

Rating: Buy
S&P 500: 1121

XTO Energy Inc.

High Performance, High Compensation

<i>Symbol</i>	XTO	<i>Ebitda Next Twelve Months ending 6/30/05 (US\$m)</i>	1,700
<i>Rating</i>	Buy	<i>North American Natural Gas/Ebitda (%)</i>	76
<i>Price (US\$/sh)</i>	28.36	<i>Natural Gas and Oil Production/Ebitda (%)</i>	100
<i>Pricing Date</i>	9/7/04	<i>Adjusted Reserves/Production NTM</i>	11.9
<i>Shares (mm)</i>	271	<i>EV/Ebitda</i>	6.3
<i>Market Capitalization (US\$m)</i>	7,700	<i>PV/Ebitda</i>	7.8
<i>Debt (US\$m)</i>	2,800	<i>Undeveloped Reserves (%)</i>	22
<i>Enterprise Value (EV) (US\$m)</i>	10,400	<i>Natural Gas and Oil Ebitda (US\$/boe)</i>	24.05
<i>Present Value (PV) (US\$m)</i>	13,000	<i>Present Value Proven Reserves(US\$/boe)</i>	14.04
<i>Net Present Value (US\$/share)</i>	38	<i>Present Value Proven Reserves(US\$/mcf)</i>	2.34
<i>Debt/Present Value</i>	0.21	<i>Earnings Next Twelve Months (US\$/sh)</i>	2.30
<i>McDep Ratio - EV/PV</i>	0.80	<i>Price/Earnings Next Twelve Months</i>	12
<i>Dividend Yield (%/year)</i>	0.1	<i>Indicated Annual Dividend (US\$/sh)</i>	0.04

Note: Estimated cash flow and earnings tied to one-year futures prices for oil and natural gas.

Reported results may vary widely from estimates. Estimated present value per share revised only infrequently.

Summary and Recommendation

We continue to recommend current purchase of the common shares of **XTO Energy (XTO)** for breakout valuation potential supported by recent breakthrough acquisitions subject to an advanced compensation policy. A ten-bagger performer, stock price up ten times or more in ten years, XTO has less than half the unlevered cash flow multiple of the most highly valued stock in our coverage. An advantageous billion dollar acquisition from a major oil company seller included a quarter of the Yates oil field as an example of the quality of properties purchased. Though management was defensive about its rich compensation, the rewards are just a fraction of that for the most highly compensated general partner in our coverage. While we illustrate a calculation of present value of \$38 a share, our type of analysis has understated the company's appeal in the past.

A Contrary Time for Natural Gas

Concentrated 76% on North American natural gas, the value of the company depends on the outlook for the preferred fuel. The current spot price for natural gas just under \$5 a million btus is at its low point for 2004. Indeed one-year futures for natural gas are trading at the 40-week average testing the recent positive momentum for most of the year. Yet six-year futures continue to trade well above the 40-week average. Moreover, we believe that six-year natural gas futures recently trading at 0.91 times six-year oil futures are likely to trade above six-year oil in the next few years.

Moderate Oil Price Scenario

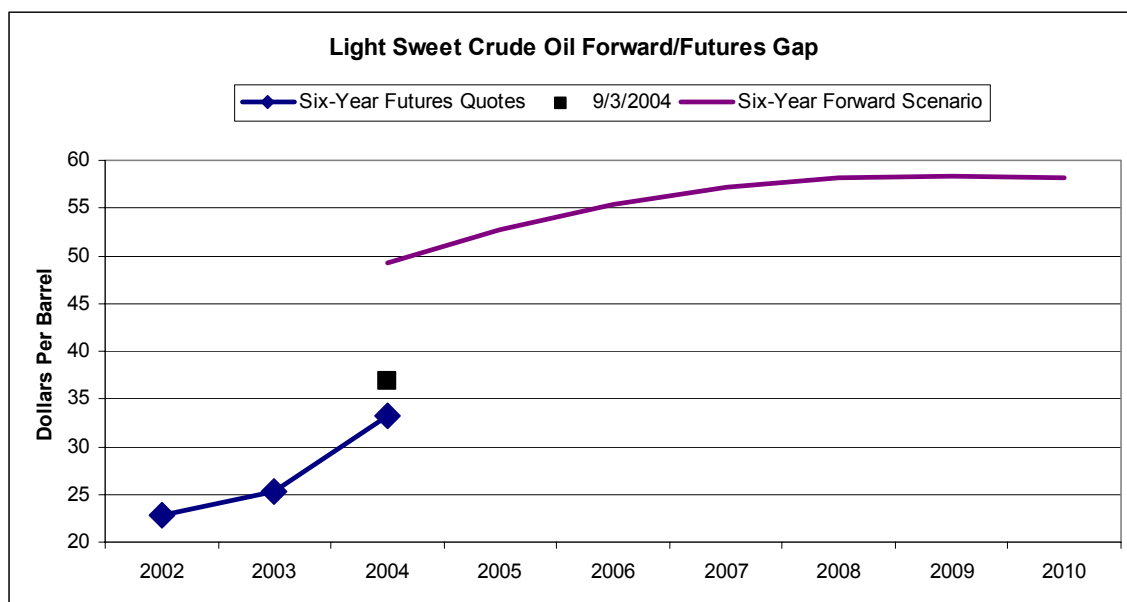
The future price of natural gas depends in large part on the future price of crude oil. Publicly traded in the commodity markets, futures contracts for delivery over the next six years continue in a steep uptrend. Whether the trend will slow for awhile we cannot know. Our scenario is that a

