oil and gas accounting

Decoding the Complexities of Oil and Gas Accounting

Introduction:

Navigating the world of oil and gas accounting can feel like traversing a dense jungle. The industry is characterized by unique complexities: volatile commodity prices, long-term projects spanning years, significant capital investments, and intricate regulatory landscapes. This comprehensive guide cuts through the confusion, offering a clear, concise, and insightful exploration of oil and gas accounting principles, challenges, and best practices. We'll delve into the specific accounting methods, regulatory compliance, and technological advancements shaping the field, empowering you with the knowledge to understand and navigate this specialized area of finance. Whether you're a seasoned professional, a student exploring career options, or an investor seeking a deeper understanding, this post will equip you with the essential information you need.

I. Understanding the Unique Characteristics of Oil and Gas Accounting

Oil and gas accounting differs significantly from other industries due to several key factors:

Long-Term Projects: Exploration, development, and production involve substantial upfront investment with returns often realized years later. This requires sophisticated techniques for capitalizing costs, predicting future revenues, and managing risk.
Resource Depletion: Unlike manufacturing, oil and gas are finite resources. Accounting must accurately reflect the depletion of these assets over time, impacting both the income statement and balance sheet.
Revenue Volatility: Commodity prices fluctuate dramatically based on global supply and demand, geopolitical events, and economic conditions. This volatility necessitates robust forecasting and hedging strategies.
Intricate Regulatory Framework: The industry is heavily regulated, with varying rules and reporting requirements across different jurisdictions. Compliance is crucial, requiring specialized expertise.
High Capital Expenditure (CAPEX): Exploration, drilling, and infrastructure development necessitate substantial capital investments. Managing these investments efficiently and accurately reporting them is paramount.
Joint Ventures and Partnerships: Many oil and gas projects involve collaborations between multiple companies, requiring complex allocation of costs, revenues, and ownership interests.
Environmental Considerations: Growing environmental awareness and stricter regulations concerning emissions and waste management add another layer of complexity to oil and gas accounting.

II. Key Accounting Methods Used in the Oil and Gas Industry

Several specific accounting methods are vital for accurately reflecting the financial position and performance of oil and gas companies:

Full Cost Accounting: This method aggregates all exploration and development costs into a single pool, amortized over the estimated reserves. It provides a more comprehensive view of profitability but can obscure the performance of individual projects.
Successful Efforts Accounting: This method only capitalizes costs associated with successful exploration and development efforts, expensing unsuccessful ventures. It offers a clearer picture of individual project profitability but can be less informative regarding overall resource exploration success.
Reserve Recognition Accounting (RRA): This method requires companies to estimate the value of their proven reserves and report this value on their financial statements. This provides insights into the long-term value of the company's assets but relies heavily on estimations which can be subject to significant uncertainty.
Production Methods: This involves tracking production volume and revenues, accurately assigning costs related to production operations, and accounting for depletion of reserves. Proper production accounting is crucial for profit calculations, tax reporting, and contractual obligations.

III. Regulatory Compliance and Reporting in Oil and Gas Accounting

Oil and gas companies face stringent regulatory requirements concerning financial reporting, environmental protection, and operational safety. Understanding and complying with these regulations is crucial for avoiding penalties and maintaining a strong reputation. Key regulatory bodies include:

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in the US: Sets standards for financial reporting by publicly traded companies.
Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) in the US: Develops Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for US companies.
International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS): Globally recognized accounting standards adopted by many countries.
Country-Specific Regulations: Numerous countries have their own specific regulations and tax laws governing the oil and gas industry. Navigating these differences requires specialized expertise.

