	48	54
Offshore	3	5	4	6
Total United States	47	63	52	60
Natural Gas – Mcf				
United States				
North Dakota	158	194	159	178
Offshore	52	60	77	91
Total United States	210	254	236	269
Malaysia and JDA	284	282	339	284
Other (a)	9	4	9	7
Total	503	540	584	560
Barrels of Oil Equivalent (b)	284	321	315	335
Crude oil and natural gas liquids as a share of total production	70 %	72 %	69 %	72 %

(a) Other includes our interest in Denmark and Libya. Net production from Denmark was 3,000 boepd and 4,000 boepd in the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, respectively, compared with 5,000 boepd and 6,000 boepd in the third quarter and first nine months of 2020, respectively. Net production from Libya was 19,000 boepd for both the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, compared with nil and 2,000 boepd in the third quarter and first nine months of 2020, respectively.

Reflects natural gas production converted based on relative energy content (six mcf equals one barrel). Barrel of oil equivalence does not necessarily result in price equivalence as the equivalent price of natural gas on a barrel of oil equivalent basis has been substantially lower than the corresponding price for crude oil over the recent past. In addition, NGLs do not sell at prices equivalent to crude oil. See the average selling prices in the table on page 22.

We forecast net production, excluding Libya, to be approximately 295,000 boepd for the fourth quarter and the full year 2021.

United States: North Dakota net production was lower in the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, compared to the corresponding periods in 2020, primarily due to the impact of lower drilling activity caused by a reduction in rig count from six to one during the first half of last year, lower NGL and natural gas volumes received under percentage of proceeds contracts due to higher commodity prices, curtailed production related to the planned Tioga Gas Plant maintenance turnaround completed in the third quarter of 2021, and the second quarter 2021 sale of our Little Knife and Murphy Creek nonstrategic acreage interests. Total offshore net production was lower in the third guarter and first nine months of 2021, compared to the corresponding periods in 2020, primarily due to the sale of our working interest in the Shenzi Field in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico in the fourth quarter of 2020, higher hurricane related downtime in the third quarter of 2021, and natural field decline. Net production from the Shenzi Field was 9,000 boepd and 11,000 boepd for the third guarter and first nine months of 2020, respectively.

#### **Consolidated Results of Operations (continued)**

*International:* Net oil production in Guyana was higher in the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, compared to the corresponding periods in 2020, due to the production ramp up from the Liza Phase 1 development. Net oil production in Libya was higher in the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, compared to the corresponding periods in 2020, due to the lifting of force majeure in October 2020. Net natural gas production at Malaysia and JDA was higher in the first nine months of 2021, compared to the corresponding period to the corresponding period in 2020, reflecting higher natural gas sales due to a recovery in economic activity.

*Sales Volumes:* Worldwide sales volumes from Hess net production, which excludes sales volumes of crude oil, NGLs and natural gas purchased from third parties, were as follows:

	Three Month Septembe		Nine Months Septembe		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
		(In thous	ands)		
Crude oil – barrels (a)	13,627	15,134	48,315	43,950	
Natural gas liquids – barrels	4,338	5,768	14,282	16,555	
Natural gas – mcf	46,317	49,674	159,387	153,375	
Barrels of Oil Equivalent (b)	25,685	29,181	89,162	86,068	
Crude oil – barrels per day	148	164	177	161	
Natural gas liquids – barrels per day	47	63	52	60	
Natural gas – mcf per day	503	540	584	560	
Barrels of Oil Equivalent Per Day (b)	279	317	326	314	

(a) Sales volumes for the first nine months of 2021 include 4.2 million barrels that were stored on VLCCs during 2020 and sold in the first quarter of 2021. Sales volumes for the three months ended September 30, 2020 include 2.1 million barrels that were stored on a VLCC at June 30, 2020. During the three months ended September 30, 2020, we stored 2.6 million barrels of crude oil on VLCCs bringing total stored volumes to 4.2 million barrels at September 30, 2020.

(b) Reflects natural gas production converted based on relative energy content (six mcf equals one barrel). Barrel of oil equivalence does not necessarily result in price equivalence as the equivalent price of natural gas on a barrel of oil equivalent basis has been substantially lower than the corresponding price for crude oil over the recent past. In addition, NGLs do not sell at prices equivalent to crude oil. See the average selling prices in the table on page 22.