Please see disclosures on the final page.

move that began in the low \$20 and is now in the mid \$30 could reach \$50 (see chart Light Sweet Crude Oil Forward/Futures Gap).

To construct the scenario we assumed oil would peak in 2010 at \$50 in constant dollars. That is more moderate than the peak in early 1981 at more than \$80 in constant dollars. Then we applied 3% per year inflation and calculated six-year averages to build a forward curve.

Economics support the price trends. Oil demand is strong with world economic growth paced by developing countries, especially China. Supply growth is limited as spare capacity has virtually disappeared. The largest producing fields in the Middle East are now mature. It will take time, large amounts of capital and a secure political climate to boost producing rates.



Monetary factors favor oil investment as interest rates below inflation drive investors to real assets for protection against the dollar losing value. If similar past periods are any guide, the authorities may not raise interest rates above inflation for the rest of the decade.

Environmental factors favor higher oil and gas price. Coal is still a quarter of world primary energy supply. Cleaner oil and gas are undervalued as long as we tolerate environmentally disadvantageous coal.

Political factors favor higher oil price in consuming countries and producing countries. Consuming governments often resort to artificial forces to hold down oil price that can appear to work temporarily.

In producing countries we have seen time and again that oil production goes down when international oil companies are not welcome. After Iran, Iraq and Venezuela, now Saudi Arabia appears vulnerable to political change that may bring about production decline.

Please see disclosures on the final page.

Too much of a gain in oil price might cause problems of economic adjustment though we think much of the concern expressed is exaggerated. Nonetheless we have a threshold of 60% gain in monthly price compared to a year earlier when we start to become concerned about weak demand for oil. October futures currently near \$43 a barrel would have to remain above \$52 for the 60% threshold to be breached.

One-Year Futures Point to Higher Cash Flow and Profits

As our next twelve months (NTM) cash flow model moves ahead to the period ending June 30, 2005 expectations also advance mainly because of advancing one-year futures. We relate natural gas and oil price to the quotes for commodities traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange (see table Next Twelve Months Operating and Financial Performance).

Investors who want calendar year estimates can find 2004 in the table. For 2005 we suggest using the next twelve months as a rough estimate. Estimates can change frequently along with oil markets.

Present Value at Real Price and Real Return

NTM estimates determine to a large extent the first year of projected cash flow that we discount to present value (see table Present Value of Oil and Gas Reserves). The calculation is set up on the basis of a barrel of proven reserves, 0.69 developed and 0.31 undeveloped.

While there are many assumptions that could be discussed, discount rate and oil price are especially important. Price escalation and discount rate interact. In this case we make the simplification of dealing in constant dollars. That assumes price escalation, cost escalation and discount rate are all net of inflation.

For discount rate we use a 7% real return per year on an unlevered basis. That means a buyer who pays present value would earn 7% per year above inflation if all the projections were to materialize as stated.

First year oil price is from the futures market. We hold it constant at an arbitrary level thereafter. The assumed price listed in the upper right hand corner is the commonly quoted benchmark Light, Sweet Crude. A price of \$35 a barrel leads to present value of future cash flow from a barrel of reserves equal to \$14.10 (see box in right hand column).

Present Value per Barrel Leads to Present Value per Share

We illustrate the calculation of Net Present Value (NPV) in a sensitivity table where each column is headed by a different oil price (see table Net Present Value Calculation). Oil price corresponds to present value per barrel which then leads step by step to the final result. The price of \$35 a barrel corresponds to our standardized present value of \$38 a share. Turn the comparison around and a stock price of \$29, near the current quote, corresponds to a constant real oil price of \$29 a barrel.