IV. Technological Advancements and their Impact on Oil and Gas Accounting

Technology is transforming oil and gas accounting, enhancing accuracy, efficiency, and decision-making. Key advancements include:

Data Analytics and Business Intelligence: Big data analytics helps companies gain insights into production trends, cost efficiency, and risk management, leading to more informed decisions.
Cloud-Based Accounting Software: Cloud solutions offer improved collaboration, accessibility, and data security, facilitating real-time financial reporting and analysis.
Automation and Robotic Process Automation (RPA): Automation streamlines repetitive tasks like data entry, reconciliation, and report generation, freeing up professionals for more strategic work.
Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML): AI and ML algorithms are used for predictive modeling, risk assessment, and fraud detection, improving accuracy and efficiency.

V. Challenges and Future Trends in Oil and Gas Accounting

The oil and gas industry faces evolving challenges that demand adaptable accounting practices:

Climate Change and Sustainability Reporting: Growing pressure to disclose environmental impact necessitates the development of robust sustainability reporting frameworks.
Cybersecurity Threats: Protecting sensitive financial and operational data from cyberattacks is crucial.
Internationalization and Cross-border Transactions: Increasing global operations require sophisticated accounting systems to manage complex currency conversions, tax implications, and regulatory compliance.
Adoption of New Accounting Standards: Keeping up with evolving accounting standards requires continuous learning and adaptation.

Book Outline: "Mastering Oil and Gas Accounting"

Introduction:
What is Oil and Gas Accounting?
Unique Characteristics of the Industry
Why is Understanding Oil and Gas Accounting Crucial?

Chapter 1: Fundamental Accounting Principles:
GAAP and IFRS in Oil and Gas
Revenue Recognition
Cost Allocation and Capitalization

Chapter 2: Resource Accounting:
Reserve Recognition Accounting (RRA)
Full Cost vs. Successful Efforts Accounting
Depletion Accounting

Chapter 3: Production and Operations Accounting:
Tracking Production Volumes
Cost Allocation to Production
Revenue Recognition from Sales

Chapter 4: Taxation and Regulatory Compliance:
US Tax Laws Specific to Oil and Gas
International Tax Implications
Environmental Regulations and Reporting

Chapter 5: Advanced Topics:
Joint Ventures and Partnerships Accounting
Hedging and Risk Management
Financial Statement Analysis in the Oil and Gas Industry

Conclusion:
Future Trends in Oil and Gas Accounting
Career Opportunities in the Field
Resources for Further Learning

(Now, let's expand on each chapter of the book outline, providing a more detailed explanation. Due to space constraints, this will be a simplified expansion. A full book would expand on each point significantly.)

Chapter 1: Fundamental Accounting Principles: This chapter would cover the core accounting principles specific to the oil and gas industry. It would explain the differences between GAAP and IFRS as they apply to this sector, detail the process of revenue recognition (including the complexities of long-term contracts and price volatility), and thoroughly explain how costs are allocated and capitalized for exploration, development, and production.

Chapter 2: Resource Accounting: This chapter would focus on the methods of accounting for the finite nature of oil and gas resources. A deep dive into RRA, including the estimation processes and associated uncertainties, would be included. The key differences and implications of full cost versus successful efforts accounting would be analyzed. Finally, the principles of depletion accounting, accurately reflecting the consumption of the resource over time, would be explained in detail.

Chapter 3: Production and Operations Accounting: This chapter would delve into the practical aspects of accounting for the daily operations of oil and gas production. It would explain methods for tracking production volumes, assigning costs to specific production activities, and the process of revenue recognition from sales, considering factors such as transportation, processing, and sales agreements.

Chapter 4: Taxation and Regulatory Compliance: This chapter would be dedicated to the significant tax and regulatory aspects. It would cover specific US tax laws affecting the oil and gas industry, discuss the international tax implications of cross-border operations and the intricacies of various tax treaties, and explore the extensive environmental regulations and the corresponding reporting requirements.

Chapter 5: Advanced Topics: This chapter covers more complex scenarios and emerging trends. This would involve a detailed examination of accounting for joint ventures and partnerships, the use of hedging strategies to manage price volatility, and finally, the application of financial statement analysis techniques specific to the oil and gas industry to evaluate company performance and financial health.

