

REFINITIV

DELTA REPORT

10-Q

FANG - DIAMONDBACK ENERGY, INC.

10-Q - JUNE 30, 2023 COMPARED TO 10-Q - MARCH 31, 2023

The following comparison report has been automatically generated

TOTAL DELTAS	1102
CHANGES	232
DELETIONS	420
ADDITIONS	450

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023**
OR

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

Commission File Number **001-35700**

Diamondback Energy, Inc.
(Exact Name of Registrant As Specified in Its Charter)

DE

45-4502447

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

500 West Texas Ave.

Suite 100

Midland, TX

(Address of principal executive offices)

79701

(Zip code)

(432) 221-7400

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock	FANG	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (NASDAQ Global Select Market)

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 days. 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 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. (Check One):

Large Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller Reporting Company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging Growth Company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 ☐

As of **April 28, 2023** **July 28, 2023**, the registrant had **181,093,498** **178,818,422** shares of common stock outstanding.

DIAMONDBACK ENERGY, INC.
FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, JUNE 30, 2023
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GLOSSARY OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS TERMS

The following is a glossary of certain oil and natural gas industry terms that are used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this "report"):

Argus WTI Houston	Grade of oil that serves as a benchmark price for oil at Houston, Texas.
Argus WTI Midland	Crude Grade of oil that serves as a benchmark price index for oil at the Permian Basin, Midland, Texas.
Basin	A large depression on the earth's surface in which sediments accumulate.
Bbl or barrel	One stock tank barrel, or 42 U.S. gallons liquid volume, used in this report in reference to crude oil or other liquid hydrocarbons.
BO	One barrel of crude oil.
BO/d	One BO per day.
BOE	One barrel of oil equivalent, with six thousand cubic feet of natural gas being equivalent to one barrel of oil.
BOE/d	BOE per day.
Brent	A major trading classification of light sweet oil that serves as a benchmark price for oil worldwide.
British Thermal Unit or Btu	The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit.
Completion	The process of treating a drilled well followed by the installation of permanent equipment for the production of natural gas or oil, or in the case of a dry hole, the reporting of abandonment to the appropriate agency.
Gross acres or gross wells	The total acres or wells, as the case may be, in which a working interest is owned.
Henry Hub	Louisiana Natural gas gathering point that serves as a benchmark price for natural gas pricing index, futures on the NYMEX.
Horizontal wells	Wells drilled directionally horizontal to allow for development of structures not reachable through traditional vertical drilling mechanisms.
MBbl	One thousand barrels of crude oil and other liquid hydrocarbons.
MBOE	One thousand BOE.
MBOE/d	One thousand BOE per day.
Mcf	One thousand cubic feet of natural gas.
Mineral interests	The interests in ownership of the resource and mineral rights, giving an owner the right to profit from the extracted resources.
MMBtu	One million British Thermal Units.
MMcf	Million cubic feet of natural gas.
Net acres or net wells	The sum of the fractional working interest owned in gross acres.
Oil and natural gas properties	Tracts of land consisting of properties to be developed for oil and natural gas resource extraction.
Proved reserves	The estimated quantities of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be commercially recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.
Reserves	The estimated remaining quantities of oil and natural gas and related substances anticipated to be economically producible, as of a given date, by application of development projects to known accumulations. In addition, there must exist, or there must be a reasonable expectation that there will exist, the legal right to produce or a revenue interest in the production, installed means of delivering oil and natural gas or related substances to the market and all permits and financing required to implement the project. Reserves are not assigned to adjacent reservoirs isolated by major, potentially sealing, faults until those reservoirs are penetrated and evaluated as economically producible. Reserves should not be assigned to areas that are clearly separated from a known accumulation by a non-productive reservoir (i.e., absence of reservoir, structurally low reservoir or negative test results). Such areas may contain prospective resources (i.e., potentially recoverable resources from undiscovered accumulations).
Reservoir	A porous and permeable underground formation containing a natural accumulation of producible natural gas and/or crude oil that is confined by impermeable rock or water barriers and is separate from other reservoirs.
Royalty interest	An interest that gives an owner the right to receive a portion of the resources or revenues without having to carry any costs of development, which may be subject to expiration.
Waha Hub	West Texas Natural gas gathering point that serves as a benchmark price for natural gas index, at western Texas and New Mexico.
Working interest	An operating interest that gives the owner the right to drill, produce and conduct operating activities on the property and receive a share of production and requires the owner to pay a share of the costs of drilling and production operations.
WTI	West Texas Intermediate, Intermediate, a light sweet blend of oil produced from fields in western Texas and is a grade of oil that serves as a benchmark for oil on the NYMEX.

GLOSSARY OF CERTAIN OTHER TERMS

The following is a glossary of certain other terms that are used in this report:

ASU	Accounting Standards Update.
Equity Plan	The Company's 2021 Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan.
Exchange Act	The Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board.
GAAP	Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.
LIBOR	The London interbank offered rate.
Nasdaq	The Nasdaq Global Select Market.
NYMEX	New York Mercantile Exchange.
OPEC	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.
SEC	United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
Securities Act	The Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
Guaranteed Senior Notes	The outstanding senior notes issued by Diamondback Energy, Inc. under indentures where Diamondback E&P is the sole guarantor, consisting of the 3.250% Senior Notes due 2026, 3.500% Senior Notes due 2029, 3.125% Senior Notes due 2031, 6.250% Senior Notes due 2033, 4.400% Senior Notes due 2051, 4.250% Senior Notes due 2052 and 6.250% Senior Notes due 2053.
SOFR	The secured overnight financing rate.
TSR	Total stockholder return of the Company's common stock.
Wells Fargo	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Various statements contained in this report are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act, which involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, including statements regarding our: future performance; business strategy; future operations (including drilling plans and capital plans); estimates and projections of revenues, losses, costs, expenses, returns, cash flow and financial position; reserve estimates and our ability to replace or increase reserves; anticipated benefits of strategic transactions (including acquisitions and divestitures); and plans and objectives of management (including plans for future cash flow from operations and for executing environmental strategies) are forward-looking statements. When used in this report, the words "aim," "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "future," "guidance," "intend," "may," "model," "outlook," "plan," "positioned," "potential," "predict," "project," "seek," "should," "target," "will," "would," and similar expressions (including the negative of such terms) as they relate to the Company are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. In particular, the factors discussed in this report and detailed under [Part II, Item 1A, Risk Factors](#) in this report and our [Annual Report on Form 10-K](#) for the year ended December 31, 2022 could affect our actual results and cause our actual results to differ materially from expectations, estimates or assumptions expressed, forecasted or implied in such forward-looking statements. Unless the context requires otherwise, references to "we," "us," "our" or the "Company" are intended to mean the business and operations of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Factors that could cause our outcomes to differ materially include (but are not limited to) the following:

- changes in supply and demand levels for oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids, and the resulting impact on the price for those commodities;
- the impact of public health crises, including epidemic or pandemic diseases such as the COVID-19 pandemic, and any related company or government policies or actions;
- actions taken by the members of OPEC and Russia affecting the production and pricing of oil, as well as other domestic and global political, economic, or diplomatic developments;
- changes in general economic, business or industry conditions, including changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and inflation rates, instability in the financial sector and concerns over a potential economic downturn or recession;
- regional supply and demand factors, including delays, curtailment delays or interruptions of production, or governmental orders, rules or regulations that impose production limits;
- federal and state legislative and regulatory initiatives relating to hydraulic fracturing, including the effect of existing and future laws and governmental regulations;
- physical and transition risks relating to climate change;
- restrictions on the use of water, including limits on the use of produced water and a moratorium on new produced water well permits recently imposed by the Texas Railroad Commission in an effort to control induced seismicity in the Permian Basin;
- significant declines in prices for oil, natural gas, or natural gas liquids, which could require recognition of significant impairment charges;

- changes in U.S. energy, environmental, monetary and trade policies;
- conditions in the capital, financial and credit markets, including the availability and pricing of capital for drilling and development operations and our environmental and social responsibility projects;
- challenges with employee retention and an increasingly competitive labor market due to a sustained labor shortage or increased turnover caused by the COVID-19 pandemic; market;
- changes in availability or cost of rigs, equipment, raw materials, supplies, oilfield services;
- changes in safety, health, environmental, tax and other regulations or requirements (including those addressing air emissions, water management, or the impact of global climate change);
- security threats, including cybersecurity threats and disruptions to our business and operations from breaches of our information technology systems, or from breaches of information technology systems of third parties with whom we transact business;
- lack of, or disruption in, access to adequate and reliable transportation, processing, storage and other facilities for our oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids;

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- failures or delays in achieving expected reserve or production levels from existing and future oil and natural gas developments, including due to operating hazards, drilling risks, or the inherent uncertainties in predicting reserve and reservoir performance;
- difficulty in obtaining necessary approvals and permits;
- severe weather conditions;
- acts of war or terrorist acts and the governmental or military response thereto;
- changes in the financial strength of counterparties to our credit agreement and hedging contracts;
- changes in our credit rating; and
- other risks and factors disclosed in this report.

In light of these factors, the events anticipated by our forward-looking statements may not occur at the time anticipated or at all. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment and new risks emerge from time to time. We cannot predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by any forward-looking statements we may make. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements made in this report. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report or, if earlier, as of the date they were made. We do not intend to, and disclaim any obligation to, update or revise any forward-looking statements unless required by applicable law.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

		Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries		Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets		(Unaudited)
		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	
		(In millions, except par values and share data)		(In millions, except par values and share data)		
Assets						
Current assets:	Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46	\$ 157	\$ 18	\$ 157	
Restricted cash	Restricted cash	7	7	3	7	
Accounts receivable:	Accounts receivable:					
Joint interest and other, net	Joint interest and other, net	148	104	143	104	

Oil and natural gas sales, net	Oil and natural gas sales, net	606	618	Oil and natural gas sales, net	544	618
Inventories	Inventories	69	67	Inventories	66	67
Derivative instruments	Derivative instruments	60	132	Derivative instruments	7	132
Income tax receivable	Income tax receivable	188	284	Income tax receivable	120	284
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	36	23	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	17	23
Total current assets	Total current assets	1,160	1,392	Total current assets	918	1,392
Property and equipment:	Property and equipment:			Property and equipment:		
Oil and natural gas properties, full cost method of accounting (\$8,711 million and \$8,355 million excluded from amortization at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively)		39,321	37,122			
Oil and natural gas properties, full cost method of accounting (\$8,558 million and \$8,355 million excluded from amortization at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively)				Oil and natural gas properties, full cost method of accounting (\$8,558 million and \$8,355 million excluded from amortization at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively)	39,948	37,122
Other property, equipment and land	Other property, equipment and land	1,431	1,481	Other property, equipment and land	755	1,481
Accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment	Accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment	(15,238)	(14,844)	Accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment	(15,558)	(14,844)
Property and equipment, net	Property and equipment, net	25,514	23,759	Property and equipment, net	25,145	23,759
Funds held in escrow	Funds held in escrow	—	119	Funds held in escrow	—	119
Equity method investments	Equity method investments	573	566	Equity method investments	587	566
Assets held for sale	Assets held for sale	143	158	Assets held for sale	742	158
Derivative instruments	Derivative instruments	8	23	Derivative instruments	1	23
Deferred income taxes, net	Deferred income taxes, net	62	64	Deferred income taxes, net	60	64
Investment in real estate, net	Investment in real estate, net	86	86	Investment in real estate, net	85	86
Other assets	Other assets	43	42	Other assets	49	42
Total assets	Total assets	\$27,589	\$ 26,209	Total assets	\$27,587	\$ 26,209
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:	Current liabilities:			Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable - trade	Accounts payable - trade	\$ 241	\$ 127	Accounts payable - trade	\$ 249	\$ 127
Accrued capital expenditures	Accrued capital expenditures	466	480	Accrued capital expenditures	558	480

Current maturities of long-term debt	Current maturities of long-term debt	10	10	Current maturities of long-term debt	—	10
Other accrued liabilities	Other accrued liabilities	350	399	Other accrued liabilities	454	399
Revenues and royalties payable	Revenues and royalties payable	716	619	Revenues and royalties payable	729	619
Derivative instruments	Derivative instruments	52	47	Derivative instruments	118	47
Income taxes payable	Income taxes payable	51	34	Income taxes payable	15	34
Total current liabilities	Total current liabilities	1,886	1,716	Total current liabilities	2,123	1,716
Long-term debt	Long-term debt	6,950	6,238	Long-term debt	6,543	6,238
Derivative instruments	Derivative instruments	150	148	Derivative instruments	175	148
Asset retirement obligations	Asset retirement obligations	306	336	Asset retirement obligations	286	336
Deferred income taxes	Deferred income taxes	2,161	2,069	Deferred income taxes	2,233	2,069
Other long-term liabilities	Other long-term liabilities	13	12	Other long-term liabilities	15	12
Total liabilities	Total liabilities	11,466	10,519	Total liabilities	11,375	10,519
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)	Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)			Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		
Stockholders' equity:	Stockholders' equity:			Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 400,000,000 shares authorized; 181,604,781 and 179,840,797 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 400,000,000 shares authorized; 181,604,781 and 179,840,797 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	2	2	Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 400,000,000 shares authorized; 179,221,318 and 179,840,797 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	2	2
Additional paid-in capital	Additional paid-in capital	14,502	14,213	Additional paid-in capital	14,187	14,213
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	967	801	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	1,372	801
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(7)	(7)	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(7)	(7)
Total Diamondback Energy, Inc. stockholders' equity	Total Diamondback Energy, Inc. stockholders' equity	15,464	15,009	Total Diamondback Energy, Inc. stockholders' equity	15,554	15,009
Non-controlling interest	Non-controlling interest	659	681	Non-controlling interest	658	681
Total equity	Total equity	16,123	15,690	Total equity	16,212	15,690
Total liabilities and equity	Total liabilities and equity	\$27,589	\$ 26,209	Total liabilities and equity	\$27,587	\$ 26,209

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended March 31,			Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022		2023	2022	2023	2022
		(In millions, except per share amounts, shares in thousands)			(In millions, except per share amounts, shares in thousands)			
Revenues:	Revenues:			Revenues:				
Oil sales	Oil sales	\$ 1,654	\$ 1,946	Oil sales	\$ 1,708	\$ 2,189	\$ 3,362	\$ 4,135
Natural gas sales	Natural gas sales	69	154	Natural gas sales	48	264	117	418
Natural gas liquid sales	Natural gas liquid sales	179	289	Natural gas liquid sales	140	299	319	588
Other operating income	Other operating income	23	19	Other operating income	23	16	46	35
Total revenues	Total revenues	1,925	2,408	Total revenues	1,919	2,768	3,844	5,176
Costs and expenses:	Costs and expenses:			Costs and expenses:				
Lease operating expenses	Lease operating expenses	192	149	Lease operating expenses	200	159	392	308
Production and ad valorem taxes	Production and ad valorem taxes	155	161	Production and ad valorem taxes	148	178	303	339
Gathering and transportation	Gathering and transportation	68	59	Gathering and transportation	68	61	136	120
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	403	313	Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	432	330	835	643
General and administrative expenses	General and administrative expenses	40	36	General and administrative expenses	37	39	77	75
Merger and integration expenses	Merger and integration expenses	8	—	Merger and integration expenses	2	—	10	—
Other operating expenses	Other operating expenses	34	30	Other operating expenses	32	23	66	53
Total costs and expenses	Total costs and expenses	900	748	Total costs and expenses	919	790	1,819	1,538
Income (loss) from operations	Income (loss) from operations	1,025	1,660	Income (loss) from operations	1,000	1,978	2,025	3,638
Other income (expense):	Other income (expense):			Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net	Interest expense, net	(46)	(40)	Interest expense, net	(51)	(39)	(97)	(79)
Other income (expense), net	Other income (expense), net	53	1	Other income (expense), net	(21)	1	32	2
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net	Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net	(93)	(552)	Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net	(189)	(101)	(282)	(653)
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	—	(54)	Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	(4)	(4)	(4)	(58)

Income (loss) from equity investments	Income (loss) from equity investments	14	9	Income (loss) from equity investments	16	28	30	37
Total other income (expense), net	Total other income (expense), net	(72)	(636)	Total other income (expense), net	(249)	(115)	(321)	(751)
Income (loss) before income taxes	Income (loss) before income taxes	953	1,024	Income (loss) before income taxes	751	1,863	1,704	2,887
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	207	221	Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	165	402	372	623
Net income (loss)	Net income (loss)	746	803	Net income (loss)	586	1,461	1,332	2,264
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	34	24	Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	30	45	64	69
Net income (loss) attributable to Diamondback Energy, Inc.	Net income (loss) attributable to Diamondback Energy, Inc.	\$ 712	\$ 779	Net income (loss) attributable to Diamondback Energy, Inc.	\$ 556	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,268	\$ 2,195
Earnings (loss) per common share:	Earnings (loss) per common share:			Earnings (loss) per common share:				
Basic	Basic	\$ 3.88	\$ 4.35	Basic	\$ 3.05	\$ 7.93	\$ 6.95	\$ 12.28
Diluted	Diluted	\$ 3.88	\$ 4.35	Diluted	\$ 3.05	\$ 7.93	\$ 6.95	\$ 12.28
Weighted average common shares outstanding:	Weighted average common shares outstanding:			Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	Basic	181,988	177,565	Basic	180,373	176,570	181,176	177,064
Diluted	Diluted	181,988	177,567	Diluted	180,373	176,572	181,176	177,066
Dividends declared per share	Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.83	\$ 3.05	Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.84	\$ 3.05	\$ 1.67	\$ 6.10

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

		Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries									Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries								
		Common Stock		Additional	Retained	Accumulated	Non-Controlling	Total			Common Stock		Additional	Retained	Accumulated	Non-Controlling	Total		
		Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)					Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
		(\$ in millions, shares in thousands)									(\$ in millions, shares in thousands)								
Balance December 31, 2022	Balance December 31, 2022	179,841	\$ 2	\$ 14,213	\$ 801	\$ (7)	\$ 681	\$ 15,690	Balance December 31, 2022	179,841	\$ 2	\$ 14,213	\$ 801	\$ (7)	\$ 681	\$ 15,690			
Unit-based compensation	Unit-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	Unit-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Distribution equivalent rights payments	Distribution equivalent rights payments	—	—	—	(4)	—	—	(4)	Distribution equivalent rights payments	—	—	—	(4)	—	—	—			
Stock-based compensation	Stock-based compensation	—	—	15	—	—	—	15	Stock-based compensation	—	—	15	—	—	—	—			
Cash paid for tax withholding on vested equity awards	Cash paid for tax withholding on vested equity awards	(119)	—	(18)	—	—	—	(18)	Cash paid for tax withholding on vested equity awards	(119)	—	(18)	—	—	—	—			