Incentive Program Changed

In a press release issued on Labor Day, management announced that it was discontinuing the form of compensation that caused most of the \$69 million overhead expense in the second quarter. A revised program continues to aim at paying management 6-7% of the appreciation in market cap. Some investors will support that rationale. Management also paid multi-million dollar acquisition bonuses that attracted negative attention last quarter.

We like XTO's business and we like the strategy of acquiring and exploiting high quality properties. We don't mind paying compensation that is earned. While we do not endorse all the elements of XTO's program it does not bother us as much as instances where the compensation appears unjustified.

Kurt H. Wulff, CFA

XTO Energy Inc.
Next Twelve Months Operating and Financial Estimates

	<i>Q1</i>	<i>Q2</i>	<i>Q3E</i>	<i>Q4E</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Q1E</i>	<i>Q2E</i>	<i>Next Twelve Months</i>
	<i>3/31/04</i>	<i>6/30/04</i>	<i>9/30/04</i>	<i>12/31/04</i>	<i>2004E</i>	<i>3/31/05</i>	<i>6/30/05</i>	<i>6/30/05</i>
Volume								
Natural Gas (mmcf)	771	803	870	920	841	920	920	907
Oil (mbd)	20	25	34	39	30	39	39	38
Total gas & oil (bcf)	81	87	99	106	373	105	105	415
Price								
Natural gas (\$/mcf)								
Henry Hub (\$/mmbtu)	5.64	6.10	5.36	5.44	5.64	6.51	5.92	5.81
Company (\$/mcf)	4.79	5.00	4.39	4.46	4.65	5.33	5.33	4.88
Oil (\$/bbl)								
WTI Cushing	35.23	38.34	43.25	43.86	40.17	42.83	41.63	42.89
Worldwide	29.65	32.70	36.88	37.41	34.95	36.53	36.63	36.86
Total gas & oil (\$/mcf)	4.81	5.07	4.73	4.82	4.90	5.49	5.49	5.18
Revenue (\$mm)								
Natural Gas	336	365	352	378	1,431	447	446	1,622
Oil	55	75	115	134	379	130	130	509
Other	4	5	5	5	19	5	5	19
Total	395	445	472	517	1,829	581	581	2,151
Expense								
Production	86	93	96	100	375	107	107	410
Overhead	14	69	30	30	143	30	30	120
Other (incl hedging)	47	(33)	(15)	(17)	(18)	(2)	(8)	(42)
Ebitda (\$mm)	248	316	361	403	1,329	447	453	1,663
Exploration	1	2	2	2	6	2	2	6
Deprec., Deplet., & Amort.	82	93	109	117	400	117	116	458
Other non cash		48	21	24	93	12	41	99
Ebit	165	174	229	261	829	317	294	1,100
Interest	20	22	35	35	112	35	35	140
Ebt	145	152	194	226	717	282	259	960
Income Tax	51	53	68	79	251	99	91	336
Net Income (\$mm)	94	99	126	147	466	183	168	624
Shares (millions)								
Per share (\$)	0.40	0.40	0.47	0.54	1.81	0.68	0.62	2.30
Ebitda Margin - O&G	74%	63%	73%	75%	71%	76%	76%	75%
Tax Rate	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%

Please see disclosures on the final page.

XTO Energy Inc.
Present Value of Oil and Gas Reserves

Volume Decline (%/yr):	8	Nymex Oil Price Post 2005 (\$/bbl)	35
Volume Enhancement (%/yr):	5	Price/Nymex Post 2005 (%):	88
Variable Cost (%):	18	Real Discount Rate (%/yr):	7.0
Capex/Cash Flow (%):	10		