*Marketing, including Purchased Oil and Gas:* Marketing expense is mainly comprised of costs to purchase crude oil, NGL and natural gas from our partners in Hess operated wells or other third parties, primarily in the U.S., and transportation and other distribution costs for U.S. marketing activities. Marketing expense was higher in the third quarter of 2021, compared with the third quarter of 2020, primarily due to higher third party volumes purchased and higher prices paid for purchased volumes. Marketing expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 included \$173 million related to the cost of 4.2 million barrels of crude oil stored on two VLCCs in 2020 that were sold in the first quarter. Marketing expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was reduced by \$147 million for the net cost of crude oil inventory that was capitalized for the barrels loaded on VLCCs.

*Cash Operating Costs:* Cash operating costs consist of operating costs and expenses, production and severance taxes and E&P general and administrative expenses. Excluding items affecting comparability described in *Items Affecting Comparability of Earnings Between Periods* below, cash operating costs increased in the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, compared with the corresponding periods in 2020, primarily due to higher workover activity and higher production and severance taxes associated with higher crude oil prices. On a per-unit basis, cash operating costs were higher in the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, compared in 2020 on the higher costs and the impact of lower 2021 production volumes.

*Midstream Tariffs Expense:* Tariffs expense increased in the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, compared with the corresponding periods in 2020, primarily due to higher minimum volume commitments and tariff rates. We estimate Midstream tariffs expense to be approximately \$295 million in the fourth quarter of 2021.

**Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (DD&A):** DD&A expense was lower in the third quarter of 2021, compared with the corresponding period in 2020, primarily due to lower production volumes and lower DD&A rates resulting from year-end 2020 revisions and additions to proved reserves. DD&A expense was lower in the first nine months of 2021, compared with the corresponding period in 2020, due to lower production volumes and lower DD&A rates resulting from year-end 2020, due to lower production volumes and lower DD&A rates resulting from the impact of first quarter 2020 impairment charges and year-end 2020 revisions and additions to proved reserves.



#### **Consolidated Results of Operations (continued)**

Unit Costs: Unit cost per boe information is based on total net production volumes. Actual and forecast unit costs per boe are as follows:

			Act	tual				Forecast	range (a)																		
Three Months Ended September 30,Nine Months Ended September 30,					Three Months Ended December 31,	Twelve Months Ended December 31,																					
202	21		2020		2021 2020		2021		2020	2021	2021																
\$ 1	2.76	\$	9.86	\$	11.34	\$	9.45	\$12.00 - \$12.50	\$11.75 — \$12.00																		
1	1.77		16.16		11.72		16.02	13.00 — 13.50	12.50 — 13.00																		
\$2	4.53	\$	26.02	\$	23.06		\$ 23.06		23.06		23.06		23.06		23.06		23.06		23.06 \$		23.06 \$ 2		\$ 23.06 \$ 25.4		<b>\$</b> 25.47 <b>\$</b> 25.00 — <b>\$</b> 26.00		\$24.25 — \$25.00
	202 \$ 1		September 3           2021           \$ 12.76           11.77	Z021         2020           \$ 12.76         \$ 9.86           11.77         16.16	September 30,           2021         2020           \$ 12.76         \$ 9.86         \$           11.77         16.16         \$	Z021         2020         2021           \$ 12.76         \$ 9.86         \$ 11.34           11.77         16.16         11.72	Three Months Ended September 30,         Nine Months September           2021         2020           \$ 12.76         \$ 9.86           11.77         16.16	Z021         Z020         Z021         Z020           \$ 12.76         \$ 9.86         \$ 11.34         \$ 9.45           11.77         16.16         11.72         16.02	Three Months Ended September 30,         Nine Months Ended September 30,         Three Months Ended December 31,           2021         2020         2021         2020           \$ 12.76         \$ 9.86         \$ 11.34         \$ 9.45         \$12.00 - \$12.50           11.77         16.16         11.72         16.02         13.00 - 13.50																		

(a) Forecast information excludes any contribution from Libya.

(b) Cash operating costs per boe, excluding Libya, were \$13.45 and \$11.86 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared with \$9.69 and \$9.31 in the same periods of 2020, respectively.

(c) DD&A per boe, excluding Libya, was \$12.38 and \$12.29 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared with \$16.18 and \$16.10 in the same periods of 2020, respectively.

**Exploration Expenses:** Exploration expenses were as follows:

		Three Months Ended September 30,						nded D,
	2021		2020		2021			2020
				(In m	illions)			
Exploratory dry hole costs (a)	\$	2	\$	31	\$	11	\$	166
Exploration lease and other impairment (b)		5		10		15		48
Geological and geophysical expense and exploration overhead		29		30		91		77
Total Exploration Expense	\$	36	\$	71	\$	117	\$	291

(a) The first nine months of 2021 primarily relates to the Koebi-1 exploration well, offshore Guyana. Exploratory dry hole costs in the third quarter of 2020 relate to the Galapagos Deep exploration well in the Gulf of Mexico, while the first nine months of 2020 also includes the write-off of previously capitalized exploratory wells (see Items Affecting Comparability of Earnings Between Periods below).