Repurchased shares under buyback program	Repurchased shares under buyback program	(2,531)	—	(332)	—	—	—	(332)	Repurchased shares under buyback program	(2,531)	—	(332)	—	—
Repurchased units under buyback programs	Repurchased units under buyback programs	—	—	—	—	—	(34)	(34)	Repurchased units under buyback programs	—	—	—	—	—
Common shares issued for acquisition	Common shares issued for acquisition	4,330	—	633	—	—	—	633	Common shares issued for acquisition	4,330	—	633	—	—
Distributions to non-controlling interest	Distributions to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	(34)	(34)	Distributions to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—
Dividend paid	Dividend paid	—	—	—	(542)	—	—	(542)	Dividend paid	—	—	—	(542)	—
Exercise of stock options and issuance of restricted stock units and awards	Exercise of stock options and issuance of restricted stock units and awards	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	Exercise of stock options and issuance of restricted stock units and awards	84	—	—	—	—
Change in ownership of consolidated subsidiaries, net	Change in ownership of consolidated subsidiaries, net	—	—	(9)	—	—	11	2	Change in ownership of consolidated subsidiaries, net	—	—	(9)	—	—
Net income (loss)	Net income (loss)	—	—	—	712	—	34	746	Net income (loss)	—	—	—	712	—
Balance March 31, 2023	Balance March 31, 2023	181,605	\$ 2	\$ 14,502	\$ 967	\$ (7)	\$ 659	\$ 16,123	Balance March 31, 2023	181,605	2	14,502	967	(7)
Distribution equivalent rights payments	Distribution equivalent rights payments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Distribution equivalent rights payments	—	—	—	(1)	—
Stock-based compensation	Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Stock-based compensation	—	—	22	—	—
Cash paid for tax withholding on vested equity awards	Cash paid for tax withholding on vested equity awards	(18)	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	Cash paid for tax withholding on vested equity awards	(18)	—	(1)	—	—
Repurchased shares under buyback program	Repurchased shares under buyback program	(2,427)	—	(321)	—	—	—	—	Repurchased shares under buyback program	(2,427)	—	(321)	—	—
Repurchased units under buyback programs	Repurchased units under buyback programs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Repurchased units under buyback programs	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions to non-controlling interest	Distributions to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Distributions to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—
Dividend paid	Dividend paid	—	—	—	(150)	—	—	—	Dividend paid	—	—	—	(150)	—

Exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units and awards	Exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units and awards	59	—	—	—	—
Change in ownership of consolidated subsidiaries, net	Change in ownership of consolidated subsidiaries, net	—	—	(15)	—	—
Net income (loss)	Net income (loss)	—	—	—	556	—
Balance June 30, 2023	Balance June 30, 2023	<u>179,219</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 14,187</u>	<u>\$ 1,372</u>	<u>\$ (7)</u>

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Shares	Amount		(Accumulated Deficit)		
	(\$ in millions, shares in thousands)					
Balance December 31, 2021	177,551	\$ 2	\$ 14,084	\$ (1,998)	\$ 1,157	\$ 13,245
Unit-based compensation	—	—	—	—	3	3
Distribution equivalent rights payments	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	16	—	—	16
Cash paid for tax withholding on vested equity awards	—	—	(15)	—	—	(15)
Repurchased shares under buyback program	(58)	—	(7)	—	—	(7)
Repurchased units under buyback programs	—	—	—	—	(42)	(42)
Distributions to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	(47)	(47)
Dividend paid	—	—	—	(107)	—	(107)
Exercise of stock options and issuance of restricted stock units and awards	58	—	1	—	—	1
Change in ownership of consolidated subsidiaries, net	—	—	(12)	—	15	3
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	779	24	803
Balance March 31, 2022	177,551	\$ 2	\$ 14,067	\$ (1,326)	\$ 1,109	\$ 13,852

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Retained Earnings		Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	(Accumulated Deficit)		
(\$ in millions, shares in thousands)						
Balance December 31, 2021	177,551	\$ 2	\$ 14,084	\$ (1,998)	\$ 1,157	\$ 13,245
Unit-based compensation	—	—	—	—	3	3
Distribution equivalent rights payments	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	16	—	—	16
Cash paid for tax withholding on vested equity awards	—	—	(15)	—	—	(15)
Repurchased shares under buyback program	(58)	—	(7)	—	—	(7)
Repurchased units under buyback programs	—	—	—	—	(42)	(42)
Distributions to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	(47)	(47)
Dividend paid	—	—	—	(107)	—	(107)

Exercise of stock options and issuance of restricted stock units and awards	58	—	1	—	—	1
Change in ownership of consolidated subsidiaries, net	—	—	(12)	—	15	3
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	779	24	803
Balance March 31, 2022	177,551	2	14,067	(1,326)	1,109	13,852
Unit-based compensation	—	—	—	—	3	3
Distribution equivalent rights payments	—	—	—	(7)	—	(7)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	17	—	—	17
Cash paid for tax withholding on vested equity awards	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Repurchased shares under buyback program	(2,369)	—	(303)	—	—	(303)
Repurchased units under buyback programs	—	—	—	—	(29)	(29)
Distributions to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	(63)	(63)
Dividend paid	—	—	—	(541)	—	(541)
Exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units and awards	19	—	—	—	—	—
Change in ownership of consolidated subsidiaries, net	—	—	(9)	—	12	3
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	1,416	45	1,461
Balance June 30, 2022	175,201	\$ 2	\$ 13,772	\$ (458)	\$ 1,074	\$ 14,390

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended March 31,			Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022		2023	2022
		(In millions)			(In millions)	
Cash flows from operating activities:	Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	Net income (loss)	\$ 746	\$ 803	Net income (loss)	\$ 1,332	\$ 2,264
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Provision for (benefit from) deferred income taxes	Provision for (benefit from) deferred income taxes	97	89	Provision for (benefit from) deferred income taxes	175	273
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	403	313	Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	835	643
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	—	54	(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	4	58
(Gain) loss on derivative instruments, net	(Gain) loss on derivative instruments, net	93	552	(Gain) loss on derivative instruments, net	282	653
Cash received (paid) on settlement of derivative instruments	Cash received (paid) on settlement of derivative instruments	1	(420)	Cash received (paid) on settlement of derivative instruments	(38)	(720)
(Income) loss from equity investment	(Income) loss from equity investment	(14)	(9)	(Income) loss from equity investment	(30)	(37)

Equity-based compensation expense	Equity-based compensation expense	11	15	Equity-based compensation expense	27	28
Other	Other	(34)	14	Other	(26)	36
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	Accounts receivable	(36)	(403)	Accounts receivable	38	(380)
Income tax receivable	Income tax receivable	95	1	Income tax receivable	164	1
Prepaid expenses and other	Prepaid expenses and other	—	2	Prepaid expenses and other	13	15
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(26)	(13)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	74	(21)
Income tax payable	Income tax payable	17	132	Income tax payable	(19)	(14)
Revenues and royalties payable	Revenues and royalties payable	60	125	Revenues and royalties payable	86	163
Other	Other	12	(3)	Other	21	(3)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,425	1,252	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,938	2,959
Cash flows from investing activities:	Cash flows from investing activities:			Cash flows from investing activities:		
Drilling, completions and infrastructure additions to oil and natural gas properties	Drilling, completions and infrastructure additions to oil and natural gas properties	(622)	(418)	Drilling, completions and infrastructure additions to oil and natural gas properties	(1,303)	(863)
Additions to midstream assets	Additions to midstream assets	(35)	(19)	Additions to midstream assets	(65)	(42)
Property acquisitions	Property acquisitions	(880)	(284)	Property acquisitions	(1,025)	(369)
Proceeds from sale of assets				Proceeds from sale of assets	532	72
Proceeds from sale of assets		264	35			
Other	Other	(6)	(30)	Other	(13)	(30)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,279)	(716)	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,874)	(1,232)
Cash flows from financing activities:	Cash flows from financing activities:			Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from borrowings under credit facilities	Proceeds from borrowings under credit facilities	1,696	79	Proceeds from borrowings under credit facilities	3,451	1,579
Repayments under credit facilities	Repayments under credit facilities	(989)	(100)	Repayments under credit facilities	(3,036)	(1,563)
Proceeds from senior notes	Proceeds from senior notes	—	750	Proceeds from senior notes	—	750
Repayment of senior notes	Repayment of senior notes	—	(1,500)	Repayment of senior notes	(134)	(1,865)
Proceeds from (repayments to) joint venture	Proceeds from (repayments to) joint venture	—	5	Proceeds from (repayments to) joint venture	—	(17)
Premium on extinguishment of debt	Premium on extinguishment of debt	—	(47)	Premium on extinguishment of debt	—	(49)
Repurchased shares under buyback program	Repurchased shares under buyback program	(332)	(7)	Repurchased shares under buyback program	(653)	(310)

Repurchased units under buyback program	Repurchased units under buyback program	(34)	(42)	Repurchased units under buyback program	(57)	(71)
Dividends paid to stockholders	Dividends paid to stockholders	(542)	(107)	Dividends paid to stockholders	(692)	(648)
Distributions to non-controlling interest	Distributions to non-controlling interest	(34)	(47)	Distributions to non-controlling interest	(59)	(110)
Other	Other	(22)	(25)	Other	(27)	(36)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(257)	(1,041)	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,207)	(2,340)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(111)	(505)	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(143)	(613)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	164	672	Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	164	672
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 53	\$ 167	Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 21	\$ 59

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization and Description of the Business

Diamondback Energy, Inc., together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “Diamondback” or the “Company” unless the context otherwise requires), is an independent oil and natural gas company currently focused on the acquisition, development, exploration and exploitation of unconventional, onshore oil and natural gas reserves in the Permian Basin in West Texas.

As of **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023**, the wholly owned subsidiaries of Diamondback include Diamondback E&P LLC (“Diamondback E&P”), a Delaware limited liability company, Viper Energy Partners GP LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Viper’s General Partner”), Rattler Midstream GP LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Rattler’s GP”), Rattler Midstream LP, a Delaware limited partnership (“Rattler”), and QEP Resources, Inc. (“QEP”), a Delaware corporation.

Rattler Merger

On August 24, 2022 (the “Effective Date”), the Company completed the merger with Rattler pursuant to which the Company acquired all of the approximately 38.51 million publicly held outstanding common units of Rattler in exchange for approximately 4.35 million shares of the Company’s common stock (the “Rattler Merger”). Rattler continued as the surviving entity. Following the Rattler Merger, the Company owns all of Rattler’s outstanding common units and Class B units, and Rattler GP remains the general partner of Rattler. Following the closing of the Rattler Merger, Rattler’s common units were delisted from the NASDAQ Global Select Market and Rattler filed a certification on Form 15 with the SEC requesting the deregistration of its common units and suspension of Rattler’s reporting obligations under the Exchange Act.

The Rattler Merger was accounted for as a non-cash equity transaction resulting in increases to common stock of \$44 thousand, additional paid-in-capital of \$344 million, and merger and integration expense of \$11 million and a decrease in noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries of \$344 million. For periods prior to the Effective Date, the results of operations attributable to the non-controlling interest in Rattler are presented within equity and net income and are shown separately from the equity and net income attributable to the Company.

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries after all significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation. The Company has one reportable segment, the upstream segment.

Diamondback’s publicly traded subsidiary Viper Energy Partners LP (“Viper”) is consolidated in the Company’s financial statements. As of **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023**, the Company owned approximately **56%** **57%** of Viper’s total units outstanding. The Company’s wholly owned subsidiary, Viper Energy Partners GP LLC, is the general partner of Viper. The results of operations attributable to the non-controlling interest in Viper are presented within equity and net income and are shown separately from the equity and net income attributable to the Company.

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. They reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for interim periods, on a basis consistent with the annual audited financial statements. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Certain information, accounting policies and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been omitted pursuant to SEC rules and regulations, although the Company believes the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Company's most recent [Annual Report on Form 10-K](#) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, which contains a summary of the Company's significant accounting policies and other disclosures.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had an immaterial effect on the previously reported total assets, total liabilities, stockholders' equity, results of operations or cash flows.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued) (Unaudited)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

Certain amounts included in or affecting the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures must be estimated by management, requiring certain assumptions to be made with respect to values or conditions that cannot be known with certainty at the time the consolidated financial statements are prepared. These estimates and assumptions affect the amounts the Company reports for assets and liabilities and the Company's disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Making accurate estimates and assumptions is particularly difficult in the oil and natural gas industry given the challenges resulting from volatility in oil and natural gas prices. For instance, the war in Ukraine, the COVID-19 pandemic, rising interest rates, global supply chain disruptions, concerns about a potential economic downturn or recession, recent measures to combat persistent inflation and instability in the financial sector have contributed to recent economic and pricing volatility. The financial results of companies in the oil and natural gas industry have been impacted materially as a result of these events and changing market conditions. Such circumstances generally increase uncertainty in the Company's accounting estimates, particularly those involving financial forecasts.

The Company evaluates these estimates on an ongoing basis, using historical experience, consultation with experts and other methods the Company considers reasonable in the particular circumstances. Nevertheless, actual results may differ significantly from the Company's estimates. Any effects on the Company's business, financial position or results of operations resulting from revisions to these estimates are recorded in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become known. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include estimates of proved oil and natural gas reserves and related present value estimates of future net cash flows therefrom, the carrying value of oil and natural gas properties, fair value estimates of derivative instruments, the fair value determination of acquired assets and liabilities assumed and estimates of income taxes, including deferred tax valuation allowances.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Adopted Pronouncements

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-08, "Business Combinations (Topic 805) – Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers." This update required the acquirer in a business combination to record contract asset and liabilities following Topic 606 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" at acquisition as if it had originated the contract, rather than at fair value. The Company adopted this update effective January 1, 2023. The adoption of this update did not have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In March 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-01, "Leases (Topic 842) – Common Control Arrangements." This update (i) requires all lessees that are a party to a lease between entities under common control in which there are leasehold improvements to record amortization utilizing the shorter period of the remaining lease term and the useful life of the improvements, and (ii) requires leasehold improvements to be accounted for as a transfer between entities under common control through an adjustment to equity if, and when, the lessee no longer controls the use of the underlying asset. This update is effective for public business entities beginning after December 15, 2023 with early adoption permitted. The Company may adopt this update (i) prospectively to all new leasehold improvements on or after the date of adoption, (ii) prospectively to all new and existing leasehold improvements on or after the date of adoption, or (iii) retrospectively to the beginning of the period in which the Company first applied Topic 842. The Company continues to evaluate the provisions of this update, but does not believe the adoption will have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

The Company considers the applicability and impact of all ASUs. ASUs not discussed above were assessed and determined to be either not applicable, the effects of adoption are not expected to be material or are clarifications of ASUs previously disclosed.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued) (Unaudited)

3. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The following tables present the Company's revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated by product type and basin:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023					Three Months Ended March 31, 2022					Three Months Ended June 30, 2023				Three Months Ended June 30, 2022				
	Midland		Delaware		Other	Total	Midland		Delaware		Other	Total	Midland		Delaware		Other	Total	
	Basin	Basin	Basin	Basin			Basin	Basin	Basin				Basin						
	(In millions)										(In millions)								
Oil sales	Oil sales	\$ 1,295	\$ 358	\$ 1	\$ 1,654	\$ 1,398	\$ 545	\$ 3	\$ 1,946	Oil sales	\$ 1,322	\$ 384	\$ 2	\$ 1,708	\$ 1,610	\$ 577	\$ 2	\$ 2,189	
Natural gas sales	Natural gas sales	48	21	—	69	98	56	—	154	Natural gas sales	31	17	—	48	168	95	1	264	
Natural gas liquid sales	Natural gas liquid sales	132	47	—	179	191	97	1	289	Natural gas liquid sales	93	47	—	140	207	91	1	299	
Total	Total	\$ 1,475	\$ 426	\$ 1	\$ 1,902	\$ 1,687	\$ 698	\$ 4	\$ 2,389	Total	\$ 1,446	\$ 448	\$ 2	\$ 1,896	\$ 1,985	\$ 763	\$ 4	\$ 2,752	
	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023					Six Months Ended June 30, 2022													
	Midland		Delaware		Other	Total	Midland		Delaware		Other	Total							
	Basin	Basin	Basin	Basin			Basin	Basin											
	(In millions)																		
Oil sales	Oil sales	\$ 2,617	\$ 742	\$ 3	\$ 3,362	\$ 3,008	\$ 1,122	\$ 5	\$ 4,135	Oil sales	\$ 2,617	\$ 742	\$ 3	\$ 3,362	\$ 3,008	\$ 1,122	\$ 5	\$ 4,135	
Natural gas sales	Natural gas sales	79	38	—	117	266	151	1	418	Natural gas sales	79	38	—	117	266	151	1	418	
Natural gas liquid sales	Natural gas liquid sales	225	94	—	319	398	188	2	588	Natural gas liquid sales	225	94	—	319	398	188	2	588	
Total	Total	\$ 2,921	\$ 874	\$ 3	\$ 3,798	\$ 3,672	\$ 1,461	\$ 8	\$ 5,141	Total	\$ 2,921	\$ 874	\$ 3	\$ 3,798	\$ 3,672	\$ 1,461	\$ 8	\$ 5,141	

4. ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

2023 Activity

Lario Acquisition

On January 31, 2023, the Company closed on its acquisition of all leasehold interests and related assets of Lario Permian, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lario Oil and Gas Company, and certain associated sellers (collectively "Lario"). The acquisition included approximately 25,000 gross (16,000 net) acres in the Midland Basin and certain related oil and gas assets (the "Lario Acquisition"), in exchange for 4.33 million shares of the Company's common stock and \$814 million in cash, including certain customary post-closing adjustments. Approximately \$113 million of the cash consideration was deposited in an indemnity holdback escrow account at closing to be distributed upon satisfactory settlement of any potential title defects on the acquired properties. The cash portion of the consideration for the Lario Acquisition was funded through a combination of cash on hand, a portion of the net proceeds from the Company's December 2022 senior notes offering and borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility.