Year	Volume		Total (bbl)	Price (\$/bbl)	Revenue (\$)	Fixed Cost (\$)	Var. Cost (\$)	Cash Flow (\$)	Cap Ex (\$)	Free CF (\$)	Disc Factor	Present Value (\$)
	Basic (bbl)	Enhanced (bbl)										
Total 2005 through 2024; years ending on 6/30												
	0.780	0.221	1.000	33.93	33.94	3.18	6.11	24.65	1.14	23.51	0.60	14.10
2005	0.075	0.000	0.075	31.03	2.32	0.16	0.42	1.74	0.17	1.57	0.97	1.52
2006	0.069	0.004	0.073	30.80	2.24	0.16	0.40	1.68	0.17	1.51	0.90	1.36
2007	0.064	0.007	0.071	31.27	2.21	0.16	0.40	1.65	0.17	1.49	0.84	1.26
2008	0.059	0.010	0.069	31.74	2.18	0.16	0.39	1.63	0.16	1.47	0.79	1.16
2009	0.054	0.012	0.067	32.20	2.15	0.16	0.39	1.61	0.16	1.45	0.74	1.07
2010	0.050	0.015	0.065	32.67	2.12	0.16	0.38	1.58	0.16	1.42	0.69	0.98
2011	0.046	0.017	0.063	33.14	2.09	0.16	0.38	1.56	0.16	1.40	0.64	0.90
2012	0.043	0.019	0.061	33.61	2.06	0.16	0.37	1.53	0.00	1.53	0.60	0.92
2013	0.040	0.017	0.057	34.08	1.93	0.16	0.35	1.43	0.00	1.43	0.56	0.80
2014	0.037	0.016	0.052	34.55	1.81	0.16	0.33	1.33	0.00	1.33	0.53	0.70
2015	0.034	0.015	0.048	35.01	1.70	0.16	0.31	1.23	0.00	1.23	0.49	0.61
2016	0.031	0.013	0.045	35.48	1.59	0.16	0.29	1.14	0.00	1.14	0.46	0.53
2017	0.029	0.012	0.041	35.95	1.49	0.16	0.27	1.06	0.00	1.06	0.43	0.45
2018	0.027	0.012	0.038	36.42	1.39	0.16	0.25	0.98	0.00	0.98	0.40	0.39
2019	0.025	0.011	0.035	36.89	1.30	0.16	0.23	0.91	0.00	0.91	0.37	0.34
2020	0.023	0.010	0.033	37.35	1.22	0.16	0.22	0.84	0.00	0.84	0.35	0.29
2021	0.021	0.009	0.030	37.82	1.14	0.16	0.21	0.78	0.00	0.78	0.33	0.25
2022	0.019	0.008	0.028	38.29	1.07	0.16	0.19	0.71	0.00	0.71	0.31	0.22
2023	0.018	0.008	0.026	38.76	1.00	0.16	0.18	0.66	0.00	0.66	0.29	0.19
2024	0.017	0.007	0.024	39.23	0.93	0.16	0.17	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.27	0.16

XTO Energy Inc.
Net Present Value Calculation

Constant Oil Price (\$/bbl):	29	35	40	50
Present Value per Barrel (\$):	11.50	14.10	16.10	20.10
Oil and Gas reserves (million barrels equivalent):	926	926	926	926
Present Value of Oil and Gas Reserves (\$mm):	10,600	13,050	14,900	18,600
Total	10,600	13,050	14,900	18,600
Debt (\$mm):	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Present Value of Equity (\$mm):	7,800	10,250	12,100	15,800
Shares (mm):	271	271	271	271
Net Present Value (\$/sh):	29	38	45	58

Please see disclosures on the final page.

Disclaimer: This analysis was prepared by Kurt Wulff doing business as McDep Associates. The firm used sources and data believed to be reliable, but makes no representation as to their accuracy or completeness. This analysis is intended for informational purposes and is not a solicitation to buy or sell a security. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

McDep does no investment banking business. McDep is not paid by covered companies including revenue from advertising, trading, consulting, subscriptions or research service. McDep shall not own more than 1% of outstanding stock in a covered company. No one at McDep is on the Board of Directors at a covered company nor is anyone at a covered company on the Board of Directors of McDep.

McDep or its employees may take positions in stocks the firm covers for research purposes. No trades in a subject stock shall be made within a week before or after a change in recommendation.

Certification: I, Kurt H. Wulff, certify that the views expressed in this research analysis accurately reflect my personal views about the subject securities and issuers. No part of my compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views contained in this research analysis.

Research Methodology/Ratings Description: McDep Associates is an independent research originator focused on oil and gas stocks exclusively. The firm applies the thirty years of experience of its analyst to estimate a present value of the oil and gas resources and other businesses of covered companies. That value is compared with a company's stock market capitalization and debt. Stocks with low market cap and debt relative to present value tend to outperform stocks with high market cap and debt relative to present value. Buy recommendations are expected to deliver a total return better than 7% per year above inflation. Hold recommendations assume the attributes of the underlying business are reflected in the current price of the stock. Sell recommendations are expected to deliver a negative total return less than 7% per year including the effects of inflation.