(b) The first nine months of 2020 includes impaired leasehold costs due to a reprioritization of the Corporation's forward capital program (See Items Affecting Comparability of Earnings Between Periods below).

Exploration expenses, excluding dry hole expense, are estimated to be in the range of \$50 million to \$55 million in the fourth quarter of 2021.

*Income Taxes:* The increase in income tax expense in the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, compared to the corresponding periods in 2020, is primarily due to higher pre-tax income in Libya and Guyana. E&P income tax expense in the third quarter of 2021 was \$140 million (Q3 2020: \$6 million income tax expense) and includes \$103 million of income tax expense (Q3 2020: \$5 million income tax benefit) from Libyan operations. For the first nine months of 2021, E&P income tax expense was \$379 million (2020: \$82 million income tax benefit) and includes \$279 million of income tax expense (2020: \$19 million income tax benefit) from Libyan operations. An income tax benefit of \$80 million was recognized in the first quarter of 2020 attributable to items affecting comparability of earnings between periods. Excluding items affecting comparability of earnings between periods. Excluding items affecting comparability of earnings between periods. Excluding items affecting comparability of earnings between periods.

#### Items Affecting Comparability of Earnings Between Periods:

The following table summarizes, on an after-tax basis, income (expense) items affecting comparability of E&P earnings between periods:

		Three Mo Septen	nths End nber 30,	ed		Nine Mor Septen	
	2	2021			2021		 2020
				(In m	illions)		
Gain on asset sale, net	\$	29	\$	_	\$	29	\$ _
Impairment and other		—		—		(147)	(2,049)
Dry hole, lease impairment and other exploration expenses		—		—		—	(150)
Crude oil inventories write-down		—		—		—	(52)
Severance		—		(26)		—	(26)
	\$	29	\$	(26)	\$	(118)	\$ (2,277)

#### **Consolidated Results of Operations (continued)**

The following table summarizes, on a pre-tax basis, income (expense) items affecting comparability of E&P earnings between periods:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Mor Septen		
	2021			2020	2021			2020
	(In millio				illions)			
Gain on asset sale, net	\$	29	\$	_	\$	29	\$	—
Impairment and other		—		_		(147)		(2,126)
Dry hole, lease impairment and other exploration expenses		—		_		—		(152)
Crude oil inventories write-down		_		_		_		(53)
Severance		_		(26)		_		(26)
	\$	29	\$	(26)	\$	(118)	\$	(2,357)

Gain on asset sale, net: In the third quarter of 2021, we recognized a pre-tax gain of \$29 million (\$29 million after income taxes) associated with the sale of our interests in Denmark.

*Impairment and other:* In the second quarter of 2021, we recorded a charge of \$147 million (\$147 million after income taxes) for the total estimated future abandonment obligations of the West Delta Field in the Gulf of Mexico. In June 2021, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court approved Fieldwood's bankruptcy plan which includes discharging decommissioning obligations, subject to conditions precedent, for certain of Fieldwood's assets. Those obligations will transfer to former owners of the properties, including us with respect to the West Delta Field, which we sold in 2004. Potential recoveries from other parties that previously owned an interest in the West Delta Field have not been recognized as of September 30, 2021. See *Note 11, Guarantees and Contingencies* in the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements*.

In the first quarter of 2020, we recorded noncash impairment charges totaling \$2.1 billion (\$2.0 billion after income taxes) related to our oil and gas properties at North Malay Basin in Malaysia, the South Arne Field in Denmark, and the Stampede Field and the Tubular Bells Field in the Gulf of Mexico, primarily as a result of a lower long-term crude oil price outlook. Other charges totaling \$21 million pre-tax (\$20 million after income taxes) related to drilling rig right-of-use assets in the Bakken and surplus materials and supplies.

Dry hole, lease impairment and other exploration expenses: In the first quarter of 2020, we incurred pre-tax charges totaling \$152 million (\$150 million after income taxes), primarily related to the write-off of previously capitalized exploratory wells in the Gulf of Mexico and to impair certain exploration leasehold costs.

*Crude oil inventories write-down:* In the first quarter of 2020, we incurred a pre-tax charge of \$53 million (\$52 million after income taxes) to reduce crude oil inventories to their net realizable value.