The following table presents the acquisition consideration paid in the Lario Acquisition (in millions, except per share data, shares in thousands):

Consideration:		
Shares of Diamondback common stock issued at closing		4,330
Closing price per share of Diamondback common stock on the closing date	\$	146.12
Fair value of Diamondback common stock issued	\$	633
Cash consideration		814
Total consideration (including fair value of Diamondback common stock issued)	\$	1,447

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Purchase Price Allocation

The Lario Acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination using the acquisition method. The following table represents the allocation of the total purchase price paid in the Lario Acquisition to the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based on the fair values at the acquisition date. Although the purchase price allocation is substantially complete as of the date of this filing, there may be further adjustments to the fair value of certain assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including but not limited to the Company's oil and natural gas properties. The Company expects to complete the purchase price allocation during the 12-month period following the acquisition date and may revise the value of the assets and liabilities as appropriate within that time frame.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

The following table sets forth the Company's preliminary purchase price allocation (in millions):

Total consideration	\$ 1,447
Fair value of liabilities assumed:	
Other long-term liabilities	37
Fair value of assets acquired:	
Oil and natural gas properties	1,457 1,460
Inventories	2
Other property, equipment and land	25 22
Amount attributable to assets acquired	1,484
Net assets acquired and liabilities assumed	\$ 1,447

Oil and natural gas properties were valued using an income approach utilizing the discounted cash flow method, which takes into account production forecasts, projected commodity prices and pricing differentials, and estimates of future capital and operating costs which were then discounted utilizing an estimated weighted-average cost of capital for industry market participants. The fair value of acquired midstream assets, vehicles and a field office were based on the cost approach, which utilized asset listings and cost records with consideration for the reported age, condition, utilization and economic support of the assets and were included in the Company's consolidated balance sheets under the caption "Other property, equipment and land." The majority of the measurements of assets acquired and liabilities assumed are based on inputs that are not observable in the market and are therefore considered Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy.

With the completion of the Lario Acquisition, the Company acquired proved properties of \$924 million and unproved properties of \$533 \$536 million. The results of operations attributable to the Lario Acquisition since the acquisition date have been included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and include \$90 \$122 millions and \$211 million of total revenue and \$32 \$55 millions and \$87 million of net income for the three and six months ended March 31, 2023, June 30, 2023, respectively.

Divestitures

On January 9, 2023 April 28, 2023, the Company divested its 10% non-operating equity investment non-core assets to an unrelated third-party buyer consisting of approximately 19,000 net acres in Gray Oak Pipeline, LLC ("Gray Oak") Glasscock County, TX for \$172 million in net cash proceeds at closing of \$275 million, subject to certain customary post-closing adjustments including \$3 million retained as an indemnity holdback in an escrow account for certain title defects. This transaction did not result in a significant alteration of the relationship between the Company's capitalized costs and proved reserves and, accordingly, the Company recorded the proceeds as a reduction of its full cost pool with no gain or loss recognized on the sale of equity method investments of approximately \$53 million in the first quarter of 2023 that was included in "Other income (expense), net" on the condensed consolidated statement of operations. sale. The Company used its net proceeds from this transaction for debt reduction and other general corporate purposes.

On March 31, 2023, the Company divested non-core assets consisting of approximately 4,900 net acres in Ward and Winkler counties to unrelated third-party buyers for \$79 \$78 million in net cash proceeds, including customary post-closing adjustments.

On January 9, 2023, the Company divested its 10% non-operating equity investment in Gray Oak Pipeline, LLC ("Gray Oak") for \$172 million in net cash proceeds and recorded a gain on the sale of equity method investments of approximately \$53 million in the first quarter of 2023 that is included in the caption "Other income (expense), net" on the condensed consolidated statement of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

2022 Activity

FireBird Energy LLC

On November 30, 2022, the Company closed on its acquisition of all leasehold interests and related assets of FireBird Energy LLC, which included approximately 75,000 gross (68,000 net) acres in the Midland Basin and certain related oil and gas assets, in exchange for 5.92 million shares of the Company's common stock and \$787 million in cash, including certain customary post-closing adjustments. Approximately \$125 million of the cash consideration was deposited in an indemnity holdback escrow account at closing to be distributed upon satisfactory settlement of any potential title defects on the acquired properties. The cash portion of the consideration for the FireBird Acquisition was funded through a combination of cash on hand and borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility. As a result of the FireBird Acquisition, the Company added approximately 854 gross producing wells.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

The following table presents the acquisition consideration paid in the FireBird Acquisition (in millions, except per share data, shares in thousands):

Consideration:	
Shares of Diamondback common stock issued at closing	5,921
Closing price per share of Diamondback common stock on the closing date	\$ 148.02
Fair value of Diamondback common stock issued	\$ 876
Cash consideration	787
Total consideration (including fair value of Diamondback common stock issued)	\$ 1,663

Purchase Price Allocation

The FireBird Acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination using the acquisition method. The following table represents the allocation of the total purchase price paid in the FireBird Acquisition to the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based on the fair values at the acquisition date. Although the purchase price allocation is substantially complete as of the date of this filing, there may be further adjustments to the fair value of certain assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including but not limited to the Company's oil and natural gas properties, properties and other property, equipment and land. The Company expects to complete the purchase price allocation during the 12-month period following the acquisition date and may revise the value of the assets and liabilities as appropriate within that time frame.

The following table sets forth the Company's preliminary purchase price allocation (in millions):

Total consideration	\$ 1,663
Fair value of liabilities assumed:	
Other long-term liabilities	10
Fair value of assets acquired:	
Oil and natural gas properties	1,558
Inventories	1
Other property, equipment and land	114
Amount attributable to assets acquired	1,673
Net assets acquired and liabilities assumed	\$ 1,663

Oil and natural gas properties were valued using an income approach utilizing the discounted cash flow method, which takes into account production forecasts, projected commodity prices and pricing differentials, and estimates of future capital and operating costs which were then discounted utilizing an estimated weighted-average cost of capital for industry market participants. The fair value of acquired midstream assets was based on the cost approach, which utilized asset listings and cost records with consideration for the reported age, condition, utilization and economic support of the assets and were included in the Company's consolidated balance sheets under the caption "Other property, equipment and land." The majority of the measurements of assets acquired and liabilities assumed are based on inputs that are not observable in the market and are therefore considered Level 3 inputs.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Delaware Basin Acquisition

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
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Other 2022 Acquisitions

Divestitures of Certain Non-Core Assets

Pro Forma Financial Information

Additionally, pro forma earnings for the three and six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 were adjusted to exclude acquisition-related costs incurred by the Company of \$6 \$1 million and \$8 million for the Lario Acquisition and \$2 million and \$3 million for the FireBird Acquisition, respectively, which consist primarily of legal and advisory fees. The pro forma results of operations do not include any cost savings or other synergies that may result from the Firebird Acquisition and the Lario Acquisition or any estimated costs that have been or will be incurred by the Company to integrate the acquired assets. The pro forma financial data does not include the results of operations for any other acquisitions made during the periods presented, as they were primarily accrege acquisitions, and their results were not deemed material.

[illegible]

Diluted earnings (loss) per common share						Diluted earnings (loss) per common share					
	Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$	3.94	\$	4.80		\$ 3.07	\$ 8.48	\$ 7.14	\$12.61	

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment includes the following as of the dates indicated:

		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022			June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
		(In millions)				(In millions)	
Oil and natural gas properties:	Oil and natural gas properties:			Oil and natural gas properties:			
Subject to depletion	Subject to depletion	\$ 30,610	\$ 28,767	Subject to depletion	\$ 31,390	\$ 28,767	
Not subject to depletion	Not subject to depletion	8,711	8,355	Not subject to depletion	8,558	8,355	
Gross oil and natural gas properties	Gross oil and natural gas properties	39,321	37,122	Gross oil and natural gas properties	39,948	37,122	
Accumulated depletion	Accumulated depletion	(7,050)	(6,671)	Accumulated depletion	(7,462)	(6,671)	
Accumulated impairment	Accumulated impairment	(7,954)	(7,954)	Accumulated impairment	(7,954)	(7,954)	
Oil and natural gas properties, net	Oil and natural gas properties, net	24,317	22,497	Oil and natural gas properties, net	24,532	22,497	
Other property, equipment and land	Other property, equipment and land	1,431	1,481	Other property, equipment and land	755	1,481	
Accumulated depreciation, amortization, accretion and impairment	Accumulated depreciation, amortization, accretion and impairment	(234)	(219)	Accumulated depreciation, amortization, accretion and impairment	(142)	(219)	
Total property and equipment, net	Total property and equipment, net	\$ 25,514	\$ 23,759	Total property and equipment, net	\$ 25,145	\$ 23,759	

Under the full cost method of accounting, the Company is required to perform a ceiling test each quarter which determines a limit, or ceiling, on the book value of proved oil and natural gas properties. No impairment expense was recorded for the three and six months ended **March 31, 2023**, **June 30, 2023** or 2022 based on the results of the respective quarterly ceiling tests.

In addition to commodity prices, the Company's production rates, levels of proved reserves, future development costs, transfers of unevaluated properties and other factors will determine its actual ceiling test calculation and impairment analysis in future periods. If the future trailing 12-month commodity prices decline as compared to the commodity prices used in prior quarters, the Company may have material write downs in subsequent quarters. It is possible that circumstances requiring additional impairment testing will occur in future interim periods, which could result in potentially material impairment charges being recorded.

Assets Held For Sale

During the second quarter of 2023, the Company commenced separate plans to sell certain assets consisting of midstream water assets with a carrying value of \$667 million and oil gathering assets with a carrying value of \$75 million. As of June 30, 2023, the Company had ceased depreciating these assets and classified them as held for sale on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet. At December 31, 2022, the midstream water assets and oil gathering assets were included in the Company's consolidated

balance sheet under the caption "Other property, equipment and land." All of these assets are included in the midstream operating segment, which is categorized as "All Other" in the Company's segment disclosures in Note 16—[Segment Information](#).

At the time these assets were transferred to held for sale, their carrying values approximated or were less than their respective fair values less costs to sell based on observable exit prices obtained from third party bids. As such, no impairment loss was recorded on these assets upon their transfer to held for sale. The Company expects to complete the sale of these assets in the third quarter of 2023.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

6. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The following table describes the changes to the Company's asset retirement obligations liability for the following periods:

		Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		(In millions)		(In millions)	
Asset retirement obligations, beginning of period	Asset retirement obligations, beginning of period	\$ 347	\$ 171	\$ 347	\$ 171
Additional liabilities incurred	Additional liabilities incurred	7	21	12	26
Liabilities acquired	Liabilities acquired	4	2	3	3
Liabilities settled and divested	Liabilities settled and divested	(18)	(5)	(42)	(8)
Accretion expense	Accretion expense	4	3	14	6
Revisions in estimated liabilities	Revisions in estimated liabilities	(32)	75	(43)	75
Asset retirement obligations, end of period	Asset retirement obligations, end of period	312	267	291	273
Less current portion ⁽¹⁾	Less current portion ⁽¹⁾	6	13	5	13
Asset retirement obligations - long-term	Asset retirement obligations - long-term	\$ 306	\$ 254	\$ 286	\$ 260

(1) The current portion of the asset retirement obligation is included in other accrued liabilities in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

7. DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following as of the dates indicated:

		March 31,	December 31,			June 30,	December 31,
		2023	2022			2023	2022
		(In millions)				(In millions)	
5.250% Senior Notes due 2023	5.250% Senior Notes due 2023	\$ 10	\$ 10	5.250% Senior Notes due 2023	\$ —	\$ 10	
3.250% Senior Notes due 2026	3.250% Senior Notes due 2026	780	780	3.250% Senior Notes due 2026	750	780	
5.625% Senior Notes due 2026	5.625% Senior Notes due 2026	14	14	5.625% Senior Notes due 2026	14	14	

7.125% Medium-term Notes, Series B, due 2028	7.125% Medium-term Notes, Series B, due 2028	73	73	7.125% Medium-term Notes, Series B, due 2028	73	73
3.500% Senior Notes due 2029	3.500% Senior Notes due 2029	1,021	1,021	3.500% Senior Notes due 2029	921	1,021
3.125% Senior Notes due 2031	3.125% Senior Notes due 2031	789	789	3.125% Senior Notes due 2031	789	789
6.250% Senior Notes due 2033	6.250% Senior Notes due 2033	1,100	1,100	6.250% Senior Notes due 2033	1,100	1,100
4.400% Senior Notes due 2051	4.400% Senior Notes due 2051	650	650	4.400% Senior Notes due 2051	650	650
4.250% Senior Notes due 2052	4.250% Senior Notes due 2052	750	750	4.250% Senior Notes due 2052	750	750
6.250% Senior Notes due 2053	6.250% Senior Notes due 2053	650	650	6.250% Senior Notes due 2053	650	650
Unamortized debt issuance costs	Unamortized debt issuance costs	(43)	(43)	Unamortized debt issuance costs	(42)	(43)
Unamortized discount costs	Unamortized discount costs	(25)	(26)	Unamortized discount costs	(23)	(26)
Unamortized premium costs	Unamortized premium costs	5	4	Unamortized premium costs	4	4
Unamortized basis adjustment of dedesignated interest rate swap agreements ⁽¹⁾	Unamortized basis adjustment of dedesignated interest rate swap agreements ⁽¹⁾	(103)	(106)	Unamortized basis adjustment of dedesignated interest rate swap agreements ⁽¹⁾	(90)	(106)
Revolving credit facility	Revolving credit facility	589	—	Revolving credit facility	343	—
Viper revolving credit facility	Viper revolving credit facility	270	152	Viper revolving credit facility	224	152
Viper 5.375% Senior Notes due 2027	Viper 5.375% Senior Notes due 2027	430	430	Viper 5.375% Senior Notes due 2027	430	430
Total debt, net	Total debt, net	6,960	6,248	Total debt, net	6,543	6,248
Less: current maturities of long-term debt	Less: current maturities of long-term debt	10	10	Less: current maturities of long-term debt	—	10
Total long-term debt	Total long-term debt	\$ 6,950	\$ 6,238	Total long-term debt	\$ 6,543	\$ 6,238

(1) Represents the unamortized basis adjustment related to two receive-fixed, pay variable interest rate swap agreements which were previously designated as fair value hedges of the Company's \$1.2 billion 3.500% fixed rate senior notes due 2029. These swaps were dedesignated in the second quarter of 2022 as discussed further in Note 11—[Derivatives](#).

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

References in this section to the Company shall mean Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Diamondback E&P, collectively, unless otherwise specified.

Credit Agreement

As of [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), Diamondback E&P, as borrower, and Diamondback Energy, Inc., as parent guarantor, have a credit agreement, as amended, which provides for a maximum credit amount of \$1.6 billion. As of [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), the Company had [\\$589](#) [\\$343](#) million in outstanding borrowings under the credit agreement and [\\$1.0 billion](#) [\\$1.3 billion](#) available for future borrowings. [There were no borrowings under the credit agreement during the three months ended March 31, 2022.](#) During the three and six months ended [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#) the weighted average interest rate on borrowings under the credit agreement was [6.02%](#) [6.37%](#) and [6.23%](#), respectively. During both the three and six months ended [June 30, 2022](#) the weighted average interest rate on borrowings under the credit agreement was [2.69%](#). During the second quarter of 2023, the Company exercised an election to extend the maturity date of the credit agreement by one year to June 2, 2028 in accordance with the terms of the credit agreement.

As of [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), the Company was in compliance with all financial maintenance covenants under the credit agreement.

Repurchases of Notes

In the second quarter of 2023, the Company repurchased principal amounts of \$30 million of its 3.250% Senior Notes due 2026 and \$100 million of its 3.500% Senior Notes due 2029 for total cash consideration, including accrued interest paid of \$124 million. These repurchases resulted in an immaterial loss on extinguishment of debt during the second quarter of 2023.

Viper's Credit Agreement

On May 31, 2023, Viper LLC's LLC entered into a tenth amendment to its existing credit agreement, as amended, provides for a revolving credit facility in which among other things, (i) maintained the maximum credit amount under the Viper LLC credit agreement of \$2.0 billion with a , (ii) increased the borrowing base of \$580 million based on Viper LLC's oil from \$580 million to \$1.0 billion and natural gas reserves and other factors. As of March 31, 2023, (iii) increased the elected commitment amount was \$500 million with \$270 million from \$500 million to \$750 million. As of June 30, 2023, Viper LLC had \$224 million of outstanding borrowings and \$230 million \$526 million available for future borrowings. During the three and six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 and 2022, the weighted average interest

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued) (Unaudited)

rates on borrowings under the Viper credit agreement were 6.10% 7.53%, 7.24% and 2.58% 3.20% and 2.88%, respectively. The Viper credit agreement will mature on June 2, 2025. As of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, Viper LLC was in compliance with all financial maintenance covenants under the Viper credit agreement.