FAQs:

1. What is the difference between full cost and successful efforts accounting? Full cost aggregates all exploration costs, while successful efforts only capitalizes costs from successful projects.

2. How is depletion accounted for in oil and gas accounting? Depletion expense reflects the consumption of oil and gas reserves over time.

3. What are the key regulatory bodies governing oil and gas accounting? SEC, FASB, IFRS, and various country-specific regulators.

4. What is Reserve Recognition Accounting (RRA)? RRA requires companies to estimate the value

of proven reserves and report it on financial statements.

5. How does technology impact oil and gas accounting? Data analytics, cloud solutions, automation, and AI improve efficiency and accuracy.

6. What are the challenges facing oil and gas accounting in the future? Climate change reporting, cybersecurity threats, and evolving accounting standards.

7. What are the career opportunities in oil and gas accounting? Roles include accountants, auditors, financial analysts, and tax specialists.

8. Where can I find more information on oil and gas accounting standards? Refer to the websites of the SEC, FASB, and IFRS.

9. What are the key financial statements used in oil and gas accounting? Income statement, balance sheet, statement of cash flows, and statement of comprehensive income.

Related Articles:

1. Oil and Gas Revenue Recognition: Explores the complexities of revenue recognition in long-term contracts and price fluctuations.

2. Depletion Accounting in the Oil and Gas Industry: A detailed guide to calculating and reporting depletion expense.

3. Full Cost vs. Successful Efforts Accounting: A Comparison: A side-by-side comparison of the two key accounting methods.

4. Oil and Gas Tax Compliance: A Practical Guide: Navigating the complexities of tax laws for oil and gas companies.

5. Environmental Reporting in the Oil and Gas Sector: Explores the growing importance of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) reporting.

6. Technological Advancements Transforming Oil and Gas Accounting: A look at the latest technologies impacting the industry.

7. Oil and Gas Joint Ventures and Partnership Accounting: A deep dive into accounting for complex collaborations.

8. Risk Management in Oil and Gas Accounting: Strategies for managing price volatility, operational risks, and geopolitical uncertainties.

9. Financial Statement Analysis for Oil and Gas Companies: Techniques for evaluating the financial health of oil and gas companies.

oil and gas accounting: Handbook on Oil and Gas Accounting Robert J. Koester, 1982

oil and gas accounting: *Fundamentals of Oil and Gas Accounting* Rebecca A. Gallun, John W. Stevenson, 1983

oil and gas accounting: Oil & Gas Accounting Horace R. Brock, 1985

oil and gas accounting: Oil and Gas Accounting Horace R. Brock, John P. Klingstedt, Donald M. Jones, 1987-11-01

oil and gas accounting: Petroleum Accounting Dennis Jennings, John Brady, Rich Shappard, Craig Friou, 2020-06-30 This new edition covers many significant changes impacting the petroleum industry including important updates such as current industry practice issues from a proprietary survey conducted by the Institute of Petroleum Accounting, and practical guidance on new standards of revenue recognition, joint arrangements, consolidated financial statements, and disclosure of interests in other entities which are of critical importance to those involved or interested in the petroleum industry.New chapters covering midstream operations, master limited partnerships, and SEC considerations have been added. The updated text will also address numerous operational issues that continue to evolve with the demand for capital, inherent industry risks, and the impacts of product price fluctuation.

oil and gas accounting: Fundamentals of Oil and Gas Accounting Rebecca A. Gallun, Linda M. Nichols, Charlotte J. Wright, 2001

oil and gas accounting: Principles and Theory of Oil and Gas Accounting U. E. Etowa, J. O. Udoayang, 2017-07-17 Principles and Theory of Oil and Gas Accounting (First Edition) is a textbook on Oil and Gas Accounting covering the Principles, Theory and practical Applications of Oil and Gas Accounting in Oil and Gas operating Companies around the World. Emergence of this book Principles and Theory of Oil and Gas Accounting is as a result of our training in B. Sc, M. Sc Accounting and our various researches in the field of Oil and Gas Accounting during our Ph.D research works and our practical experience gained through consultancy services in Oil and Gas related Companies. Oil and Gas Accounting is a relatively new area in conventional Accounting studies. Although, Oil and Gas prospecting, exploration, development and production dates back to 1950s in Nigeria and about 1830s in United States of America and other Countries in the World. This book's main objectives are to contribute to knowledge and to promote further research in Accountancy studies.