*Severance:* In the third quarter of 2020, we recorded a pre-tax charge of \$26 million (\$26 million after income taxes) for employee termination benefits incurred related to cost reduction initiatives. The pre-tax amounts are reported in *Operating costs and expenses* (\$20 million), *General and administrative expenses* (\$5 million), and *Exploration expenses, including dry holes and lease impairment* (\$1 million) in the *Statement of Consolidated Income*.



#### **Consolidated Results of Operations (continued)**

#### Midstream

Following is a summarized income statement for our Midstream operations:

	Three Mo Septen	nths Enc nber 30,	led		ed		
	2021	2020		2021			2020
			(In m	illions)			
Revenues and Non-Operating Income							
Sales and other operating revenues	\$ 304	\$	264	\$	887	\$	825
Other, net	 3		4		9		7
Total revenues and non-operating income	307		268		896		832
Costs and Expenses							
Operating costs and expenses	98		84		222		271
General and administrative expenses	6		4		17		16
Interest expense	28		23		74		71
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	 41		40		122		117
Total costs and expenses	173		151		435		475
Results of Operations Before Income Taxes	134		117		461		357
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	 3		1		9		5
Net Income (Loss)	 131		116		452		352
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	 70		60		240		184
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Hess Corporation	\$ 61	\$	56	\$	212	\$	168

Sales and other operating revenues for the third quarter and first nine months of 2021 increased, compared to the corresponding periods in 2020, primarily due to higher minimum volume commitments and tariff rates partially offset by lower pass-through rail transportation revenue.

Operating costs and expenses for the third quarter of 2021 increased compared to the third quarter of 2020, primarily due to costs associated with the planned Tioga Gas Plant maintenance turnaround. Operating costs and expenses for the first nine months of 2021 decreased compared to the first nine months of 2020 primarily due to lower pass-through rail transportation costs, which were partially offset by the costs associated with the planned Tioga Gas Plant maintenance turnaround.

Interest expense for the third quarter and first nine months of 2021 increased, compared to the corresponding periods in 2020, primarily due to the \$750 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.250% fixed-rate senior unsecured notes issued in August 2021.

Excluding items affecting comparability of earnings, net income attributable to Hess Corporation from the Midstream segment is estimated to be approximately \$70 million in the fourth quarter of 2021.

#### Corporate, Interest and Other

The following table summarizes Corporate, Interest and Other expenses:

		nths End 1ber 30,		nded D,				
	2021		2020		2021		_	2020
			(In m	millions)				
Corporate and other expenses	\$	27	\$	23	\$	93	\$	88
Interest expense		97		95		286		279
Corporate, Interest and Other expenses before income taxes		124		118		379		367
Provision (benefit) for income taxes				(2)		—		(6)
Net Corporate, Interest and Other expenses after income taxes		124		116		379		361
Items affecting comparability of earnings between periods, after-tax		_		1		—		1
Total Corporate, Interest and Other Expenses after income taxes	\$	124	\$	117	\$	379	\$	362

Corporate and other expenses were comparable in the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, compared to the corresponding periods in 2020. Interest expense in the first nine months of 2021 was higher than the corresponding period in 2020 due to interest incurred on the \$1 billion three year term loan entered into in March 2020.

#### **Consolidated Results of Operations (continued)**

Fourth quarter 2021 corporate expenses are expected to be in the range of \$30 million to \$35 million, and interest expense is expected to be in the range of \$90 million to \$95 million.

*Items Affecting Comparability of Earnings Between Periods:* In the third quarter of 2020, Corporate expenses included a pre-tax charge of \$1 million (\$1 million after income taxes) for employee termination benefits incurred related to cost reduction initiatives.

#### **Other Items Potentially Affecting Future Results**

Our future results may be impacted by a variety of factors, including but not limited to, volatility in the selling prices of crude oil, NGLs and natural gas, reserve and production changes, asset sales, impairment charges and exploration expenses, industry cost inflation and/or deflation, changes in foreign exchange rates and income tax rates, changes in deferred tax asset valuation allowances, the effects of weather, crude oil storage capacity, political risk, environmental risk and catastrophic risk, including risks associated with COVID-19. For a more comprehensive description of the risks that may affect our business, see *Item 1A. Risk Factors* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The following table sets forth certain relevant measures of our liquidity and capital resources:

	Se	ptember 30, 2021	D	ecember 31, 2020	
		(In millions	s, except ratio)		
Cash and cash equivalents (a)	\$	2,419	\$	1,739	
Current portion of long-term debt (b)		514		10	
Total debt (c)		8,507		8,296	
Total equity		6,256		6,335	
Debt to capitalization ratio (d)		44.5 %		47.5 %	

(a) Includes \$5 million of cash attributable to our Midstream segment at September 30, 2021 (December 31, 2020: \$4 million) of which, \$3 million is held by Hess Midstream LP at September 30, 2021 (December 31, 2020: \$3 million).