8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Stock Repurchase Program

In September 2021, the Company's board of directors approved a stock repurchase program to acquire up to \$2.0 billion of the Company's outstanding common stock, stock, excluding excise tax. On July 28, 2022, the Company's board of directors approved an increase in the Company's common stock repurchase program from \$2.0 billion to \$4.0 billion, billion, excluding excise tax. Purchases under the repurchase program may be made from time to time in open market or privately negotiated transactions, and are subject to market conditions, applicable legal requirements, contractual obligations and other factors. The repurchase program does not require the Company to acquire any specific number of shares. This repurchase program may be suspended from time to time, modified, extended or discontinued by the board of directors at any time. During the three and six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company repurchased, excluding excise tax, approximately \$332 million \$321 million, \$653 million, \$303 million and \$310 million of common stock under this repurchase program, program, respectively. As of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, approximately \$2.1 billion \$1.8 billion remained available for use to repurchase shares under the Company's common stock repurchase program, program, excluding excise tax.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued) (Unaudited)

Change in Ownership of Consolidated Subsidiaries

Non-controlling interests in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements represent minority interest ownership in Viper and Rattler through the Effective Date and are presented as a component of equity. When the Company's relative ownership interests in Viper and Rattler change, adjustments to non-controlling interest and additional paid-in-capital, tax effected, will occur. The following table summarizes changes in the ownership interest in consolidated subsidiaries during the periods presented:

		Three Months Ended March 31,				Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022			2023	2022	2023	2022
		(In millions)						(In millions)	
Net income (loss) attributable to the Company	Net income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ 712	\$ 779	Net income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ 556	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,268	\$ 2,195	
Change in ownership of consolidated subsidiaries	Change in ownership of consolidated subsidiaries	(9)	(12)	Change in ownership of consolidated subsidiaries	(15)	(9)	(24)	(21)	
Change from net income (loss) attributable to the Company's stockholders and transfers to non-controlling interest	Change from net income (loss) attributable to the Company's stockholders and transfers to non-controlling interest	\$ 703	\$ 767	Change from net income (loss) attributable to the Company's stockholders and transfers to non-controlling interest	\$ 541	\$ 1,407	\$ 1,244	\$ 2,174	

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company's earnings (loss) per share amounts have been computed using the two-class method. The two-class method is an earnings allocation proportional to the respective ownership among holders of common stock and participating securities. Basic earnings (loss) per share amounts have been computed based on the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share include the effect of potentially dilutive non-participating securities outstanding for the period. Additionally, the per share earnings of Viper are included in the consolidated earnings per share computation based on the consolidated group's holdings of the subsidiaries.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued) (Unaudited)

A reconciliation of the components of basic and diluted earnings per common share is presented in the table below:

		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
		(\$ in millions, except per share amounts, shares in thousands)		(\$ in millions, except per share amounts, shares in thousands)			
Net income (loss) attributable to common stock	Net income (loss) attributable to common stock	\$ 712	\$ 779	\$ 556	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,268	\$ 2,195
Less: distributed and undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities ⁽¹⁾	Less: distributed and undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities ⁽¹⁾	5	6	5	16	9	21
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 707	\$ 773	\$ 551	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,259	\$ 2,174
Weighted average common shares outstanding:	Weighted average common shares outstanding:						
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	181,988	177,565	180,373	176,570	181,176	177,064
Effect of dilutive securities:	Effect of dilutive securities:						
Weighted-average potential common shares issuable	Weighted-average potential common shares issuable	—	2	—	2	—	2
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	181,988	177,567	180,373	176,572	181,176	177,066
Basic net income (loss) attributable to common stock	Basic net income (loss) attributable to common stock	\$ 3.88	\$ 4.35	\$ 3.05	\$ 7.93	\$ 6.95	\$ 12.28
Diluted net income (loss) attributable to common stock	Diluted net income (loss) attributable to common stock	\$ 3.88	\$ 4.35	\$ 3.05	\$ 7.93	\$ 6.95	\$ 12.28

- (1) Unvested restricted stock awards and performance stock awards that contain non-forfeitable distribution equivalent rights are considered participating securities and therefore are included in the earnings per share calculation pursuant to the two-class method.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

9. EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION

On June 3, 2021, the Company's stockholders approved and adopted the Company's 2021 amended and restated equity incentive plan (the "Equity Plan"), which, among other things, increased total shares authorized for issuance from 8.3 million to 11.8 million. At March 31, 2023, the Company had 5.1 million shares of common stock available for future grants.

Under the Equity Plan approved by the Board of Directors, the Company is authorized to issue up to 11.8 million shares of incentive and non-statutory stock options, restricted stock awards and restricted stock units, performance awards and stock appreciation rights to eligible employees. At March 31, 2023, the Company had outstanding restricted stock units and performance-based restricted stock units under the Equity Plan. The Company also has immaterial amounts of restricted share awards and stock appreciation rights outstanding which were issued under plans assumed in connection with previously completed mergers. At June 30, 2023, approximately 5.1 million shares of common stock remain available for future grants under the Equity Plan. The Company classifies all of its awards, other than its restricted stock appreciation rights, units and performance-based restricted stock units as equity-based awards and estimates the fair values of restricted stock awards and units as the closing price of the Company's common stock on the grant date of the award, which is expensed over the applicable vesting period. The Company values its stock appreciation rights using a Black-Scholes option valuation model. Stock appreciation rights are considered liability-classified awards.

In addition to the Equity Plan, Viper maintains its own long-term incentive plan, which is not significant to the Company.

The following table presents the financial statement impacts of equity compensation plans and related costs on the Company's financial statements:

		Three Months Ended March 31,				Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022			2023	2022	2023	2022
		(In millions)				(In millions)			
General and administrative expenses	General and administrative expenses	\$ 11	\$ 15	General and administrative expenses	\$ 16	\$ 13	\$ 27	\$ 28	
Equity-based compensation capitalized pursuant to full cost method of accounting for oil and natural gas properties	Equity-based compensation capitalized pursuant to full cost method of accounting for oil and natural gas properties	\$ 5	\$ 4	Equity-based compensation capitalized pursuant to full cost method of accounting for oil and natural gas properties	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 11	\$ 10	

Restricted Stock Units

The following table presents the Company's restricted stock unit activity during the six months ended June 30, 2023 under the Equity Plan:

	Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 31, 2022	918,902	\$ 95.74
Granted	390,530	\$ 143.74
Vested	(154,606)	\$ 122.88
Forfeited	(52,986)	\$ 98.87
Unvested at June 30, 2023	1,101,840	\$ 108.62

The aggregate grant date fair value of restricted stock units that vested during the six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$19 million. As of June 30, 2023, the Company's unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock units was \$94 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.8 years.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Restricted Stock Units

The following table presents the Company's restricted stock unit activity during the three months ended March 31, 2023 under the Equity Plan:

	Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 31, 2022	918,902	\$ 95.74
Granted	376,724	\$ 144.13
Vested	(92,697)	\$ 113.89
Forfeited	(22,639)	\$ 99.80
Unvested at March 31, 2023	1,180,290	\$ 109.52

The aggregate grant date fair value of restricted stock units that vested during the three months ended March 31, 2023 was \$11 million. As of March 31, 2023, the Company's unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock units was \$109 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.0 years.

Performance Based Restricted Stock Units

The following table presents the Company's performance restricted stock units activity under the Equity Plan for the three six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023:

		Performance Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant- Date Fair Value		Performance Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant- Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 31, 2022	Unvested at December 31, 2022	347,881	\$ 168.48	Unvested at December 31, 2022	347,881	\$ 168.48
Granted	Granted	126,347	\$ 259.52	Granted	126,347	\$ 259.52
Forfeited	Forfeited	(27,168)	\$ 71.03	Forfeited	(27,168)	\$ 131.06
Unvested at March 31, 2023 ⁽¹⁾		447,060	\$ 196.48			
Unvested at June 30, 2023 ⁽¹⁾	Unvested at June 30, 2023 ⁽¹⁾			447,060	\$ 196.48	

(1) A maximum of 1,068,213 units could be awarded based upon the Company's final TSR ranking.

As of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, the Company's unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested performance based restricted stock awards and units was \$58 million \$50 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.0 1.7 years.

In March 2023, eligible employees received performance restricted stock unit awards totaling 126,347 units from which a minimum of 0% and a maximum of 200% of the units could be awarded based upon the measurement of total stockholder return of the Company's common stock as compared to a designated peer group during the 3-year performance period of January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2025 and cliff vest at December 31, 2025 subject to continued employment. The initial payout of the March 2023 awards will be further adjusted by a TSR modifier that may reduce the payout or increase the payout up to a maximum of 250%.

The fair value of each performance restricted stock unit issuance is estimated at the date of grant using a Monte Carlo simulation, which results in an expected percentage of units to be earned during the performance period.

The following table presents a summary of the grant-date fair values of performance restricted stock units granted and the related assumptions for the awards granted during the period presented:

	2023
Grant-date fair value	\$ 259.52
Risk-free rate	4.64 %
Company volatility	46.90 %

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued) (Unaudited)

10. INCOME TAXES

The following table provides the Company's provision for (benefit from) income taxes and the effective income tax rate for the periods indicated:

Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022

	(In millions, except for tax rate)						(In millions, except for tax rate)							
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$	207	\$	221	Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$	165	\$	402	\$	372	\$	623
Effective income tax rate	Effective income tax rate		21.7 %		21.6 %	Effective income tax rate		22.0 %		21.6 %		21.8 %		21.6 %

Total income tax expense from continuing operations for the three and six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 and 2022 differed from amounts computed by applying the United States federal statutory tax rate to pre-tax income primarily due to (i) state income taxes, net of federal benefit, and (ii) the impact of permanent differences between book and taxable income, partially offset by (iii) tax benefit resulting from a reduction in the valuation allowance on Viper's deferred tax assets for the three and six months ended March 31, 2022 June 30, 2022 due to Viper's pre-tax income for the period.

As of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, Viper maintained a partial valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets, based on its assessment of all available evidence, both positive and negative, supporting realizability of Viper's deferred tax assets.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

For the three and six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company's items of discrete income tax expense or benefit were not material.

The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 ("IRA") was enacted on August 16, 2022, which created a 15% corporate alternative minimum tax ("CAMT") on the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain large corporations (generally, corporations reporting at least \$1 billion of average adjusted pre-tax net income on their consolidated financial statements) as well as an excise tax of 1% on the fair market value of certain public company stock/unit repurchases for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. Based on application of currently available guidance, the Company's income tax expense for the three and six months ended March 31, 2023 was June 30, 2023 were not impacted by the CAMT. The Company did not accrue Company's excise tax for during the three and six months ended March 31, 2023 since its share issuances exceeded share repurchases. June 30, 2023 was immaterial and was recognized as part of the cost basis of the units repurchased.

11. DERIVATIVES

At March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, the Company has commodity derivative contracts and interest rate swaps outstanding. All derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value.

Commodity Contracts

The Company has entered into multiple crude oil and natural gas derivatives, indexed to the respective indices as noted in the table below, to reduce price volatility associated with certain of its oil and natural gas sales. The Company has not designated its commodity derivative instruments as hedges for accounting purposes and, as a result, marks its commodity derivative instruments to fair value and recognizes the cash and non-cash changes in fair value in the condensed consolidated statements of operations under the caption "Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net."

By using derivative instruments to economically hedge exposure to changes in commodity prices, the Company exposes itself to credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the failure of the counterparty to perform under the terms of the derivative contract. When the fair value of a derivative contract is positive, the counterparty owes the Company, which creates credit risk. The Company has entered into commodity derivative instruments only with counterparties that are also lenders under its credit facility and have been deemed an acceptable credit risk. As such, collateral is not required from either the counterparties or the Company on its outstanding commodity derivative contracts.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

As of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, the Company had the following outstanding commodity derivative contracts. When aggregating multiple contracts, the weighted average contract price is disclosed.

Settlement Month	Settlement Month	Settlement Year	Type of Contract	Bbls/MMBtu Per Day	Index	Swaps		Collars		Settlement Month	Settlement Year	Type of Contract	Bbls/MMBtu Per Day	Index	Swaps		Collars		
						Weighted Average Differential	Floor Price	Ceiling Price	Weighted Average Differential						Floor Price	Ceiling Price	Weighted Average Differential	Floor Price	Ceiling Price
OIL	OIL									OIL									
	Apr. - June	2023	Costless Collar	6,000	Brent	\$—	\$60.00	\$114.57											

Apr. - Dec.		2023	Basis Swap ⁽¹⁾	24,000	Argus WTI Midland	\$0.90	\$—	
NATURAL GAS								
Apr. - June		2023	Costless Collar	330,000	Henry Hub	\$—	\$3.17	\$9.13
July - Dec.	July - Dec.	2023	Costless Collar	310,000	Henry Hub	\$—	\$3.18	\$9.22
Jan. - Dec.	Jan. - Dec.	2024	Costless Collar	200,000	Henry Hub	\$—	\$3.00	\$8.42
Apr. - June		2023	Basis Swap ⁽¹⁾	350,000	Waha Hub	\$(1.20)	\$—	
NATURAL GAS								
July - Dec.	July - Dec.	2023	Basis Swap ⁽¹⁾	330,000	Waha Hub	\$(1.24)	\$—	
Jan. - Dec.	Jan. - Dec.	2024	Basis Swap ⁽¹⁾	380,000	Waha Hub	\$(1.18)	\$—	
NATURAL GAS								
July - Dec.	July - Dec.	2023	Costless Collar	310,000	Henry Hub	\$—	\$3.18	\$9.22
Jan. - Dec.	Jan. - Dec.	2024	Costless Collar	200,000	Henry Hub	\$—	\$3.00	\$8.42
July - Dec.	July - Dec.	2023	Basis Swap ⁽¹⁾	330,000	Waha Hub	\$(1.24)	\$—	
Jan. - Dec.	Jan. - Dec.	2024	Basis Swap ⁽¹⁾	380,000	Waha Hub	\$(1.18)	\$—	
Jan. - Dec.	Jan. - Dec.	2025	Basis Swap ⁽¹⁾	110,000	Waha Hub	\$(0.76)	\$—	

(1) The Company has fixed price basis swaps for the spread between the Cushing crude oil price and the Midland WTI crude oil price as well as the spread between the Henry Hub natural gas price and the Waha Hub natural gas price. The weighted average differential represents the amount of reduction to the Cushing, Oklahoma oil price and the Waha Hub natural gas price for the notional volumes covered by the basis swap contracts.

Settlement Month	Settlement Year	Type of Contract	Bbbs Per Day	Index	Strike Price	Weighted Average Differential	Deferred Premium
OIL							
Apr. - June	2023	Put	99,000	Brent	\$54.04	\$—	\$1.68
Apr. - June	2023	Put	36,000	Argus WTI Houston	\$54.17	\$—	\$1.71
Apr. - June	2023	Put	12,000	WTI	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.82
July - Sep.	2023	Put	77,000	Brent	\$54.55	\$—	\$1.66
July - Sep.	2023	Put	22,000	Argus WTI Houston	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.71
July - Sep.	2023	Put	12,000	WTI	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.80
Oct. - Dec.	2023	Put	48,000	Brent	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.54
Oct. - Dec.	2023	Put	14,000	Argus WTI Houston	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.70
Oct. - Dec.	2023	Put	4,000	WTI	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.86

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Settlement Month	Settlement Year	Type of Contract	Bbbs Per Day	Index	Strike Price	Weighted Average Differential	Deferred Premium
OIL							
July - Sep.	2023	Put	113,000	Brent	\$54.69	\$—	\$1.65
July - Sep.	2023	Put	32,000	Argus WTI Houston	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.68
July - Sep.	2023	Put	12,000	WTI	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.80
Oct. - Dec.	2023	Put	96,000	Brent	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.60
Oct. - Dec.	2023	Put	26,000	Argus WTI Houston	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.68

Oct. - Dec.	2023	Put	12,000	WTI	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.85
Jan. - Mar.	2024	Put	44,000	Brent	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.70
Jan. - Mar.	2024	Put	6,000	Argus WTI Houston	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.87
Apr. - Jun.	2024	Put	12,000	Brent	\$55.00	\$—	\$1.81

Interest Rate Swaps

In the second quarter of 2021, the Company entered into two interest rate swap agreements for notional amounts of \$600 million, which were designated as fair value hedges of the Company's \$1.2 billion 3.50% fixed rate senior notes due 2029 (the "2029 Notes") at inception. The Company receives a fixed 3.50% rate of interest on these swaps and pays an average swaps. Effective on May 28, 2023, the variable rate of interest based the Company pays on these swaps was reset from three month LIBOR to three month SOFR plus 2.1865%, thereby limiting its exposure to changes. The Company previously adopted the optional expedient in the fair value of debt due to movements in LIBOR interest rates. Under hedge accounting, these interest rate swaps were considered perfectly effective and gains and losses due to changes in the fair value ASU 2020-04, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848) - Facilitation of the interest rate swaps were completely offset by changes in the fair value Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting," as later extended for these contract term modifications, and as a result, did not recognize any impact of the hedged portion change in reference rate on its financial position, results of operations or liquidity for the 2029 Notes in the condensed consolidated statements of operations, three or six months ended June 30, 2023.