oil and gas accounting: *Fundamentals of Oil & Gas Accounting* Rebecca A. Gallun, 2001

oil and gas accounting: Fundamentals of Oil and Gas Accounting Charlotte J. Wright, Rebecca A. Gallun, 2008

oil and gas accounting: Oil & Gas Accounting Steven M Bragg, 2018-04-28 Oil and gas operations have some of the most unique accounting issues found in any industry. Oil & Gas Accounting delves into acquisition, exploration, development, and production activities, covering many industry-specific accounting issues. Topics covered include the successful efforts method, full cost method, reserve reporting, the unit of production method, severance taxes, take-or-pay arrangements, transfers of mineral interests, and joint interest accounting, as well as industry-specific controls that should be installed. In short, this is the essential oil and gas desk reference for the accountant.

oil and gas accounting: Fundamentals of Oil & Gas Accounting Rebecca A. Gallun, John W. Stevenson, Linda M. Nichols, 1993 Detailed and expanded to accommodate changes in the oil and gas industry, this text is suitable for both industry and academic mediums. The new international chapter is an overview of current international oil and gas accounting and the problems that companies face in accounting for international operations. The new pipeline accounting chapter deals with accounting under the FERC rules as contrasted with GAAP accounting.

oil and gas accounting: Petroleum Accounting Horace R. Brock, John P. Klingstedt, Donald M. Jones, 1992-02-01 PETROLEUM ACCOUNTING has earned a reputation as a textbook written in clear terms for all ranges of experience. Since its inception, this textbook has provided petroleum industry professionals with comprehensive coverage of oil & gas accounting. Updated as necessary, PETROLEUM ACCOUNTING remains an important tool in the petroleum accountant's library. In a single volume, the reader will find essential information to understand the intricacies of petroleum accounting. The textbook begins with the basics & continues through the complexities of accounting & reporting. PETROLEUM ACCOUNTING is organized in a straightforward manner & provides concise, to-the-point presentation of material. It features illustrations, examples, copies of oil & gas lease contracts, joint operating agreements, & joint interest accounting procedures. Other major additions & revisions include economics & statistics of the oil & gas industry, standardized measure disclosures, the ceiling test problem for companies using the successful efforts method, spot gas sales, an enlarged chapter on partnership accounting, accounting for reclamation & restoration costs, updated full cost accounting, & analysis of new deferred tax accounting rules.

oil and gas accounting: Petroleum Accounting Practices Stanley P. Porter, 1965

oil and gas accounting: Advanced Oil and Gas Accounting Institute for Energy Development (Oklahoma City, Okla.), Accounting Continuing Education, 1980

oil and gas accounting: Performance Management for the Oil, Gas, and Process Industries Robert Bruce Hey, 2017-04-06 Performance Management for the Oil, Gas, and Process Industries: A Systems Approach is a practical guide on the business cycle and techniques to undertake step, episodic, and breakthrough improvement in performance to optimize operating costs. Like many industries, the oil, gas, and process industries are coming under increasing pressure to cut costs due to ongoing construction of larger, more integrated units, as well as the application of increasingly stringent environmental policies. Focusing on the 'value adder' or 'revenue generator' core system and the company direction statement, this book describes a systems approach which assures significant sustainable improvements in the business and operational performance specific to the oil, gas, and process industries. The book will enable the reader to: utilize best practice principles of good governance for long term performance enhancement; identify the most significant performance indicators for overall business improvement; apply strategies to ensure that targets are met in agreed upon time frames. - Describes a systems approach which assures significant sustainable improvements in the business and operational performance specific to the oil, gas, and process industries - Helps readers set appropriate and realistic short-term/ long-term targets with a pre-built facility health checker - Elucidates the relationship between PSM, OHS, and Asset Integrity with an increased emphasis on behavior-based safety - Discusses specific oil and gas industry issues and examples such as refinery and gas plant performance initiatives and hydrocarbon accounting