(b) Includes the remaining \$500 million outstanding under our \$1 billion term loan maturing in March 2023 that we intend to repay in the next twelve months.

(c) At September 30, 2021, includes \$2,613 million of debt outstanding from our Midstream segment (December 31, 2020: \$1,910 million) that is non-recourse to Hess Corporation. (d) Total Consolidated Debt of Hess Corporation (including finance leases and excluding Midstream non-recourse debt) as a percentage of Total Capitalization of Hess Corporation as defined

(d) Total Consolidated Debt of Hess Corporation (including finance leases and excluding Midstream non-recourse debt) as a percentage of Total Capitalization of Hess Corporation as defined under Hess Corporation's term loan and revolving credit facility financial covenants. Total Capitalization excludes the impact of noncash impairment charges and non-controlling interests.

#### **Cash Flows**

The following table summarizes our cash flows:

		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 2020 (In millions)						
	2021		2020					
		In millions)	)					
Net cash provided by (used in):								
Operating activities	\$ 1,	991 \$	847					
Investing activities	(1	315)	(1,814)					
Financing activities	(4	196)	707					
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	680 \$	(260)					

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

**Operating activities:** Net cash provided by operating activities was \$1,991 million in the first nine months of 2021, compared to \$847 million in the first nine months of 2020. The increase in 2021 operating cash flows primarily reflects higher realized selling prices and the sale of 4.2 million barrels of Bakken crude oil stored on two VLCCs in the first quarter of 2021. Changes in operating assets and liabilities reduced net cash provided by operating activities by \$114 million in the first nine months of 2021 and \$424 million in the first nine months of 2020. At September 30, 2021, we have accrued income taxes and royalties payable of approximately \$350 million in Libya primarily related to operations from the period December 2020 through September 2021, which we expect to be paid in the fourth quarter of 2021.

*Investing activities:* Additions to property, plant and equipment of \$1,238 million in the first nine months of 2021 were down \$585 million compared with the corresponding period in 2020. The decrease primarily reflects reduced drilling activity. Proceeds from asset sales of \$427 million resulted from the sale of our interests in Denmark and the sale of our Little Knife and Murphy Creek nonstrategic acreage interests in the Bakken.

The following table reconciles capital expenditures incurred on an accrual basis to Additions to property, plant and equipment:

	Nine Mon Septen			
	2021		2020	
	(In m	illions)	is)	
Additions to property, plant and equipment - E&P:				
Capital expenditures incurred - E&P	\$ (1,145)	\$	(1,338)	
Increase (decrease) in related liabilities	 27		(239)	
Additions to property, plant and equipment - E&P	\$ (1,118)	\$	(1,577)	
Additions to property, plant and equipment - Midstream:	 			
Capital expenditures incurred - Midstream	\$ (129)	\$	(202)	
Increase (decrease) in related liabilities	 9		(44)	
Additions to property, plant and equipment - Midstream	\$ (120)	\$	(246)	

*Financing activities:* Hess Midstream reduced borrowings under its revolving credit facilities by \$32 million in the first nine months of 2021 and increased borrowings by \$146 million in the first nine months of 2020. In the third quarter of 2021, Hess Midstream issued \$750 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.250% fixed-rate senior unsecured notes due 2030 to finance the repurchase of 31.25 million HESM Opco Class B units. In March of 2020, the Corporation borrowed \$1 billion under a new three year term loan that matures in March 2023. In the third quarter of 2021, we repaid \$500 million relating to our \$1 billion term loan. Common stock dividends were \$234 million in the first nine months of 2021 and \$233 million in the first nine months of 2020. Net cash paid to noncontrolling interests was \$589 million in the first nine months of 2021 which included \$375 million paid to GIP in the third quarter of 2021 for the repurchase by HESM Opco of approximately 15.6 million GIP-owned Class B units. Net cash paid to noncontrolling interests was \$194 million in the first nine months of 2020. Proceeds received from stock options exercised by employees was \$75 million in the first nine months of 2021 and \$15 million in the first nine months of 2021 and \$15 million in the first nine months of 2020. In the first quarter of 2021, we received net proceeds of \$70 million from the public offering of 3.45 million Hess-owned Class A shares in Hess Midstream LP.