In the second quarter of 2022, the Company elected to fully dedesignate these interest rate swaps and hedge accounting was discontinued. The cumulative fair value basis adjustment recorded on the 2029 Notes at the time of dedesignation totaled \$135 million. This basis adjustment is being amortized to interest expense over the remaining term of the 2029 Notes utilizing the effective interest method. The dedesignated interest rate swaps are considered economic hedges of the Company's fixed-rate

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued) (Unaudited)

debt. As such, changes in the fair value of the interest rate swaps after the date of dedesignation have been recorded in earnings under the caption "Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net" in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Balance Sheet Offsetting of Derivative Assets and Liabilities

The fair value of derivative instruments is generally determined using established index prices and other sources which are based upon, among other things, futures prices and time to maturity. These fair values are recorded by netting asset and liability positions, including any deferred premiums that are with the same counterparty and are subject to contractual terms which provide for net settlement. See Note 12—[Fair Value Measurements](#) for further details.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued) (Unaudited)

Gains and Losses on Derivative Instruments

The following table summarizes the gains and losses on derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations:

		Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
		(In millions)		(In millions)			
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net:	Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net:			Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net:			
Commodity contracts	Commodity contracts	\$ (109)	\$ (552)	Commodity contracts	\$ (152) \$ (102)	\$ (261)	\$ (654)
Interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps	16	—	Interest rate swaps	(37) 1	(21)	1
Total	Total	\$ (93)	\$ (552)	Total	\$ (189) \$ (101)	\$ (282)	\$ (653)
Net cash received (paid) on settlements:	Net cash received (paid) on settlements:			Net cash received (paid) on settlements:			
Commodity contracts ⁽¹⁾	Commodity contracts ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1	\$ (420)	Commodity contracts ⁽¹⁾	\$ (17) \$ (306)	\$ (16)	\$ (726)

Interest rate swaps				Interest rate swaps			
						(22)	6
						(22)	6
Total	Total	\$ 1	\$ (420)	Total	\$ (39)	\$ (300)	
						(38)	(720)

(1) The **three** six months ended **March 31, 2022** **June 30, 2022** includes cash paid on commodity contracts terminated prior to their contractual maturity of \$135 million.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

12. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

As discussed in [Note 13—13—Fair Value Measurements](#) in the Company's [Annual Report on Form 10-K](#) for the year ended December 31, 2022, certain financial instruments of the Company are reported at fair value on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. The net amounts of derivative instruments are classified as current or noncurrent based on their anticipated settlement dates. The Company has an immaterial investment that is reported at fair value using observable, quoted stock prices and is included in "Other assets" on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2023.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

The following table provides the fair value of financial instruments that are recorded at fair value in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of **March 31**, **June 30**, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	As of March 31, 2023										As of June 30, 2023										
							Gross		Net Fair								Gross		Net Fair		
							Amounts		Value								Amounts		Value		
							Offset in		Presented in								Offset in		Presented in		
							Fair		Balance								Fair		Balance		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	Sheet	Sheet		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	Sheet	Sheet		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	Sheet	Sheet	
	(In millions)										(In millions)										
Assets:	Assets:										Assets:										
Current assets- Derivative instruments:	Current assets- Derivative instruments:										Current assets- Derivative instruments:										
Commodity derivative instruments	Commodity derivative instruments										Commodity derivative instruments										
	\$	—	\$	122	\$	—	\$	122	\$	(62)	\$	60		\$	—	\$	60	\$	(53)	\$	7
Non-current assets- Derivative instruments:	Non-current assets- Derivative instruments:										Non-current assets- Derivative instruments:										
Commodity derivative instruments	Commodity derivative instruments										Commodity derivative instruments										
	\$	—	\$	25	\$	—	\$	25	\$	(17)	\$	8		\$	—	\$	14	\$	(13)	\$	1
Non-current assets- Other assets:	Non-current assets- Other assets:										Non-current assets- Other assets:										
Investment	Investment										Investment										
	\$	13	\$	—	\$	—	\$	13	\$	—	\$	13		\$	—	\$	—	\$	—	\$	13
Liabilities:	Liabilities:										Liabilities:										
Current liabilities- Derivative instruments:	Current liabilities- Derivative instruments:										Current liabilities- Derivative instruments:										

Commodity derivative instruments	Commodity derivative instruments	\$	—	\$	69	\$	—	\$	69	\$	(62)	\$	7	Commodity derivative instruments	\$	—	\$	119	\$	—	\$	119	\$	(53)	\$	66
Interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps	\$	—	\$	45	\$	—	\$	45	\$	—	\$	45	Interest rate swaps	\$	—	\$	52	\$	—	\$	52	\$	—	\$	52
Non-current liabilities- Derivative instruments:	Non-current liabilities- Derivative instruments:													Non-current liabilities- Derivative instruments:												
Commodity derivative instruments	Commodity derivative instruments	\$	—	\$	35	\$	—	\$	35	\$	(16)	\$	19	Commodity derivative instruments	\$	—	\$	48	\$	—	\$	48	\$	(13)	\$	35
Interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps	\$	—	\$	131	\$	—	\$	131	\$	—	\$	131	Interest rate swaps	\$	—	\$	140	\$	—	\$	140	\$	—	\$	140

As of December 31, 2022

	Fair Value Measurements					Net Fair Value Presented in Balance Sheet	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Gross Fair Value	Gross Amounts Offset in Balance Sheet		
	(In millions)						
Assets:							
Current assets- Derivative instruments:							
Commodity derivative instruments	\$ —	\$ 197	\$ —	\$ 197	\$ (65)	\$ 132	
Non-current assets- Derivative instruments:							
Commodity derivative instruments	\$ —	\$ 62	\$ —	\$ 62	\$ (39)	\$ 23	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities- Derivative instruments:							
Commodity derivative instruments	\$ —	\$ 67	\$ —	\$ 67	\$ (65)	\$ 2	
Interest rate swaps	\$ —	\$ 45	\$ —	\$ 45	\$ —	\$ 45	
Non-current liabilities- Derivative instruments:							
Commodity derivative instruments	\$ —	\$ 39	\$ —	\$ 39	\$ (39)	\$ —	
Interest rate swaps	\$ —	\$ 148	\$ —	\$ 148	\$ —	\$ 148	

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Assets and Liabilities Not Recorded at Fair Value

The following table provides the fair value of financial instruments that are not recorded at fair value in the condensed consolidated balance sheets:

	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
(In millions)				
Debt	\$ 6,960	\$ 6,689	\$ 6,248	\$ 5,754

	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
(In millions)				
Debt	\$ 6,543	\$ 6,167	\$ 6,248	\$ 5,754

The fair values of the Company's credit agreement and the Viper credit agreement and prior to the Rattler Merger, the Rattler credit agreement approximate their carrying values based on borrowing rates available to the Company for bank loans with similar terms and maturities and is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Fair Value of Financial Assets

13. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION TO STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
	(In millions)				(In millions)			
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:					Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid (received) for income taxes					Cash paid (received) for income taxes			
					\$ 54 \$ 362			
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions:	Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions:				Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions:			
Accrued capital expenditures included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	Accrued capital expenditures included in accounts payable and accrued expenses				Accrued capital expenditures included in accounts payable and accrued expenses			
	\$ 609	\$ 293			\$ 686	\$ 340		
Common stock issued for business combination and acquisitions	\$ 633		\$ —					
Common stock issued for acquisitions					Common stock issued for acquisitions			
					\$ 633 \$ —			

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is a party to various routine legal proceedings, disputes and claims arising in the ordinary course of its business, including those that arise from interpretation of federal and state laws and regulations affecting the crude oil and natural gas industry, personal injury claims, title disputes, royalty disputes, contract claims, contamination claims relating to oil and natural gas exploration and development and environmental claims, including claims involving assets previously sold to third parties and no longer part of the Company's current operations. While the ultimate outcome of the pending proceedings, disputes or claims and any resulting impact on the Company, cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company's management believes that none of these matters, if ultimately decided adversely, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. The Company's assessment is based on information known about the pending matters and its experience in contesting, litigating and settling similar matters. Actual outcomes could differ materially from the Company's assessment. The Company records reserves for contingencies related to outstanding legal proceedings.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

disputes or claims when information available indicates that a loss is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Environmental Matters

The United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, ordered several oil and gas operators, including a corporate predecessor of Energen Corporation, to perform decommissioning and reclamation activities related to a Louisiana offshore oil and gas production platform and related facilities. In response to the insolvency of the operator of record, the government ordered the former operators and/or alleged former lease record title owners to decommission the platform and related facilities. The Company has agreed to an arrangement with other operators to contribute to a trust to fund the decommissioning costs, however, the Company's portion of such costs are not expected to be material.

Beginning in 2013 and continuing through 2022, the second quarter of 2023, several coastal Louisiana parishes and the State of Louisiana have filed 43 lawsuits under Louisiana's State and Local Coastal Resources Management Act ("SLCRMA") against numerous oil and gas producers seeking damages for coastal erosion in or near oil fields located within Louisiana's coastal zone. The Company is a defendant in three of these cases, and Plaintiffs' claims against the Company relate to the prior operations of entities previously acquired by Energen Corporation. The Company has exercised contractual indemnification rights where applicable. Plaintiffs' SLCRMA theories are unprecedented, and there remains significant uncertainty about the claims (both as to scope and damages). Although we cannot predict the ultimate outcome of these matters, the Company believes the claims lack merit and intends to continue vigorously defending these lawsuits.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

First Second Quarter 2023 Dividend Declaration

On April 25, 2023 July 26, 2023, the board of directors of the Company approved an increase to the Company's annual base dividend to \$3.36 per share and declared a cash dividend for the first second quarter of 2023 of \$0.83 \$0.84 per share of common stock, payable on May 18, 2023 August 17, 2023 to its stockholders of record at the close of business on May 11, 2023 August 10, 2023. The dividend consists of a base quarterly dividend of \$0.80 per share of common stock and a variable quarterly dividend of \$0.03 per share of common stock. Future base and variable dividends are at the discretion of the board of directors of the Company.

Divestiture

On April 28, 2023 July 28, 2023, the Company closed divested its 43% non-operating equity investment in OMOG for \$225 million in gross cash proceeds received at closing and a potential earn-out payment of \$15 million, resulting in an initial gain on a divestiture the sale of non-core assets with an unrelated third-party buyer consisting equity method investments of approximately 19,000 net acres \$27 million in Glasscock County, TX for net cash proceeds the third quarter of \$275 million, including 2023. The earn-out payment is contingent on production volumes attributable to a certain customary post-closing adjustments, area specified in the purchase and sales agreement reaching an average level of 165,000 Bbls/day during 2024. If met, the earn-out payment would be received in 2025 and will be recorded by the Company if and when it becomes realizable.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued) (Unaudited)

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

As of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, the Company has one reportable segment, the upstream segment, which is engaged in the acquisition, development, exploration and exploitation of unconventional, onshore oil and natural gas reserves primarily in the Permian Basin in West Texas. Other operations are included in the "All Other" category in the table below.

Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued) (Unaudited)

The following tables summarize the results of the Company's operating segments during the periods presented:

	<div>UpstreamAll OtherEliminationsTotal</div>						<div>UpstreamAll OtherEliminationsTotal</div>				
	(In millions)						(In millions)				
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023:											
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023:						Three Months Ended June 30, 2023:					
Third-party revenues	Third-party revenues	\$1,904	\$21	\$—	\$1,925	Third-party revenues	\$1,895	\$24	\$—	\$1,919	
Intersegment revenues	Intersegment revenues	—	99	(99)	—	Intersegment revenues	—	103	(103)	—	

Total revenues	Total revenues	1,904	120	(99)	1,925	Total revenues	\$ 1,895	\$ 127	\$ (103)	\$ 1,919
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	388	15	—	403	Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	\$ 421	\$ 11	\$ —	\$ 432
Income (loss) from operations	Income (loss) from operations	1,002	45	(22)	1,025	Income (loss) from operations	\$ 979	\$ 54	\$ (33)	\$ 1,000
Interest expense, net	Interest expense, net	(46)	—	—	(46)	Interest expense, net	\$ (51)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (51)
Other income (expense)	Other income (expense)	(93)	67	—	(26)	Other income (expense)	\$ (206)	\$ 16	\$ (8)	\$ (198)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	203	4	—	207	Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 162	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ 165
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	34	—	—	34	Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	\$ 30	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 30
Net income (loss) attributable to Diamondback Energy, Inc.	Net income (loss) attributable to Diamondback Energy, Inc.	626	108	(22)	712	Net income (loss) attributable to Diamondback Energy, Inc.	\$ 530	\$ 67	\$ (41)	\$ 556
As of March 31, 2023:										
As of June 30, 2023:						As of June 30, 2023:				
Total assets	Total assets	\$ 25,948	\$ 2,116	\$ (475)	\$ 27,589	Total assets	\$ 25,919	\$ 2,161	\$ (493)	\$ 27,587

		Upstream	All Other	Eliminations	Total		Upstream	All Other	Eliminations	Total
		(In millions)					(In millions)			
Three Months Ended March 31, 2022:										
Three Months Ended June 30, 2022:						Three Months Ended June 30, 2022:				
Third-party revenues	Third-party revenues	\$ 2,391	\$ 17	\$ —	\$ 2,408	Third-party revenues	\$ 2,753	\$ 15	\$ —	\$ 2,768
Intersegment revenues	Intersegment revenues	—	87	(87)	—	Intersegment revenues	—	90	(90)	—
Total revenues	Total revenues	2,391	104	(87)	2,408	Total revenues	\$ 2,753	\$ 105	\$ (90)	\$ 2,768
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	292	21	—	313	Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	\$ 314	\$ 16	\$ —	\$ 330
Income (loss) from operations	Income (loss) from operations	1,637	39	(16)	1,660	Income (loss) from operations	\$ 1,962	\$ 39	\$ (23)	\$ 1,978
Interest expense, net	Interest expense, net	(31)	(9)	—	(40)	Interest expense, net	\$ (30)	\$ (9)	\$ —	\$ (39)
Other income (expense)	Other income (expense)	(600)	9	(5)	(596)	Other income (expense)	\$ (100)	\$ 28	\$ (4)	\$ (76)

Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	219	2	—	221	Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$	398	\$	4	\$	—	\$	402				
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	16	8	—	24	Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	\$	33	\$	12	\$	—	\$	45				
Net income (loss) attributable to Diamondback Energy, Inc.	Net income (loss) attributable to Diamondback Energy, Inc.	771	29	(21)	779	Net income (loss) attributable to Diamondback Energy, Inc.	\$	1,401	\$	42	\$	(27)	\$	1,416				
As of December 31, 2022:	As of December 31, 2022:					As of December 31, 2022:												
Total assets	Total assets	\$	24,452	\$	2,213	\$	(456)	\$	26,209	Total assets	\$	24,452	\$	2,213	\$	(456)	\$	26,209

	Upstream	All Other	Eliminations	Total
	(In millions)			
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023:				
Third-party revenues	\$ 3,799	\$ 45	\$ —	\$ 3,844
Intersegment revenues	—	202	(202)	—
Total revenues	\$ 3,799	\$ 247	\$ (202)	\$ 3,844
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	\$ 809	\$ 26	\$ —	\$ 835
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 1,981	\$ 99	\$ (55)	\$ 2,025
Interest expense, net	\$ (97)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (97)
Other income (expense)	\$ (299)	\$ 83	\$ (8)	\$ (224)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 365	\$ 7	\$ —	\$ 372
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	\$ 64	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 64
Net income (loss) attributable to Diamondback Energy, Inc.	\$ 1,156	\$ 175	\$ (63)	\$ 1,268
As of June 30, 2023:				
Total assets	\$ 25,919	\$ 2,161	\$ (493)	\$ 27,587

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Diamondback Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (Continued)
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	Upstream	All Other	Eliminations	Total
	(In millions)			
Six Months Ended June 30, 2022:				
Third-party revenues	\$ 5,144	\$ 32	\$ —	\$ 5,176
Intersegment revenues	—	177	(177)	—
Total revenues	\$ 5,144	\$ 209	\$ (177)	\$ 5,176
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	\$ 606	\$ 37	\$ —	\$ 643
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 3,599	\$ 78	\$ (39)	\$ 3,638
Interest expense, net	\$ (61)	\$ (18)	\$ —	\$ (79)
Other income (expense)	\$ (700)	\$ 37	\$ (9)	\$ (672)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 617	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ 623
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	\$ 49	\$ 20	\$ —	\$ 69
Net income (loss) attributable to Diamondback Energy, Inc.	\$ 2,172	\$ 71	\$ (48)	\$ 2,195
As of December 31, 2022:				
Total assets	\$ 24,452	\$ 2,213	\$ (456)	\$ 26,209

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

We are an independent oil and natural gas company currently focused on the acquisition, development, exploration and exploitation of unconventional, onshore oil and natural gas reserves in the Permian Basin in West Texas. As discussed in Note 1—[Description of the Business and Basis of Presentation](#) and Note 16—[Segment Information](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements, included elsewhere in this report, as of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, we have one reportable segment, the upstream segment.

First Second Quarter 2023 Highlights

- We recorded Recorded net income of \$0.7 billion \$556 million for the first second quarter of 2023.
- Increased our annual base dividend to \$3.20 \$3.36 per share, and paid dividends to stockholders of \$542 million \$150 million during the first second quarter of 2023 and declared a combined base and variable cash dividend payable in the second third quarter of 2023 of \$0.83 \$0.84 per share of common stock.
- Repurchased \$332 million \$321 million of our common stock, leaving approximately \$2.1 billion \$1.8 billion available for future purchases under our common stock repurchase program at March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023.
- Repurchased \$130 million in aggregate principal amount of our outstanding senior notes due 2026 and 2029.
- Our cash operating costs for the first second quarter of 2023 were \$11.61 \$10.66 per BOE, including lease operating expenses of \$5.02 \$4.88 per BOE, cash general and administrative expenses of \$0.76 \$0.51 per BOE and production and ad valorem taxes and gathering and transportation expenses of \$5.83 \$5.27 per BOE.
- Our average production was 425.0 449.9 MBOE/d during the first second quarter of 2023.
- Drilled 70 86 gross horizontal wells in the Midland Basin and 12 gross horizontal wells in the Delaware Basin, and turned 88 89 gross operated horizontal wells 69 71 in the Midland Basin and 19 18 in the Delaware Basin) to production.
- Incurred capital expenditures, excluding acquisitions, of \$657 million \$711 million during the first second quarter of 2023.
- Closed on the divestiture of non-core assets consisting of approximately 19,000 net acres in Glasscock County, TX for net cash proceeds at closing of \$275 million.
- To date, we have executed on or announced non-core asset sale transactions, including those discussed in these highlights and “—Recent Developments” below, involving gross proceeds of \$773 million and, as a result, expect to meet or exceed approximately \$1.1 billion, in excess of our previously announced non-core asset divestiture target of at least \$1.0 billion \$1.0 billion by year end 2023 through the sale of certain midstream or upstream non-core assets. 2023.
- As part of our ongoing commitment to sustainability and environmental and social responsibility, in March 2023, we joined the Oil & Gas Methane Partnership 2.0 (OGMP 2.0), the flagship oil and gas reporting and mitigation program of the United Nations Environment Programme.

Recent Developments

Subsequent Divestiture Transaction

On April 28, 2023, the Company closed on a divestiture of non-core assets with an unrelated third-party buyer consisting of approximately 19,000 net acres in Glasscock County for total consideration of \$275 million, including certain customary post-closing adjustments. The assets being sold in these pending transactions include approximately 2 MBO/d (7 MBOE/d) of 2023 production.

Lario Acquisition

On January 31, 2023, we closed on the Lario Acquisition, which included approximately 25,000 gross (16,000 net) acres in the Midland Basin and certain related oil and gas assets in exchange for 4.33 million shares of our common stock and \$814 million, including certain customary post-closing adjustments.

Gray Oak Divestiture

On January 9, 2023 July 28, 2023, we divested our 10% 43% non-operating equity investment in Gray Oak OMOG for \$172 \$225 million in gross cash proceeds and recorded an initial gain on the sale of equity method investments of approximately \$53 \$27 million in the first third quarter of 2023 that was included in “Other income (expense), net” on the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Other Divestitures of Certain Non-Core Assets

On March 31, 2023, the Company divested non-core assets consisting of approximately 4,900 net acres in Ward and Winkler counties to unrelated third-party buyers for \$79 million in cash, including customary post-closing adjustments. 2023.