oil and gas accounting: Oil and Gas Accounting M. Landwehr, Southwestern Legal Foundation Staff, 1978-01-01

oil and gas accounting: Oil and Gas Accounting Institute for Energy Development (Oklahoma City, Okla.), 1982*

oil and gas accounting: Oil & Gas Accounting Steven M Bragg, 2021-04-21 Oil and gas operations have some of the most unique accounting issues found in any industry. Oil & Gas Accounting delves into acquisition, exploration, development, and production activities, covering many industry-specific accounting issues. Topics covered include the successful efforts method, full cost method, reserve reporting, the unit of production method, severance taxes, take-or-pay arrangements, transfers of mineral interests, and joint interest accounting, as well as industry-specific controls that should be installed. In short, this book is the essential oil and gas desk reference for the accountant.

oil and gas accounting: A Profile of the Oil and Gas Industry Linda Herkenhoff, 2013-11-30 Oil and gas are important to every aspect of our economy, yet the oil and gas industry is distinguished by its combination of increasing demands and decreasing discovery volumes--and it is an industry shrouded in an environment of extremely volatile pricing. Although the profits enjoyed by the oil and gas industry are enormous, the industry remains one of the most capital-intensive in a world where rising expenses continue to threaten to squeeze profit margins. Geopolitics may continue to be the most important variable in maintaining existing assets and in successfully achieving new discoveries and carrying out their subsequent development. But finding new oil and gas reserves is becoming more challenging and the places where hydrocarbons are being found are more remote. Thus technology advances are also a key variable to enable exploration, drilling and development to become economically feasible in some of these more difficult operating environments. For the last century oil and gas additions have exceeded demand but has this industry now reached a peak oil situation? Some experts argue we are on the cusp of maximum oil production while others suggest we are still about a decade away. Natural gas demand however, is rising at a slightly faster rate than oil. Natural gas may be the immediate replacement fuel for oil as a source of clean and efficient electric power generation. Three out of the top ten Fortune 500 companies were oil/gas companies in 2011. This short introduction to the oil and gas industry will focus on history, operations, major companies, outside market forces, regulation and the current challenges the industry faces. Such factors as finite natural resources, the environment, economics, geopolitics, and technology will all come into play in the narrative. The book will demonstrate how the leaders of this industry, former champions of progress, are now coming under scrutiny and being depicted as the biggest culprits of environmental degradation. Yet the industry is likely to continue to grow until some form of alternate fuels is developed. The oil and gas industry will continue to have an enormous impact on life on the planet.

oil and gas accounting: Introduction to Oil Company Financial Analysis David Johnston, Daniel Johnston, 2006 Offering a clear explanation of financial statements with a practical approach to the analysis of an oil company, this introduction contains tables, figures, and worksheets, and examples of analysis of virtually every aspect of an oil company are provided in detail. Financial quick-look techniques, rules of thumb, commentary, and a glossary are included.

oil and gas accounting: Audit and Accounting Guide AICPA, 2018-10-30 First update in 4 years! As fluctuating oil prices, off-shore drilling, and other energy-related issues impact the way your clients conduct business, it i essential to have a keen understanding of the domestic and international topics and trends facing the oil and gas industry today. This 2018 edition includes over 200 pages of invaluable guidance to help accountants improve their industry knowledge, fine-tune their strategies, and provide high-quality services to their clients. This publication provides important technical guidance, summarizes new standards and practices, and delivers how-to advice for handling audit and accounting issues that will be critical to your success. Key Features of this title are: An updated illustrative representation letter that contains industry-specific representations. Discussion and interpretive guidance associated with FASB ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