#### **Future Capital Requirements and Resources**

At September 30, 2021, we had \$2.41 billion in cash and cash equivalents, excluding Midstream, and total liquidity of approximately \$6.0 billion. Oil and gas production in 2021, excluding Libya, is forecast to be approximately 295,000 boepd. For the remainder of 2021, we have hedged 120,000 bopd with \$55 WTI put options and 30,000 bopd with \$60 Brent put options. For calendar 2022, we have hedged 90,000 bopd with WTI collars with an average monthly floor price of \$60 per barrel and an average monthly ceiling price of \$90 per barrel, and 60,000 bopd with Brent collars with an average monthly floor price of \$65 per barrel and an average monthly ceiling price of \$95 per barrel.

In the third quarter of 2021, we received net proceeds of approximately \$130 million from the sale of our interests in Denmark and \$375 million from the repurchase by HESM Opco of approximately 15.6 million Hess-owned Class B units. We also repaid \$500 million of our \$1 billion term loan and we intend to repay the remaining \$500 million in 2022. In October, we received net proceeds of \$108 million from the public offering of approximately 4.3 million Hess-owned Class A shares of Hess Midstream LP.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$1,991 million in the first nine months of 2021, compared with \$847 million in the first nine months of 2020. Net cash provided by operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities was \$2,105 million in the first nine months of 2021 and \$1,271 million in the first nine months of 2020. Capital expenditures were \$1,274 million in the first nine months of 2021 and \$1,540 million in the first nine months of 2020. In 2022, based on current forward strip crude oil prices, we expect cash flow from operating activities and cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2021 will be sufficient to fund our capital investment program, dividends, and the repayment of the remaining \$500 million outstanding under our \$1 billion term loan. Depending on market conditions, we may take any of the following steps, or a combination thereof, to improve our liquidity and financial position: reduce the planned capital program and other cash outlays, including dividends, pursue asset sales, borrow against our committed revolving credit facility, or issue debt or equity securities.

The table below summarizes the capacity, usage, and available capacity for borrowings and letters of credit under committed and uncommitted credit facilities at September 30, 2021:

	Expiration Date	Capacity				Bor	rowings	Cr	ers of edit ued	Total Used	vailable Capacity
						(In mi	llions)				
Hess Corporation											
Revolving credit facility	May, 2024	\$	3,500	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 3,500		
Committed lines	Various (a)		100		—		29	29	71		
Uncommitted lines	Various (a)		230				230	230	—		
Total - Hess Corporation		\$	3,830	\$	_	\$	259	\$ 259	\$ 3,571		
Midstream											
Revolving credit facility (b)	December, 2024	\$	1,000	\$	152	\$	_	\$ 152	\$ 848		
Total - Midstream		\$	1,000	\$	152	\$	_	\$ 152	\$ 848		

(a) Committed and uncommitted lines have expiration dates through 2021.

(b) This credit facility may only be utilized by HESM Opco and is non-recourse to Hess Corporation.

#### Hess Corporation:

On April 13, 2021, we amended the Corporation's fully undrawn \$3.5 billion revolving credit facility that had an expiration date in May 2023, by extending the facility for one year to May 2024 and incorporating customary provisions for the eventual replacement of LIBOR, among other changes as set forth in the amended credit agreement. This facility can be used for borrowings and letters of credit. Borrowings on the facility will generally bear interest at 1.40% above LIBOR, though the interest rate is subject to adjustment if the Corporation's credit rating changes. At September 30, 2021, Hess Corporation had no outstanding borrowings or letters of credit under its revolving credit facility.

In March 2020, we entered into a \$1 billion three year term loan agreement with a maturity date of March 16, 2023. Borrowings under the term loan generally bear interest at LIBOR plus an applicable margin of 2.25% until the term loan's first anniversary. The applicable margin varies based on the credit rating of the Corporation's senior unsecured long-term debt and will increase by 0.25% on each anniversary of the term loan. In July 2021, we repaid \$500 million of the term loan. On October 4, 2021, we entered into a second amendment to the term loan agreement to allow for a 50 basis point reduction in the interest rate applicable to certain outstanding loans.

The revolving credit facility, including as amended, and term loan are subject to customary representations, warranties, customary events of default and covenants, including a financial covenant limiting the ratio of Total Consolidated Debt to Total Capitalization of the Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries to 65%, and a financial covenant limiting the ratio of secured debt to Consolidated Net Tangible Assets of the Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries to 15% (as these capitalized terms are defined in the credit agreement for the revolving credit facility and the term loan agreement). The indentures for the Corporation's fixed-rate public notes limit the ratio of secured debt to Consolidated Net Tangible Assets (as that term is defined in the indentures) to 15%. At September 30, 2021, Hess Corporation was in compliance with these financial covenants.