Commodity Prices and Inflation

Prices for oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids are determined primarily by prevailing market conditions. Regional and worldwide economic activity, including any economic downturn or recession that has occurred or may occur in the future, extreme weather conditions and other substantially variable factors, influence market conditions for these products. These factors are beyond our control and are difficult to predict. During the first half of 2023 and 2022, NYMEX WTI price for crude oil ranged from \$66.74 to \$123.70 averaged \$74.77 and \$101.77 per Bbl, respectively, and the NYMEX Henry Hub price of natural gas ranged from \$1.99 to \$9.68 averaged \$2.54 and \$6.04 per MMBtu, with seven-year highs reached in 2022, respectively. The war in Ukraine, the COVID-19 pandemic, rising interest rates, global supply chain disruptions, concerns about a potential economic downturn or recession, recent measures to combat persistent inflation and instability in the financial sector have contributed to recent economic and pricing volatility and may continue to impact pricing throughout 2023. Although the impact of inflation on our business has been insignificant in prior periods, inflation in the U.S. has been rising at its fastest rate in over 40 years, creating inflationary pressure on the cost of services, equipment and other goods in the energy industry and other sectors, which is contributing to labor and materials shortages across the supply-chain. Additionally, OPEC and its non-OPEC allies, known collectively as OPEC+, continues to meet regularly to evaluate the state of global oil supply, demand and inventory levels.

Upstream Segment Operations

Our activities are primarily directed at the horizontal development of the Wolfcamp and Spraberry formations in the Midland Basin and the Wolfcamp and Bone Spring formations in the Delaware Basin within the Permian Basin. Additionally, our publicly-traded subsidiary, Viper, is focused on owning and acquiring mineral interests and royalty interests in oil and natural gas properties primarily in the Permian Basin and derives royalty income and lease bonus income from such interests.

As of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, we had approximately 515,388 507,989 net acres, which primarily consisted of approximately 362,389 356,343 net acres in the Midland Basin and 152,678 151,325 net acres in the Delaware Basin.

We intend to continue to develop our reserves and increase production through development drilling and exploitation and exploration activities on our multi-year inventory of identified potential drilling locations and through acquisitions that meet our strategic and financial objectives, targeting oil-weighted reserves. Near-term production Production is expected to continue to increase grow slightly in the second quarter half of 2023, with third quarter oil production projected to be between 262 and 265 MBO/d (440 to 445 MBOE/d). We anticipate we will continue to grow production organically at a low single digit annual pace in 2024, with a similar level of activity to 2023, primarily due to the impact quality of the Lario Acquisition and certain expected organic growth. This trend is expected to continue through 2023 as acreage we bring are developing on a large pads with high net revenue interest in our core development areas scale in the Northern Midland Basin. Basin, combined with a high mineral interest across our development plan. We anticipate that capital expenditures will increase decrease by approximately 5% in the second third quarter of 2023 as we will be paying in that quarter for peak due to both lower well costs and lower drilling activity and, well costs, primarily attributable to a lesser degree, a slower completion cadence. We expect this will further decrease in the second half of the first fourth quarter of 2023, and expect meaningful decreases in well costs thereafter due to decreasing raw material prices and well service costs. setting a baseline for our 2024 capital development plan. We also expect lower completion costs in the coming quarters through increased efficiencies with the start-up of our second simulfac e-fleet, and into 2024 due to continuous decline in raw materials and service costs. The majority of our wells will be are now being completed with either a simulfac or simulfac e-fleet, beginning in the second quarter of 2023, reducing our exposure to spot frac prices.

The following table sets forth the total number of operated horizontal wells drilled and completed during the first second quarter of 2023:

Area:	Area:	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023				Area:	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023				Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
		Drilled		Completed ⁽¹⁾			Drilled		Completed ⁽¹⁾		Drilled		Completed ⁽²⁾	
		Gross	Net	Gross	Net		Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Midland Basin	Midland Basin	70	65	69	65	Midland Basin	86	81	71	66	156	146	140	131
Delaware Basin	Delaware Basin	12	11	19	18	Delaware Basin	12	10	18	16	24	21	37	34
Total	Total	82	76	88	83	Total	98	91	89	82	180	167	177	165

- (1) The average lateral length for the wells completed during the first second quarter of 2023 was 10,829 10,967 feet. Operated completions during the first second quarter of 2023 consisted of 23 24 Lower Spraberry wells, 21 Wolfcamp A wells, 20 Lower Spraberry wells, 15 18 Wolfcamp B wells, 11 10 Jo Mill wells, seven Third Bone Spring wells, six Middle Spraberry wells, two Second Bone Spring wells five and one Upper Spraberry well.
- (2) The average lateral length for the wells completed during the first six months of 2023 was 10,889 feet. Operated completions during the first six months of 2023 consisted of 44 Wolfcamp A wells, 44 Lower Spraberry wells, 33 Wolfcamp B wells, 21 Jo Mill wells, 14 Third Bone Spring wells, 11 Middle Spraberry wells, eight Second Bone Spring wells, one Upper Spraberry well and one Barnett well.

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As of **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023**, we operated the following wells:

Area:	As of March 31, 2023							As of June 30, 2023						
	Vertical Wells		Horizontal Wells		Total			Vertical Wells		Horizontal Wells		Total		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net		Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	
Midland Basin	Midland Basin	3,010	2,855	2,245	2,076	5,255	4,931	Midland Basin	2,708	2,563	2,147	1,979	4,855	4,542
Delaware Basin	Delaware Basin	42	39	716	664	758	703	Delaware Basin	39	36	698	646	737	682
Total	Total	3,052	2,894	2,961	2,740	6,013	5,634	Total	2,747	2,599	2,845	2,625	5,592	5,224

As of **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023**, we held interests in **11,988** **11,843** gross **(5,734)** **(5,314)** net wells, including **1,119** **1,031** gross **(100)** **(90)** net wells in which we have non-operated working interest.

Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022

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As noted in “—[Recent Developments](#),” the markets for oil and natural gas are highly volatile and are influenced by a number of factors which can lead to significant changes in our results of operations and management's operational strategy on a quarterly basis. Accordingly, our results of operations discussion focuses on a comparison of the current quarter's results of operations with those of the immediately preceding quarter. We believe our discussion provides investors with a more meaningful analysis of material operational and financial changes which occurred during the quarter based on current market and operational trends.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023

As noted in “—[Recent Developments](#),” the markets for oil and natural gas are highly volatile and are influenced by a number of factors which can lead to significant changes in our results of operations and management's operational strategy on a quarterly basis. Accordingly, our results of operations discussion focuses on a comparison of the current quarter's results of operations with those of the immediately preceding quarter. We believe our discussion provides investors with a more meaningful analysis of material operational and financial changes which occurred during the quarter based on current market and operational trends.

The following table sets forth selected operating data for the three months ended **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023** and **December 31, 2022** **March 31, 2023**:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Revenues (In millions):		
Oil sales	\$ 1,654	\$ 1,672
Natural gas sales	69	144
Natural gas liquid sales	179	192
Total oil, natural gas and natural gas liquid revenues	\$ 1,902	\$ 2,008
Production Data:		
Oil (MBbls)	22,624	20,803
Natural gas (MMcf)	47,388	45,020
Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	7,730	7,703
Combined volumes (MBOE) ₍₁₎	38,252	36,009
Daily oil volumes (BO/d)	251,378	226,120
Daily combined volumes (BOE/d)	425,022	391,402

Average Prices:

Oil (\$ per Bbl)	\$	73.11	\$	80.37
Natural gas (\$ per Mcf)	\$	1.46	\$	3.20
Natural gas liquids (\$ per Bbl)	\$	23.16	\$	24.93
Combined (\$ per BOE)	\$	49.72	\$	55.76
Oil, hedged (\$ per Bbl) ₍₂₎	\$	72.05	\$	79.08
Natural gas, hedged (\$ per Mcf) ₍₂₎	\$	1.96	\$	3.20
Natural gas liquids, hedged (\$ per Bbl) ₍₂₎	\$	23.16	\$	24.93
Average price, hedged (\$ per BOE) ₍₂₎	\$	49.72	\$	55.01

(1) Bbl equivalents are calculated using a conversion rate of six Mcf per Bbl.

(2) Hedged prices reflect the effect of our commodity derivative transactions on our average sales prices and include gains and losses on cash settlements for matured commodity derivatives, which we do not designate for hedge accounting. Hedged prices exclude gains or losses resulting from the early settlement of commodity derivative contracts.

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Production Data. Substantially all of our revenues are generated through the sale of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids production. The following tables provide information on the mix of our production for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Oil (MBbls)	59 %	58 %
Natural gas (MMcf)	21 %	21 %
Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	20 %	21 %
	100 %	100 %

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023				Three Months Ended December 31, 2022			
	Midland Basin	Delaware Basin	Other ₍₁₎	Total	Midland Basin	Delaware Basin	Other ₍₂₎	Total
Production Data:								
Oil (MBbls)	17,720	4,892	12	22,624	15,459	5,311	33	20,803
Natural gas (MMcf)	33,548	13,786	54	47,388	30,381	14,521	118	45,020
Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	5,858	1,874	(2)	7,730	5,477	2,211	15	7,703
Total (MBOE)	29,169	9,064	19	38,252	25,999	9,942	68	36,009

(1) Includes the Rockies.

(2) Includes the Eagle Ford Shale and Rockies.

Oil, Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids Revenues. Our revenues are a function of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids production volumes sold and average sales prices received for those volumes.

Our oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids revenues for the first quarter of 2023 decreased by \$106 million, or 5%, to \$1.9 billion from \$2.0 billion during the fourth quarter of 2022. The overall decrease was primarily due to a reduction of \$261 million in average prices received for our oil production, and to a lesser extent our natural gas and natural gas liquids production, partially offset by an increase of \$155 million due to a 6% growth in our combined volumes sold, which primarily resulted from additional production from the FireBird Acquisition and the Lario Acquisition.

Other Revenues. The following table shows other insignificant revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other operating income	\$ 23	\$ 22

Lease Operating Expenses. The following table shows lease operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	Three Months Ended
--	--------------------

(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE
Lease operating expenses	\$ 192	\$ 5.02	\$ 161	\$ 4.47

Lease operating expenses increased by \$31 million, or \$0.55 on a per BOE basis for the first quarter of 2023 compared to the fourth quarter of 2022. The increase primarily consists of \$15 million in production and operating expenses incurred on wells acquired in the FireBird Acquisition and the Lario Acquisition in the first quarter of 2023, as well as the fourth quarter of 2022 including a non-recurring reduction of \$8 million for prior period utility credits. The remaining increase is due to other individually insignificant changes.

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Production and Ad Valorem Tax Expense. The following table shows production and ad valorem tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE
Production taxes	\$ 92	\$ 2.40	\$ 99	\$ 2.75
Ad valorem taxes	63	1.65	17	0.47
Total production and ad valorem expense	\$ 155	\$ 4.05	\$ 116	\$ 3.22
Production taxes as a % of oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids revenue	4.8 %		4.9 %	

In general, production taxes are directly related to production revenues and are based upon current year commodity prices. Production taxes as a percentage of production revenues for the first quarter of 2023 remained consistent with the fourth quarter of 2022.

Ad valorem taxes are based, among other factors, on property values driven by prior year commodity prices. During the first quarter of 2023 compared to the fourth quarter of 2022, ad valorem taxes increased by \$46 million due to the fourth quarter of 2022 including \$24 million in reductions to the full year 2022 accrual for ad valorem taxes to reflect actual tax assessments received. The remaining increase in ad valorem taxes was due to an expected increase in ad valorem expense for 2023.

Gathering and Transportation Expense. The following table shows gathering and transportation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE
Gathering and transportation	\$ 68	\$ 1.78	\$ 67	\$ 1.86

Gathering and transportation expenses for the first quarter of 2023 compared to the fourth quarter of 2022 were relatively consistent.

Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization and Accretion. The following table provides the components of our depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion expense for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

(In millions, except BOE amounts)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Depletion of proved oil and natural gas properties	\$ 381	\$ 342
Depreciation of other property and equipment	17	19
Other amortization	1	—
Asset retirement obligation accretion	4	4
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	\$ 403	\$ 365
Oil and natural gas properties depletion rate per BOE	\$ 9.96	\$ 9.50

Depletion of proved oil and natural gas properties increased by \$39.0 million for the first quarter of 2023 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2022 due primarily to an increase in the depletion rate and production volumes resulting from the addition of leasehold costs, reserves and production from the Lario Acquisition.

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General and Administrative Expenses. The following table shows general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE
General and administrative expenses	\$ 29	\$ 0.76	\$ 22	\$ 0.61
Non-cash stock-based compensation	11	0.29	13	0.36
Total general and administrative expenses	\$ 40	\$ 1.05	\$ 35	\$ 0.97

The increase in general and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2023 compared to the fourth quarter of 2022 was primarily due to compensation related accrual adjustments made during the first quarter of 2023 for 2022 annual bonuses and annual compensation adjustments.

Other Operating Costs and Expenses. The following table shows other insignificant operating costs and expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Merger and integration expenses	\$ 8	\$ 3
Other operating expenses	\$ 34	\$ 27

Derivative Instruments. The following table shows the net gain (loss) on derivative instruments and the net cash receipts (payments) on settlements of derivative instruments for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net	\$ (93)	\$ 91
Net cash received (paid) on settlements	\$ 1	\$ (34)

See Note 11—[Derivatives](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report for further details regarding our derivative instruments.

Other Income (Expense). The following table shows other income and expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Interest expense, net	\$ (46)	\$ (37)
Other income (expense), net	\$ 53	\$ (2)
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	\$ —	\$ (40)
Income (loss) from equity investments	\$ 14	\$ 21

The increase in net interest expense for the first quarter of 2023 compared to the fourth quarter of 2022 primarily reflects (i) an \$11 million increase in interest expense on our senior notes due largely to incurring a full quarter of interest on the \$1.1 billion of 6.250% Senior Notes due 2033 issued in October 2022 and the \$650 million of 6.25% Senior Notes due 2053 issued in December 2022, (ii) a \$2 million increase in interest expense on our and Viper's revolving credit facilities due primarily to higher weighted average interest rates and an increase in borrowings to fund a portion of the cash for the Lario Acquisition. These increases were partially offset by a \$4 million increase in capitalized interest costs, which reduced interest expense.

Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt reflects the difference between the carrying value and reacquisition price for the repurchase and redemption of various senior notes during the 2022 period.

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See Note 7—[Debt](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report for further details regarding outstanding borrowings.

Provision for (Benefit from) Income Taxes. The following table shows the provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 207	\$ 261

The change in our income tax provision for the first quarter of 2023 compared to the fourth quarter of 2022 was primarily due to the decrease in pre-tax income between the periods which resulted largely from the changes in revenues from oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids discussed above. See Note 10—[Income Taxes](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements for further discussion of our income tax expense.

Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

The following table sets forth selected operating data for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

Revenues (In millions):	Revenues (In millions):	Three Months Ended March 31,		Revenues (In millions):	Three Months Ended	
		2023	2022		June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Oil sales	Oil sales	\$ 1,654	\$ 1,946	Oil sales	\$ 1,708	\$ 1,654
Natural gas sales	Natural gas sales	69	154	Natural gas sales	48	69
Natural gas liquid sales	Natural gas liquid sales	179	289	Natural gas liquid sales	140	179
Total oil, natural gas and natural gas liquid revenues	Total oil, natural gas and natural gas liquid revenues	\$ 1,902	\$ 2,389	Total oil, natural gas and natural gas liquid revenues	\$ 1,896	\$ 1,902
Production Data:	Production Data:			Production Data:		
Oil (MBbls)	Oil (MBbls)	22,624	20,055	Oil (MBbls)	23,946	22,624
Natural gas (MMcf)	Natural gas (MMcf)	47,388	42,645	Natural gas (MMcf)	50,809	47,388
Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	7,730	7,161	Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	8,528	7,730
Combined volumes (MBOE) ⁽¹⁾	Combined volumes (MBOE) ⁽¹⁾	38,252	34,324	Combined volumes (MBOE) ⁽¹⁾	40,942	38,252
Daily oil volumes (BO/d)	Daily oil volumes (BO/d)	251,378	222,833	Daily oil volumes (BO/d)	263,143	251,378
Daily combined volumes (BOE/d)	Daily combined volumes (BOE/d)	425,022	381,378	Daily combined volumes (BOE/d)	449,912	425,022
Average Prices:	Average Prices:			Average Prices:		
Oil (\$ per Bbl)	Oil (\$ per Bbl)	\$ 73.11	\$ 97.03	Oil (\$ per Bbl)	\$ 71.33	\$ 73.11
Natural gas (\$ per Mcf)	Natural gas (\$ per Mcf)	\$ 1.46	\$ 3.61	Natural gas (\$ per Mcf)	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.46
Natural gas liquids (\$ per Bbl)	Natural gas liquids (\$ per Bbl)	\$ 23.16	\$ 40.36	Natural gas liquids (\$ per Bbl)	\$ 16.42	\$ 23.16

Combined (\$ per BOE)	Combined (\$ per BOE)	\$	49.72	\$	69.60	Combined (\$ per BOE)	\$	46.31	\$	49.72
Oil, hedged (\$ per Bbl) ⁽²⁾	Oil, hedged (\$ per Bbl) ⁽²⁾	\$	72.05	\$	83.47	Oil, hedged (\$ per Bbl) ⁽²⁾	\$	70.41	\$	72.05
Natural gas, hedged (\$ per Mcf) ⁽²⁾	Natural gas, hedged (\$ per Mcf) ⁽²⁾	\$	1.96	\$	3.31	Natural gas, hedged (\$ per Mcf) ⁽²⁾	\$	1.08	\$	1.96
Natural gas liquids, hedged (\$ per Bbl) ⁽²⁾	Natural gas liquids, hedged (\$ per Bbl) ⁽²⁾	\$	23.16	\$	40.36	Natural gas liquids, hedged (\$ per Bbl) ⁽²⁾	\$	16.42	\$	23.16
Average price, hedged (\$ per BOE) ⁽²⁾	Average price, hedged (\$ per BOE) ⁽²⁾	\$	49.72	\$	61.30	Average price, hedged (\$ per BOE) ⁽²⁾	\$	45.94	\$	49.72

(1) Bbl equivalents are calculated using a conversion rate of six Mcf per Bbl.

(2) Hedged prices reflect the effect of our commodity derivative transactions on our average sales prices and include gains and losses on cash settlements for matured commodity derivatives, which we do not designate for hedge accounting. Hedged prices exclude gains or losses resulting from the early settlement of commodity derivative contracts.