oil and gas accounting: *Advanced Oil and Gas Accounting* Robert Koester, 1983-01-01

oil and gas accounting: Audit and Accounting Guide AICPA, 2018-10-31 First update in 4 years! As fluctuating oil prices, off-shore drilling, and other energy-related issues impact the way your clients conduct business, it i essential to have a keen understanding of the domestic and international topics and trends facing the oil and gas industry today. This 2018 edition includes over 200 pages of invaluable guidance to help accountants improve their industry knowledge, fine-tune their strategies, and provide high-quality services to their clients. This publication provides important technical guidance, summarizes new standards and practices, and delivers how-to advice for handling audit and accounting issues that will be critical to your success. Key Features of this title are: An updated illustrative representation letter that contains industry-specific representations. Discussion and interpretive guidance associated with FASB ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

oil and gas accounting: *International Petroleum Accounting* Charlotte J. Wright, 2019 This book illustrates various aspects of accounting in international petroleum operations. The authors discuss and illustrate international petroleum contracts and related contract accounting issues that arise and contrast U.S. accounting standards with those of other countries which are likely to be applicable to companies operating in international settings. Also included are discussions of petroleum tax regimes encountered around the world--

oil and gas accounting: The End of Accounting and the Path Forward for Investors and Managers Baruch Lev, Feng Gu, 2016-06-14 An innovative new valuation framework with truly useful economic indicators The End of Accounting and the Path Forward for Investors and Managers shows how the ubiquitous financial reports have become useless in capital market decisions and lays out an actionable alternative. Based on a comprehensive, large-sample empirical analysis, this book reports financial documents' continuous deterioration in relevance to investors' decisions. An enlightening discussion details the reasons why accounting is losing relevance in today's market, backed by numerous examples with real-world impact. Beyond simply identifying the problem, this report offers a solution—the Value Creation Report—and demonstrates its utility in key industries. New indicators focus on strategy and execution to identify and evaluate a company's true value-creating resources for a more up-to-date approach to critical investment decision-making. While entire industries have come to rely on financial reports for vital information, these documents are flawed and insufficient when it comes to the way investors and lenders work in the current economic climate. This book demonstrates an alternative, giving you a new framework for more informed decision making. Discover a new, comprehensive system of economic indicators Focus on strategic, value-creating resources in company valuation Learn how traditional financial documents are quickly losing their utility Find a path forward with actionable, up-to-date information Major corporate decisions, such as restructuring and M&A, are predicated on financial indicators of profitability and asset/liabilities values. These documents move mountains, so what happens if they're based on faulty indicators that fail to show the true value of the company? The End of Accounting and the Path Forward for Investors and Managers shows you the reality and offers a new blueprint for more accurate valuation.

oil and gas accounting: Basic Oil & Gas Accounting & Taxation Robert J. Koester, John M. Malloy, 1980

oil and gas accounting: Basic Oil and Gas Accounting and Taxation Institute for Energy Development (Oklahoma City, Okla.), 1980

oil and gas accounting: Oil and Gas Performance Analysis James Tague, 2019 Operating Expenses, Cash Flow, Finding and Development Costs, Return on Capital Employed are but a few of the hundreds of measurements and metrics used to analyze performance in the oil and gas industry. From individual wells to entire portfolios, performance analysis is used to make decisions throughout an organization. Unfortunately, performance analysis is generally conducted in the higher echelons of an oil and gas company, and thus its value in creating actionable information at the field level is generally lost. This book seeks to bridge this gap by introducing the basic concepts of oil and gas performance analysis. Features and Benefits A common sense methodology that will keep any performance analysis focused, on point and capable of providing useful and actionable information An introduction to the myriad of data sources used in performance analysis including lease operating statements (LOS reports), reserve reports and financial statements An introduction to the most relevant performance metrics used in oil and gas performance analysis including production and cost metrics, reserves, cash flow, and other financial metrics How to analyze, interpret, and evaluate the performance of individual fields, portfolios and overall company performance Audience Field level personnel Management Engineers Energy lending and finance professionals Anyone who seeks to understand how, or relies upon, performance analysis