Two of the three major credit rating agencies that rate our debt have assigned an investment grade rating. In March 2021, Standard and Poor's Ratings Services affirmed our credit rating at BBB- and revised the outlook to stable (from negative). Fitch Ratings affirmed our BBB- credit rating and revised the outlook from stable to positive in August 2021 and Moody's Investors Service affirmed our credit rating at Ba1 with stable outlook, which is below investment grade, in March 2020.

We have a shelf registration under which we may issue additional debt securities, warrants, common stock or preferred stock.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

#### Midstream:

At September 30, 2021, Hess Midstream Operations LP (formerly Hess Midstream Partners LP, or HESM Opco), a consolidated subsidiary of Hess Midstream LP, had \$1.4 billion of senior secured syndicated credit facilities maturing December 16, 2024, consisting of a \$1 billion 5-year revolving credit facility and a fully drawn \$400 million 5-year term loan A facility. The revolving credit facility can be used for borrowings and letters of credit to fund HESM Opco's operating activities, capital expenditures, distributions and for other general corporate purposes. Borrowings under the five year term loan A facility will generally bear interest at LIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.55% to 2.50%, while the applicable margin for the five year syndicated revolving credit facility ranges from 1.275% to 2.000%. Pricing levels for the facility fee and interest-rate margins are based on HESM Opco's ratio of total debt to EBITDA (as defined in the credit facilities). If HESM Opco obtains an investment grade credit rating, the pricing levels will be based on HESM Opco's credit ratings in effect from time to time. The credit facilities contain covenants that require HESM Opco to maintain a ratio of total debt to EBITDA (as defined in the credit facilities) for the prior four fiscal quarters of not greater than 5.00 to 1.00 as of the last day of each fiscal quarter (5.50 to 1.00 during the specified period following certain acquisitions) and, prior to HESM Opco obtaining an investment grade credit rating, a ratio of secured debt to EBITDA for the prior four fiscal quarters of not greater than 4.00 to 1.00 as of the last day of each fiscal quarter. HESM Opco was in compliance with these financial covenants at September 30, 2021. The credit facilities are secured by first-priority perfected liens on substantially all the presently owned and after-acquired assets of HESM Opco and its direct and indirect wholly owned material domestic subsidiaries, including equity interests directly owned by such entities, subject to certain customary exclusions. At September 30, 2021, borrowings of \$152 million were drawn under HESM Opco's revolving credit facility, and borrowings of \$393 million, excluding deferred issuance costs, were drawn under HESM Opco's term loan A facility. Borrowings under these credit facilities are non-recourse to Hess Corporation.

#### **Market Risk Disclosures**

We are exposed in the normal course of business to commodity risks related to changes in the prices of crude oil and natural gas, as well as changes in interest rates and foreign currency values. See *Note 13, Financial Risk Management Activities*, in the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements*.

We have outstanding foreign exchange contracts with notional amounts totaling \$135 million at September 30, 2021 that are used to reduce our exposure to fluctuating foreign exchange rates for various currencies. A 10% strengthening or weakening in the U.S. Dollar exchange rate is estimated to be a gain or loss, respectively, of approximately \$5 million at September 30, 2021.

At September 30, 2021, consolidated long-term debt, which was substantially comprised of fixed-rate instruments, had a carrying value of \$8,507 million and a fair value of \$10,052 million. A 15% increase or decrease in interest rates would decrease or increase the fair value of debt by approximately \$390 million or \$400 million, respectively. Any changes in interest rates do not impact our cash outflows associated with fixed-rate interest payments or settlement of debt principal, unless a debt instrument is repurchased prior to maturity.

At September 30, 2021, we have outstanding WTI and Brent crude oil hedging contracts. As of September 30, 2021, an assumed 10% increase in the forward WTI and Brent crude oil prices would reduce the fair value of these contracts by approximately \$120 million, while an assumed 10% decrease in the same crude oil prices would increase the fair value of these contracts by approximately \$110 million.



#### **Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including information incorporated by reference herein, contains "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. Words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "guidance," "could," "may," "should," "would," "believe," "intend," "project," "plan," "predict," "will," "target" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which are not historical in nature. Our forward-looking statements may include, without limitation: our future financial and operational results; our business strategy; estimates of our crude oil and natural gas reserves and levels of production; benchmark prices of crude oil, NGL and natural gas and our associated realized price differentials; our projected budget and capital and exploratory expenditures; expected timing and completion of our development projects; and future economic and market conditions in the oil and gas industry.