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Production Data. Substantially all of our revenues are generated through the sale of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids production. The following tables set forth provide information on the mix of our production data by product and basin for the three months ended March 31, 2023, June 30, 2023 and 2022: March 31, 2023:

		Three Months Ended March 31,				Three Months Ended			
		2023		2022		June 30, 2023		March 31, 2023	
Oil (MBbls)	Oil (MBbls)	59	%	58	%	58	%	59	%
Natural gas (MMcf)	Natural gas (MMcf)	21	%	21	%	21	%	21	%
Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	20	%	21	%	21	%	20	%
		100	%	100	%	100	%	100	%

Three Months Ended March 31, 2023					Three Months Ended March 31, 2022				
	Midland Basin	Delaware Basin	Other ⁽¹⁾	Total	Midland Basin	Delaware Basin	Other ⁽²⁾	Total	
Production Data:									
Oil (MBbls)	17,720	4,892	12	22,624	13,921	6,101	33	20,055	
Natural gas (MMcf)	33,548	13,786	54	47,388	26,873	15,681	91	42,645	
Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	5,858	1,874	(2)	7,730	4,750	2,390	21	7,161	
Total (MBOE)	29,169	9,064	19	38,252	23,150	11,105	69	34,324	
Production Data:									
Oil (MBbls)	18,528	5,410	8	23,946	17,720	4,892	12	22,624	
Natural gas (MMcf)	35,515	15,232	62	50,809	33,548	13,786	54	47,388	
Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	6,326	2,197	5	8,528	5,858	1,874	(2)	7,730	
Total (MBOE)	30,773	10,146	23	40,942	29,169	9,064	19	38,252	

(1) Includes the Rockies.

(2) Includes the Eagle Ford Shale and High Plains.

Oil, Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids Revenues. Our revenues are a function of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids production volumes sold and average sales prices received for those volumes.

Our oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2023 second quarter of 2023 decreased by \$487 million, or 20%, \$6 million to \$1.9 billion from \$2.4 billion during compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022, first quarter of 2023. The overall decrease was primarily due to a reduction of \$776 million \$126 million attributable to lower average prices received for our oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids production. The decrease in average prices was largely offset by an increase of

\$120 million attributable to the 7% growth in our combined volumes sold, 5% of which was due to new well completions during the second quarter and 2% of which was due to additional production from the Lario Acquisition.

Other Revenues. The following table presents other insignificant revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Other operating income	\$ 23	\$ 23

Lease Operating Expenses. The following table shows lease operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023:

(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Three Months Ended			
	June 30, 2023		March 31, 2023	
	Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE
Lease operating expenses	\$ 200	\$ 4.88	\$ 192	\$ 5.02

Lease operating expenses increased by \$8 million in total and decreased by \$0.14 on a per BOE basis for the second quarter of 2023 compared to the first quarter of 2023, primarily due to the growth in production volumes discussed above.

Production and Ad Valorem Tax Expense. The following table shows production and ad valorem tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023:

(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Three Months Ended			
	June 30, 2023		March 31, 2023	
	Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE
Production taxes	\$ 87	\$ 2.12	\$ 92	\$ 2.40
Ad valorem taxes	61	1.49	63	1.65
Total production and ad valorem expense	\$ 148	\$ 3.61	\$ 155	\$ 4.05
Production taxes as a % of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids revenue	4.6 %		4.8 %	

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In general, production taxes are directly related to production revenues and are based upon current year commodity prices. Production taxes as a percentage of production revenues for the second quarter of 2023 decreased slightly compared to the first quarter of 2023, primarily due to a decrease in our natural gas and natural gas liquids revenues, which have a higher production tax rate.

Ad valorem taxes are based, among other factors, on property values driven by prior year commodity prices, and remained relatively consistent during the second quarter of 2023 as compared to the first quarter of 2023.

Gathering and Transportation Expense. The following table shows gathering and transportation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023:

(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Three Months Ended			
	June 30, 2023		March 31, 2023	
	Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE
Gathering and transportation	\$ 68	\$ 1.66	\$ 68	\$ 1.78

Gathering and transportation expenses remained relatively consistent during the second quarter of 2023 compared to the first quarter of 2023. The rate per BOE decreased primarily due to changes in our marketing agreements.

Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization and Accretion. The following table provides the components of our depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion expense for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023:

(In millions, except BOE amounts)	Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Depletion of proved oil and natural gas properties	\$ 410	\$ 381
Depreciation and amortization of other property and equipment	16	17
Other amortization	1	1
Asset retirement obligation accretion	5	4
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	\$ 432	\$ 403
Oil and natural gas properties depletion rate per BOE	\$ 10.01	\$ 9.96
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion per BOE	\$ 10.55	\$ 10.54

Depletion of proved oil and natural gas properties increased by \$29.0 million for the second quarter of 2023 as compared to the first quarter of 2023 due primarily to the growth in production volumes discussed above and a slight increase in the depletion rate.

General and Administrative Expenses. The following table shows general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023:

(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Three Months Ended			
	June 30, 2023		March 31, 2023	
	Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE
General and administrative expenses	\$ 21	\$ 0.51	\$ 29	\$ 0.76
Non-cash stock-based compensation	16	0.39	11	0.29
Total general and administrative expenses	\$ 37	\$ 0.90	\$ 40	\$ 1.05

The decrease in general and administrative expenses for the second quarter of 2023 compared to the first quarter of 2023 is due primarily to a \$5 million reduction in compensation costs due to the first quarter of 2023 including revisions for 2022 annual bonuses. The remainder of the decrease is due largely to lower legal and professional services costs in the second quarter of 2023. The increase in non-cash stock-based compensation is due to recording a full quarter of expense on restricted stock units and performance restricted stock units granted in March 2023.

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Other Operating Costs and Expenses. The following table shows other insignificant operating costs and expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Merger and integration expenses	\$ 2	\$ 8
Other operating expenses	\$ 32	\$ 34

Derivative Instruments. The following table shows the net gain (loss) on derivative instruments and the net cash receipts (payments) on settlements of derivative instruments for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net	\$ (189)	\$ (93)
Net cash received (paid) on settlements	\$ (39)	\$ 1

See Note 11—[Derivatives](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements for further details regarding our derivative instruments.

Other Income (Expense). The following table shows other income and expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023

Interest expense, net	\$	(51)	\$	(46)
Other income (expense), net	\$	(21)	\$	53
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	\$	(4)	\$	—
Income (loss) from equity investments	\$	16	\$	14

The increase in net interest expense for the second quarter of 2023 compared to the first quarter of 2023 primarily reflects a \$4 million increase in interest expense on our and Viper's revolving credit facilities due primarily to higher weighted average interest rates and a \$2 million decrease in capitalized interest costs, which reduce interest expense.

The change in other income (expense), net is primarily due to the first quarter of 2023 including the \$53 million gain on the sale of Gray Oak as discussed further in Note 4—[Acquisitions and Divestitures](#) to the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements.

See Note 7—[Debt](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements for further details regarding outstanding borrowings and gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt.

Provision for (Benefit from) Income Taxes. The following table shows the provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 165	\$ 207

The change in our income tax provision for the second quarter of 2023 compared to the first quarter of 2023 was primarily due to the decrease in pre-tax income between the periods which resulted largely from the decline in revenues and an increase in losses on our derivative instruments. See Note 10—[Income Taxes](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements for further discussion of our income tax expense.

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Comparison of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

The following table sets forth selected operating data for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Revenues (In millions):		
Oil sales	\$ 3,362	\$ 4,135
Natural gas sales	117	418
Natural gas liquid sales	319	588
Total oil, natural gas and natural gas liquid revenues	<u>\$ 3,798</u>	<u>\$ 5,141</u>
Production Data:		
Oil (MBbls)	46,570	40,175
Natural gas (MMcf)	98,197	85,557
Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	16,258	14,510
Combined volumes (MBOE) ⁽¹⁾	79,194	68,945
Daily oil volumes (BO/d)	257,293	221,961
Daily combined volumes (BOE/d)	437,536	380,912
Average Prices:		
Oil (\$ per Bbl)	\$ 72.19	\$ 102.92
Natural gas (\$ per Mcf)	\$ 1.19	\$ 4.89
Natural gas liquids (\$ per Bbl)	\$ 19.62	\$ 40.52

Combined (\$ per BOE)	\$	47.96	\$	74.57
Oil, hedged (\$ per Bbl) ⁽²⁾	\$	71.20	\$	90.40
Natural gas, hedged (\$ per Mcf) ⁽²⁾	\$	1.51	\$	3.86
Natural gas liquids, hedged (\$ per Bbl) ⁽²⁾	\$	19.62	\$	40.52
Average price, hedged (\$ per BOE) ⁽²⁾	\$	47.77	\$	65.99

(1) Bbl equivalents are calculated using a conversion rate of six Mcf per Bbl.

(2) Hedged prices reflect the effect of our commodity derivative transactions on our average sales prices and include gains and losses on cash settlements for matured commodity derivatives, which we do not designate for hedge accounting. Hedged prices exclude gains or losses resulting from the early settlement of commodity derivative contracts.

Production Data. Substantially all of our revenues are generated through the sale of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids production. The following tables set forth the mix of our production data by product and basin for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Oil (MBbls)	59 %	58 %
Natural gas (MMcf)	21 %	21 %
Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	20 %	21 %
	100 %	100 %

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	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023				Six Months Ended June 30, 2022			
	Midland Basin	Delaware Basin	Other ⁽¹⁾	Total	Midland Basin	Delaware Basin	Other ⁽²⁾	Total
Production Data:								
Oil (MBbls)	36,248	10,302	20	46,570	28,634	11,479	62	40,175
Natural gas (MMcf)	69,063	29,018	116	98,197	55,412	29,938	207	85,557
Natural gas liquids (MBbls)	12,184	4,071	3	16,258	9,873	4,603	34	14,510
Total (MBOE)	59,943	19,209	42	79,194	47,742	21,072	131	68,945

(1) Includes the Rockies.

(2) Includes the Eagle Ford Shale and Rockies.

Oil, Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids Revenues. Our revenues are a function of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids production volumes sold and average sales prices received for those volumes.

Our oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2023 decreased by \$1.3 billion, or 26%, to \$3.8 billion from the same period in 2022 primarily due to a reduction of \$2.1 billion attributable to lower average prices received for our oil production and to a lesser extent, our natural gas and natural gas liquids production. The decrease due to lower average prices was partially offset by an increase of \$289 million due to \$791 million attributable to an 11% the 15% growth in our combined volumes, sold, which was primarily due to additional production from the FireBird Acquisition and the Lario Acquisition.

Other Revenues. The following table shows the other insignificant revenues for the three six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 and 2022:

(In millions)	(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31,		(In millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022		2023	2022
Other operating income	Other operating income	\$ 23	\$ 19	Other operating income	\$ 46	\$ 35

Lease Operating Expenses. The following table shows lease operating expenses for the three six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
2023	2022	2023	2022

(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	(In millions, except per BOE amounts)					(In millions, except per BOE amounts)				
		Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE		Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE
Lease operating expenses	Lease operating expenses	\$ 192	\$ 5.02	\$ 149	\$ 4.34	Lease operating expenses	\$ 392	\$ 4.95	\$ 308	\$ 4.47

Lease operating expenses increased by \$43 million \$84 million, or \$0.68 \$0.48 per BOE for the three six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022, 2022. The increase primarily due to a \$24 million overall increase consists of \$55 million in utility and service costs driven by continued inflation and \$19 million due to production and operating expenses incurred on wells acquired in the FireBird Acquisition and the Lario Acquisition. Acquisition in 2023 and a \$29 million overall increase in utility and service costs driven primarily by inflation. Currently, we expect our total lease operating expenses in 2023 to range from approximately \$778 million to \$877 million.

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Production and Ad Valorem Tax Expense. The following table shows production and ad valorem tax expense for the three six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 and 2022:

		Three Months Ended March 31,					Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2023		2022			2023		2022		
(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE	(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE	
Production taxes	Production taxes	\$ 92	\$ 2.40	\$ 120	\$ 3.50	Production taxes	\$ 179	\$ 2.26	\$ 259	\$ 3.76	
Ad valorem taxes	Ad valorem taxes	63	1.65	41	1.19	Ad valorem taxes	124	1.57	80	1.16	
Total production and ad valorem expense	Total production and ad valorem expense	\$ 155	\$ 4.05	\$ 161	\$ 4.69	Total production and ad valorem expense	\$ 303	\$ 3.83	\$ 339	\$ 4.92	
Production taxes as a % of oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids revenue		4.8	%	5.0	%						
Production taxes as a % of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids revenue						Production taxes as a % of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids revenue		4.7	%	5.0	%

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In general, production taxes are directly related to production revenues and are based upon current year commodity prices. Production taxes as a percentage of production revenues remained relatively consistent for the three months ended March 31, 2023 2023 period decreased slightly compared to the same period in 2022, 2022, primarily due to a large decrease in our natural gas and natural gas liquids revenues which have a higher production tax rate.

Ad valorem taxes are based, among other factors, on property values driven by prior year commodity prices. Ad valorem taxes for the three six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022 increased by \$22 million \$44 million, partially due to recording \$7 million (i) \$23 million in additional ad valorem taxes related to higher valuations on existing wells in 2023 (ii) \$15 million in ad valorem taxes for new well additions during 2022 between the periods, and \$5 million (iii) \$6 million in ad valorem taxes for properties acquired in the FireBird Acquisition and the Lario Acquisition. The remaining increase is due to higher overall valuations resulting from an increase in commodity prices between valuation periods.

Gathering and Transportation Expense. The following table shows gathering and transportation expense for the **three** six months ended **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023** and 2022:

(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Three Months Ended March 31,				(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2023		2022			2023		2022	
		Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE		Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE
		Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE		Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE
Gathering and transportation	Gathering and transportation	\$ 68	\$ 1.78	\$ 59	\$ 1.72	Gathering and transportation	\$ 136	\$ 1.72	\$ 120	\$ 1.74

The increase in gathering and transportation expenses for the **three** six months ended **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023** compared to the same period in 2022 is primarily attributable to an increase **the growth** in production **as volumes** discussed above and \$4 million in additional charges incurred to transport production to pipelines where we have **minimum volume commitments. above.** The remainder of the increase is primarily due to annual contractual rate escalations. **per BOE** remained consistent between periods.

Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization and Accretion. The following table provides the components of our depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion expense for the **three** six months ended **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023** and 2022:

(In millions, except BOE amounts)	(In millions, except BOE amounts)	Three Months Ended March 31,		(In millions, except BOE amounts)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022		2023	2022
Depletion of proved oil and natural gas properties	Depletion of proved oil and natural gas properties	\$ 381	\$ 286	Depletion of proved oil and natural gas properties	\$ 791	\$ 592
Depreciation of other property and equipment		17	20			
Depreciation and amortization of other property and equipment				Depreciation and amortization of other property and equipment	33	42
Other amortization	Other amortization	1	4	Other amortization	2	3
Asset retirement obligation accretion	Asset retirement obligation accretion	4	3	Asset retirement obligation accretion	9	6
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	\$ 403	\$ 313	Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	\$ 835	\$ 643
Oil and natural gas properties depletion rate per BOE	Oil and natural gas properties depletion rate per BOE	\$ 9.96	\$ 8.33	Oil and natural gas properties depletion rate per BOE	\$ 9.99	\$ 8.59
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion per BOE				Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion per BOE	\$ 10.54	\$ 9.33

The increase in depletion of proved oil and natural gas properties of **\$95 \$199** million for the **three** six months ended **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023** as compared to the same period in 2022 resulted largely from an increase in the depletion rate and production volumes resulting from the addition of leasehold costs, reserves and production from the FireBird Acquisition and the Lario Acquisition.

General and Administrative Expenses. The following table shows general and administrative expenses for the **three** six months ended **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023** and 2022:

(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Three Months Ended March 31,				(In millions, except per BOE amounts)	Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2023		2022			2023		2022	
		Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE		Amount	Per BOE	Amount	Per BOE
General and administrative expenses	General and administrative expenses	\$ 29	\$ 0.76	\$ 21	\$ 0.61	General and administrative expenses	\$ 50	\$ 0.63	\$ 47	\$ 0.68
Non-cash stock-based compensation	Non-cash stock-based compensation	11	0.29	15	0.44	Non-cash stock-based compensation	27	0.34	28	0.41
Total general and administrative expenses	Total general and administrative expenses	\$ 40	\$ 1.05	\$ 36	\$ 1.05	Total general and administrative expenses	\$ 77	\$ 0.97	\$ 75	\$ 1.09

The increase in general and administrative expenses for the **three six months ended March 31, 2023** June 30, 2023 compared to the same period in **2022** 2023 was primarily due to **additional higher professional services costs in the current year.**

Currently, we expect cash general and administrative expenses to range from approximately \$95 million to \$122 million in 2023, and non-cash stock-based compensation and benefits costs related to annual compensation and bonus adjustments and an increase range from approximately \$56 million to \$73 million in employee headcount from acquisitions. 2023.

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Other Operating Costs and Expenses. The following table shows the other insignificant operating costs and expenses for the **three six months ended March 31, 2023** June 30, 2023 and 2022:

(In millions)	(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31,		(In millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022		2023	2022
Other operating expenses	Other operating expenses	\$ 34	\$ 30	Other operating expenses	\$ 66	\$ 53

Derivative Instruments. The following table shows the net gain (loss) on derivative instruments and the net cash receipts (payments) on settlements of derivative instruments for the **three six months ended March 31, 2023** June 30, 2023 and 2022:

(In millions)	(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31,		(In millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022		2023	2022
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net	Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net	\$ (93)	\$ (552)	Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net	\$ (282)	\$ (653)
Net cash received (paid) on settlements ⁽¹⁾	Net cash received (paid) on settlements ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1	\$ (420)	Net cash received (paid) on settlements ⁽¹⁾	\$ (38)	\$ (720)

(1) The **first quarter of 2022 six months ended June 30, 2022** includes cash paid on commodity contracts terminated prior to their contractual maturity of \$135 million.

See Note 11—[Derivatives](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements **included elsewhere in this report** for further details regarding our derivative instruments.