oil and gas accounting: Oil and Gas Production Handbook: An Introduction to Oil and Gas Production Havard Devold, 2013

oil and gas accounting: The Global Oil and Gas Industry Andrew C. Inkpen, 2016

oil and gas accounting: *Oil and Gas* , 2016

oil and gas accounting: Valuing Oil and Gas Companies Nick Antill, Robert Arnott, 2000-07-03 Market value is set by investor behaviour ....but objective methods of valuation are vital for accurate predictions of market behaviour. What are the key issues facing the industry - and the main points the analyst needs to look for when interpreting oil industry accounts? Do the best prospects necessarily lie with the larger and better-financed companies? How best can an investment strategy be managed in the refining industry, with its conflicting pressures of environmental controls and inadequate returns? This unique and authoritative book has the answers to these and many other questions, offering a series of benchmarks and performance indicators with which to evaluate oil company shares. An updated edition of a respected and established title, it remains the only comprehensive handbook of its kind available, and will be eagerly welcomed by corporate planners as well as investors and analysts. An essential and practical guide for investors, analysers and corporate planners The only book which shows how to actually value oil and gas companies International in outlook

oil and gas accounting: The Greenhouse Gas Protocol , 2004 The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard helps companies and other organizations to identify, calculate, and report GHG emissions. It is designed to set the standard for accurate, complete, consistent, relevant and transparent accounting and reporting of GHG emissions.

oil and gas accounting: Oil and Gas Company Analysis Alfonso Colombano, Paul Crnkovic, 2015-01-12 [New cover update] As one of the most complex industries in the world, this book provides readers with an in-depth coverage of companies that operate in all sectors of the oil & gas industry, that is Upstream, Midstream and Downstream. This book sets out to evaluate companies through upstream, midstream and downstream financial and operational metrics (covered in the first 4 chapters of the book), and to provide an overview of more than 30 companies in different categories, such as National Oil Companies, International Oil Companies, Independent E&P and Pure Play Refining Companies. Key benefits from reading this book: - Understand the different sectors in the oil & gas industry, their business cycles, unique opportunities and challenges. - Understand how financial and operational metrics for companies inside and outside the oil & gas industry are calculated and understand their importance. - Get to know different oil & gas companies in the industry, from both an international and U.S. perspective. - Gain awareness of what different businesses oil & gas companies are involved in and where they operate. The book is organized into 10 chapters: - Chapter 1 provides an overview of oil & gas as commodities as well as the industry, current supply and demand of energy scenarios and provides a detailed explanation of several financial metrics. - Chapters 2, 3 & 4 introduce the Upstream, Midstream & Downstream sectors of the industry and explain relevant sector metrics. - Chapters 5 & 6 discuss 12 National Oil Companies or NOC's, their current operations and applicable metrics. - Chapter 7 reviews 4 integrated oil & gas companies, their areas of operations and provides an analysis of current financial and operating results using the metrics introduced in this book. - Chapter 8 reviews 6 independent exploration & production companies, their areas of operations and provides an analysis of current financial and operating results using the metrics introduced in this book. - Chapter 9 reviews 3 independent downstream companies, their areas of operations and provides an analysis of current financial and operating results using the metrics introduced in this book. - Chapter 10 reviews 4 midstream companies, their areas of operations and provides an analysis of current financial and operating results using the metrics introduced in this book.

oil and gas accounting: Entities with Oil and Gas Producing Activities , 2014

oil and gas accounting: Oil and Gas Accounting for Non-financial Executives Robert J. Koester, Institute for Energy Development (Oklahoma City, Okla.), 1982

oil and gas accounting: Fundamentals of Oil & Gas Industry for Beginners Samir Dalvi, A prominent linchpin in world politics and in security policies world over, oil and gas have tremendous value in both, the political and economical sectors of global relations, business establishments and policy. Regardless of whether one is a novice to a given field, or a well accomplished veteran in the field, there is a need for the continued engagement with the basics that underlie the core subjects. With that in mind, the Fundamentals of Oil and Gas is a perfect primer for the first-timer in the field, while also a copious text to help a seasoned veteran stay abreast with the nuances of the world of Oil and Gas.