Forward-looking statements are based on our current understanding, assessments, estimates and projections of relevant factors and reasonable assumptions about the future. Forward-looking statements are subject to certain known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and our current projections or expectations of future results expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. The following important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in our forward-looking statements:

- fluctuations in market prices of crude oil, NGL and natural gas and competition in the oil and gas exploration and production industry, including as a result of COVID-19;
- reduced demand for our products, including due to COVID-19 or the outbreak of any other public health threat, or due to the impact of competing or alternative energy products and political conditions and events;
- potential failures or delays in increasing oil and gas reserves, including as a result of unsuccessful exploration activity, drilling risks and unforeseen
  reservoir conditions, and in achieving expected production levels;
- changes in tax, property, contract and other laws, regulations and governmental actions applicable to our business, including legislative and regulatory initiatives regarding environmental concerns, such as measures to limit greenhouse gas emissions and flaring as well as fracking bans;
- disruption or interruption of our operations due to catastrophic events, such as accidents, severe weather, geological events, shortages of skilled labor, cyber-attacks or health measures related to COVID-19;
- the ability of our contractual counterparties to satisfy their obligations to us, including the operation of joint ventures under which we may not control;
- unexpected changes in technical requirements for constructing, modifying or operating exploration and production facilities and/or the inability to timely obtain or maintain necessary permits;
- availability and costs of employees and other personnel, drilling rigs, equipment, supplies and other required services;
- any limitations on our access to capital or increase in our cost of capital, including as a result of weakness in the oil and gas industry or negative
  outcomes within commodity and financial markets;
- liability resulting from litigation, including exposure to decommissioning liabilities for divested assets in the event the current or future owners are unable to perform, and heightened risks associated with being a general partner of Hess Midstream LP; and
- other factors described in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in *Item 1A—Risk Factors* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 as well as any additional risks described in our other filings with the SEC.

As and when made, we believe that our forward-looking statements are reasonable. However, given these risks and uncertainties, caution should be taken not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements since such statements speak only as of the date when made and there can be no assurance that such forward-looking statements will occur and actual results may differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement we make. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events or otherwise.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

The information required by this item is presented under Item 2, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Market Risk Disclosures."

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Based upon their evaluation of the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of September 30, 2021, John B. Hess, Chief Executive Officer, and John P. Rielly, Chief Financial Officer, concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2021.

There was no change in internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 in the quarter ended September 30, 2021 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Information regarding legal proceedings is contained in *Note 11*, *Guarantees and Contingencies* in the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* and is incorporated herein by reference.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION (CONT'D)

## Item 6. Exhibits.

<u>Exhibits</u>	
<u>4(1)</u>	Amendment No. 2, dated as of October 4, 2021 to the Term Loan Agreement dated as of March 16, 2020, as amended, among Hess Corporation, the lenders party thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(1) of Form 8-K of the Registrant, filed on October 6, 2021.
<u>31(1)</u>	<u>Certification required by Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)) or Rule 15d-14(a) (17 CFR 240.15d-14(a)).</u>
<u>31(2)</u>	<u>Certification required by Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)) or Rule 15d-14(a) (17 CFR 240.15d-14(a)).</u>
<u>32(1)</u>	Certification required by Rule 13a-14(b) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(b)) or Rule 15d-14(b) (17 CFR 240.15d-14(b)) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. 1350).
<u>32(2)</u>	Certification required by Rule 13a-14(b) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(b)) or Rule 15d-14(b) (17 CFR 240.15d-14(b)) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. 1350).
101(INS)	Inline XBRL Instance Document- the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101(SCH)	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101(CAL)	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101(LAB)	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101(PRE)	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
101(DEF)	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
104	The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021, has been formatted in Inline XBRL.

## **SIGNATURES**

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

HESS CORPORATION (REGISTRANT)

By

/s/ John B. Hess JOHN B. HESS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

By

/s/ John P. Rielly JOHN P. RIELLY EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Date: November 4, 2021

#### CERTIFICATIONS

I, John B. Hess, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Hess Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

By /s/ John B. Hess

JOHN B. HESS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: November 4, 2021

#### I, John P. Rielly, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Hess Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

By /s/ John P. Rielly

JOHN P. RIELLY EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Date: November 4, 2021

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Hess Corporation (the "Corporation") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John B. Hess, Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation.

By /s/ John B. Hess JOHN B. HESS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Date: November 4, 2021

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Hess Corporation and will be retained by Hess Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Hess Corporation (the "Corporation") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John P. Rielly, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation.

By /s/ John P. Rielly JOHN P. RIELLY EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Date: November 4, 2021

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Hess Corporation and will be retained by Hess Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.