oil and gas accounting: Upstream Petroleum Fiscal and Valuation Modeling in Excel Ken Kasriel, David Wood, 2013-06-06 Please contact the authors at upstream.petroleum.in.excel@gmail.com for details of how to access the trial version of Crystal Ball, as well as the Excel and other files which are *not* part of the e-book version download. This is a book no deal team should be without. It is a must for those involved in upstream oil and gas transactions, planning, budgeting, investment appraisal and portfolio management. Its step–by–step approach cuts through complexity, making it comprehensive and understandable by a wide range of users with a wide range of abilities. It can be used as a textbook, an introductory primer or as a handbook that you can dip in and out of or read cover to cover. —Michael Lynch-Bell, Senior Advisor, Oil & Gas, Ernst & Young LLP; ex-officio Chairman, UN Expert Group on Resource Classification In the upstream petroleum industry, it is the value of post–tax cashflows which matters most to companies, governments, investors, lenders, analysts, and advisors. Calculating these cashflows and understanding their “behavior,” however, is challenging, as the industry’s specialized fiscal systems can be complex, jargon–laden, and sometimes seem to be a “world of their own”. Upstream Petroleum Fiscal and Valuation Modeling in Excel: A Worked Examples Approach demystifies fiscal analysis which, unlike disciplines such as Earth sciences and engineering, can be learned from a book. Written in plain English for laymen and for experienced practitioners alike, it is a reader–friendly, clear, practical, step–by–step hands–on guide for both reference and self–paced study. The book does not catalogue the 100+ different petroleum fiscal regimes in use at the time of writing. Rather, drawing on the authors’ combined 48 years’ experience, it takes a more timeless, generic treatment, by covering the most common variants of royalties, taxation, production sharing arrangements, bonuses and abandonment funding , through a dual approach: first, showing how to model them in Excel , and then providing interactive exercises to prompt (and answer) questions that analyze impacts on cashflows. In addition to the main text, the book consists of over 120 Excel files (ranging from modular examples to full models) in Excel 2007 and 2003 formats; over 400 pages of supplementary PDF files; VBA features to enhance model functionality; and an introduction to risk modeling with exercises for the included trial version of Oracle’s Crystal Ball software. It offers both a wealth of content and models equal to or surpassing what is available from fiscal modeling courses costing several times more; and greater insights into underlying calculations than commercially available “black box” fiscal software. New US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules planned for 2013 will force petroleum companies to disclose more fiscal information on an individual country basis. This will make it more important than ever for analysts to understand how to model oil and gas terms and the potential impacts of the disclosed government payments on future oil and gas company profitability. Due to the heavy use of graphics and cross references used in this particular text, some readers might find that the printed book offers a more optimal reading experience than certain e-formats particularly with the Kindle eMobi format.

oil and gas accounting: *The Political Economy of Oil and Gas in Africa* Soala Ariweriokuma, 2008-10-22 This book provides a thoroughly researched guide to the Nigerian Oil and Gas Industry, providing students, potential investors, academics and policy makers the opportunity to get acquainted with various dimensions of the oil and gas industry.

oil and gas accounting: Oil and Gas Pipelines in Nontechnical Language, 2nd Edition Thomas O. Miesner, William L. Leffler, 2020-07 A totally understandable view of pipeline inception, planning, construction, start-up, and operation.

Additional Resources

oil and gas accounting

Oil And Gas Accounting

Oil And Gas Accounting

Related Articles

- niche partitioning and dna metabarcoding answer key
- orlando virginia woolf analysis
- oceanbound plastic business card