Other Income (Expense). The following table shows other income and expenses for the **three six months ended March 31, 2023** June 30, 2023 and 2022:

(In millions)	(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31,		(In millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022		2023	2022
Interest expense, net	Interest expense, net	\$ (46)	\$ (40)	Interest expense, net	\$ (97)	\$ (79)

Other income (expense), net	Other income (expense), net	\$	53	\$	1	Other income (expense), net	\$	32	\$	2
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	\$	—	\$	(54)	Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	\$	(4)	\$	(58)
Income (loss) from equity investments	Income (loss) from equity investments	\$	14	\$	9	Income (loss) from equity investments	\$	30	\$	37

The increase in net interest expense for the **three six** months ended **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023** compared to the same period in 2022, **primarily** reflects (i) a **\$10 net** increase of \$27 million **increase** in interest expense on our senior notes due primarily to **the issuance of \$55 million in additional interest costs on senior notes issued** in the fourth quarter of 2022, **as well as partially offset by the net** impact of **other issuances and retirements of debt throughout various senior notes in 2023 and 2022**, and (ii) a **\$6 \$14** million increase in interest expense on our revolving credit facility due primarily to higher weighted average interest rates and borrowings to fund the cash portion of the Lario **Acquisition**. **Acquisition and other corporate expenses**. These increases were partially offset by a **\$9 \$17** million increase in capitalized interest costs, which reduce interest expense, expense and other insignificant reductions from interest income and the amortization of debt issuances costs and discounts. Currently, we expect interest expense to range from approximately \$191 million to \$211 million in 2023.

Other income (expense), net for the six months ended June 30, 2023 includes a \$53 million gain on the sale of Gray Oak as discussed further in Note 4—**Acquisitions and Divestitures** to the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements, partially offset by various other insignificant expenses.

Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt reflects the difference between the carrying value and reacquisition price for the repurchase and redemption of various senior notes during **the 2022 period, 2023 and 2022**.

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See Note 7—**Debt** of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements **included elsewhere in this report** for further details regarding outstanding borrowings.

Provision for (Benefit from) Income Taxes. The following table shows the provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the **three six** months ended **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023** and 2022:

(In millions)	(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31,		(In millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022		2023	2022
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 207	\$ 221	Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 372	\$ 623

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The change in our income tax provision for the **three six** months ended **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023** compared to the same period in 2022 was primarily due to the decrease in pre-tax income **which resulted resulting** largely from the **changes decline** in revenues from oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids and slightly offset by a decrease in the **loss on derivative instruments** discussed above. See Note 10—**Income Taxes** of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements **included elsewhere in this report** for further discussion of our income tax expense.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview of Sources and Uses of Cash

Historically, our primary sources of liquidity **include have included** cash flows from operations, proceeds from our public equity offerings, borrowings under our revolving credit facility, proceeds from the issuance of senior notes and sales of non-core assets. Our primary uses of capital have been for the acquisition, development and exploration of oil and natural gas properties. At **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023**, we had approximately **\$1.0 billion \$1.3 billion** of liquidity consisting of **\$37 million \$5 million** in standalone cash and cash equivalents and **\$1.0 billion \$1.3 billion** available under our credit facility. As discussed below, our capital budget for 2023 is **\$2.50 billion \$2.60 billion** to **\$2.70 billion \$2.68 billion**. **We As of June 30, 2023, we have** approximately \$10 million of senior notes which matured and were redeemed on May 1, 2023. **no debt maturities until 2026.**

Future cash flows are subject to a number of variables, including the level of oil and natural gas production **and** volatility of commodity **prices, and prices**. Further, significant additional capital expenditures will be required to more fully develop our properties. Prices for our commodities are determined primarily by prevailing market conditions, regional and worldwide economic activity, weather and other substantially variable factors. These factors are beyond our control and are difficult to **predict. See predict**

as discussed further in [Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K](#) for the year ended December 31, 2022. In order to mitigate this volatility, we enter into derivative contracts with a number of financial institutions, all of which are participants in our credit facility, to economically hedge a portion of our estimated future crude oil and natural gas production through the end of 2023 as discussed further in Note 11—[Derivatives](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements and [Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk—Commodity Price Risk](#) included elsewhere in this report. The level of our hedging activity and duration of the financial instruments employed depend on our desired cash flow protection, available hedge prices, the magnitude of our capital program and our operating strategy.

Cash Flow

Our cash flows for the three six months ended [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#) and 2022 are presented below:

		Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		(In millions)		(In millions)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,252	\$ 2,938	\$ 2,959
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,279)	(716)	(1,874)	(1,232)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(257)	(1,041)	(1,207)	(2,340)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$ (111)	\$ (505)	\$ (143)	\$ (613)

Operating Activities

Our operating cash flow is sensitive to many variables, the most significant of which is the volatility of prices for the oil and natural gas we produce. Prices for these commodities are determined primarily by prevailing market conditions. Regional conditions, which are influenced by regional and worldwide economic activity, weather and other substantially variable factors influence market conditions for these products. factors. These factors are beyond our control and are difficult to predict.

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The increase decrease in operating cash flows for the three six months ended [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#) compared to the same period in 2022 primarily resulted from (i) a decrease of \$1.3 billion in total revenue and (ii) an increase in our cash operating expenses of approximately \$90 million. These were partially offset by (i) a reduction of \$421 million \$682 million in net cash paid on settlements of derivative contracts, (ii) a reduction of \$308 million in cash paid for taxes and (iii) (iii) fluctuations in other working capital balances due primarily to the timing of when collections were made on accounts receivable. These cash inflows were partially offset by (i) receivable, and a decrease of \$483 million reduction in total revenue overall accounts receivable and (ii) an increase royalties payable resulting from the decline in our cash operating expenses of approximately \$66 million. commodity prices between periods. See “[Results of Operations](#)” for discussion of significant changes in our revenues and expenses.

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Investing Activities

The majority of our net cash used for investing activities during the three six months ended [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#) and 2022 was for drilling and completion costs in conjunction with our development program as well as the purchase of oil and gas properties including the Lario Acquisition, which are discussed further in Note 4—[Acquisitions and Divestitures](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report. statements.

Capital Expenditure Activities

Our capital expenditures excluding acquisitions and equity method investments (on a cash basis) were as follows for the specified period:

		Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		(In millions)		(In millions)	
Drilling, completions and non-operated additions to oil and natural gas properties ⁽¹⁾	Drilling, completions and non-operated additions to oil and natural gas properties ⁽¹⁾	\$ 580	\$ 374	\$ 1,215	\$ 781
Infrastructure additions to oil and natural gas properties	Infrastructure additions to oil and natural gas properties	42	44	88	82
Additions to midstream assets	Additions to midstream assets	35	19	65	42
Total	Total	\$ 657	\$ 437	\$ 1,368	\$ 905

(1) See “—Recent Developments - Upstream Segment Operations” above for additional detail on wells drilled and turned to production during the three and three six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Financing Activities

During the three six months ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, net cash used in financing activities was primarily attributable to (i) \$707 million in borrowings under credit facilities, net of repayments, (ii) \$542 million of dividends paid to stockholders, (iii) \$366 million \$710 million of repurchases as part of the share and unit repurchase programs, (ii) \$692 million of dividends paid to stockholders, (iii) \$134 million paid for the retirement of principal outstanding on certain senior notes and (iv) \$34 million \$59 million in distributions to non-controlling interest. These cash outflows were partially offset by an additional \$415 million in borrowings under credit facilities, net of repayments.

Net During the six months ended June 30, 2022, net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022 of \$1.0 billion was primarily attributable to (i) \$1.5 billion \$1.9 billion paid for the repurchase retirement of principal outstanding on certain senior notes, as well as \$47 million \$49 million of additional premiums paid in connection with the repurchases, redemptions, (ii) \$107 million \$648 million of dividends paid to stockholders, (iii) \$47 million \$110 million in distributions to non-controlling interests, and (iv) \$49 million \$381 million of repurchases as part of the share and unit repurchase programs, and (v) \$21 million \$16 million of repayments under credit facilities, net of borrowings. These cash outflows were partially offset by \$750 million in proceeds from issuance of the senior notes in March 2022. 4.250% Senior Notes due March 15, 2052.

Capital Resources

Our working capital requirements are supported by our cash and cash equivalents and available borrowings under our revolving credit facility. We may draw on our revolving credit facility to meet short-term cash requirements, or issue debt or equity securities as part of our longer-term liquidity and capital management program. Because of the alternatives available to us, we believe that our short-term and long-term liquidity are adequate to fund not only our current operations, but also our near-term and long-term capital requirements.

As we pursue our business and financial strategy, we regularly consider which capital resources, including cash flow and equity and debt financings, are available to meet our future financial obligations, planned capital expenditure activities and liquidity requirements. Our future ability to grow proved reserves and production will be highly dependent on the capital resources available to us. Continued prolonged volatility in the capital, financial and/or credit markets due to the war in Ukraine the COVID-19 pandemic and/or adverse macroeconomic conditions may limit our access to, or increase our cost of, capital or make capital unavailable on terms acceptable to us or at all.

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Revolving Credit Facilities and Other Debt Instruments

As of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, our debt, including the debt of Viper, consisted of approximately \$6.3 billion \$6.1 billion in aggregate outstanding principal amount of senior notes, and \$859 \$567 million in aggregate outstanding borrowings under revolving credit facilities.

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As of March 31, 2023, June 30, 2023, the maximum credit amount available under our credit agreement was \$1.6 billion, with \$589 \$343 million in outstanding borrowings and approximately \$1.0 billion \$1.3 billion available for future borrowings. In April During the second quarter of 2023, we elected to extend extended the maturity date of our revolving credit facility from June 2, 2027 to June 2, 2028 and received the requisite consent of lenders thereunder,, which will further improve improves our long-term liquidity position. The maturity date extension is expected

Repurchases of Notes

In the second quarter of 2023, we opportunistically repurchased principal amounts of \$30 million of our 3.250% Senior Notes due 2026 and \$100 million of our 3.500% Senior Notes due 2029 in open market transactions for total cash consideration of \$124 million, at an average of 95.5% of par value.

We may continue to be effective on June 2, 2023, subject to certain customary closing deliverables and conditions. repurchase some of our outstanding senior notes in open market purchases or in privately negotiated transactions in future periods.

Viper's Credit Agreement

On May 31, 2023, Viper LLC entered into a tenth amendment to its existing credit agreement, which among other things, improved Viper's short and long-term liquidity position by increasing the borrowing base from \$580 million to \$1.0 billion and increasing the elected commitment amount from \$500 million to \$750 million. The Viper credit agreement, as amended to date, which matures on June 2, 2025 and provides for a revolving credit facility in the maximum credit amount of \$2.0 billion, with a borrowing base of \$580 million as of March 31, 2023, although Viper LLC had elected a commitment amount of \$500 million, based on Viper LLC's oil and natural gas reserves and other factors. As of March 31, 2023, there were \$270 million \$224 million of outstanding borrowings and \$230 million \$526 million available for future borrowings under the Viper credit agreement. as of June 30, 2023.

For additional discussion of our outstanding debt as of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, see Note 7—Debt of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report. statements.

Capital Requirements

In addition to future operating expenses and working capital commitments discussed in —Results of Operations, our primary short and long-term liquidity requirements consist primarily of (i) capital expenditures, (ii) payments of principal and interest on our revolving credit agreements and senior notes, (iii) payments of other contractual obligations and (iv) cash used to pay for dividends and repurchases of securities as discussed below.

2023 Capital Spending Plan

Our board of directors approved a 2023 capital budget for drilling, midstream, infrastructure and infrastructure environmental of approximately \$2.5 billion \$2.60 billion to \$2.7 billion \$2.68 billion. We estimate that, of these expenditures, approximately:

- \$2.25 \$2.33 billion to \$2.41 billion \$2.37 billion will be spent primarily on drilling 325 335 to 345 350 gross 293 (302 to 311 315 net) horizontal wells and completing 330 to 350 345 gross 297 (305 to 315 320 net) horizontal wells across our operated and non-operated leasehold acreage in the Northern Midland and Southern Delaware Basins, with an average lateral length of approximately 10,500 10,800+ feet;
- Approximately \$80 million \$100 million to \$100 million \$120 million will be spent on midstream infrastructure, excluding joint venture investments; and
- Approximately \$170 million to \$190 million will be spent on infrastructure and environmental expenditures, excluding the cost of any leasehold and mineral interest acquisitions.

We do not have a specific acquisition budget since the timing and size of acquisitions cannot be accurately forecasted.

The amount and timing of our capital expenditures are largely discretionary and within our control. We could choose to defer a portion of these planned capital expenditures depending on a variety of factors, including but not limited to the success of our drilling activities, prevailing and anticipated prices for oil and natural gas, the availability of necessary equipment, infrastructure and capital, the receipt and timing of required regulatory permits and approvals, seasonal conditions, drilling and acquisition costs and the level of participation by other interest owners. We are currently operating 17 14 drilling rigs and six 4 completion crews. We will continue monitoring commodity prices and overall market conditions and can adjust our rig cadence and our capital expenditure budget in response to changes in commodity prices and overall market conditions.

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Dividends and Repurchases of Securities

In addition to our base dividend program, in the first quarter of 2022 we initiated a variable dividend strategy whereby we may pay a quarterly variable dividend based on the prior quarter's free cash flow remaining after the payment of the base dividend and any stock repurchases. Beginning in the third quarter of 2022, our board of directors approved an increase to this return of capital commitment to at least 75% of free cash flow. On February 16, 2023 July 26, 2023, our board of directors approved an

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increase to the Company's annual base dividend to **\$3.20** **\$3.36** per share. We have **share** and declared a base dividend **plus variable cash dividend** for the **first** **second** quarter of 2023 of **\$0.83** **\$0.84** per share of common stock.

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. As used by the Company, free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital in excess of cash capital expenditures. The Company believes that free cash flow is useful to investors as it provides a measure to compare both cash flow from operating activities and additions to oil and natural gas properties across periods on a consistent basis.

As of **April 28, 2023** **July 28, 2023**, we have repurchased **15.9 million** **18.2 million** shares of our common stock for a total cost of **\$1.9 billion** **\$2.2 billion** since the inception of the stock repurchase **program**, **program, excluding excise tax**. We intend to continue to purchase shares under this repurchase program opportunistically with available funds primarily from cash flow from operations and liquidity events such as the sale of assets while maintaining sufficient liquidity to fund our capital expenditure programs, however, the stock repurchase program is at the discretion of our board of directors and can be amended, terminated or suspended at any time. See Note 8—[Stockholders' Equity and Earnings \(Loss\) Per Share](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial **statements included elsewhere in this report.** **statements.**

Income Taxes

We expect our cash tax rate to be 10% to 15% of pre-tax income for the year ended December 31, 2023. See Note 10—[Income Taxes](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial **statements included elsewhere in this report.** **statements.**

Guarantor Financial Information

Diamondback E&P is the sole guarantor under the indentures governing the outstanding Guaranteed Senior Notes.

Guarantees are "full and unconditional," as that term is used in Regulation S-X, Rule 3-10(b)(3), except that such guarantees will be released or terminated in certain circumstances set forth in the indentures governing the Guaranteed Senior Notes, such as, with certain exceptions, (i) in the event Diamondback E&P (or all or substantially all of its assets) is sold or disposed of, (ii) in the event Diamondback E&P ceases to be a guarantor of or otherwise be an obligor under certain other indebtedness, and (iii) in connection with any covenant defeasance, legal defeasance or satisfaction and discharge of the relevant indenture.

Diamondback E&P's guarantees of the Guaranteed Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations and rank senior in right of payment to any of its future subordinated indebtedness, equal in right of payment with all of its existing and future senior indebtedness, including its obligations under its revolving credit facility, and effectively subordinated to any of its existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness.

The rights of holders of the Guaranteed Senior Notes against Diamondback E&P may be limited under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or state fraudulent transfer or conveyance law. Each guarantee contains a provision intended to limit Diamondback E&P's liability to the maximum amount that it could incur without causing the incurrence of obligations under its guarantee to be a fraudulent conveyance. However, there can be no assurance as to what standard a court will apply in making a determination of the maximum liability of Diamondback E&P. Moreover, this provision may not be effective to protect the guarantee from being voided under fraudulent conveyance laws. There is a possibility that the entire guarantee may be set aside, in which case the entire liability may be extinguished.

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The following tables present summarized financial information for Diamondback Energy, Inc., as the parent, and Diamondback E&P, as the guarantor subsidiary, on a combined basis after elimination of (i) intercompany transactions and balances between the parent and the guarantor subsidiary and (ii) equity in earnings from and investments in any subsidiary that is a non-guarantor. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Rule 13-01 under the SEC's Regulation S-X. The financial information may not necessarily be indicative of results of operations or financial position had the guarantor subsidiary operated as an independent entity.

	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Summarized Balance Sheets:	Summarized Balance Sheets:		(In millions)		Summarized Balance Sheets:		(In millions)	
Assets:	Assets:				Assets:			
Current assets	Current assets	\$ 966	\$ 1,191	Current assets	\$ 671	\$ 1,191		
Property and equipment, net	Property and equipment, net	\$ 19,975	\$ 18,252	Property and equipment, net	\$ 20,180	\$ 18,252		
Other noncurrent assets	Other noncurrent assets	\$ 22	\$ 164	Other noncurrent assets	\$ 21	\$ 164		
Liabilities:	Liabilities:				Liabilities:			

Current liabilities	Current liabilities	\$	1,711	\$	1,547	Current liabilities	\$	1,920	\$	1,547
Intercompany accounts payable, non-guarantor subsidiary	Intercompany accounts payable, non-guarantor subsidiary	\$	2,233	\$	2,253	Intercompany accounts payable, non-guarantor subsidiary	\$	2,253	\$	2,253
Long-term debt	Long-term debt	\$	6,240	\$	5,647	Long-term debt	\$	5,879	\$	5,647
Other noncurrent liabilities	Other noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,578	\$	2,509	Other noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,664	\$	2,509

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2023		Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	
Summarized Statement of Operations:		(In millions)			
Revenues		\$	1,658	\$	3,233
Income (loss) from operations		\$	843	\$	1,607
Net income (loss)		\$	547	\$	921

Critical Accounting Estimates

There have been no changes in our critical accounting estimates from those disclosed in our [Annual Report on Form 10-K](#) for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2—[Summary of Significant Accounting Policies](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements [included elsewhere in this report](#) for recent accounting pronouncements not yet adopted, if any.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Commodity Price Risk

Our major market risk exposure in our exploration and production business is in the pricing applicable to our oil and natural gas production. Realized pricing is primarily driven by the prevailing worldwide price for crude oil and spot market prices applicable to our natural gas production. Pricing for oil and natural gas production has been volatile and unpredictable for several years. Although demand and market prices for oil and natural gas have recently increased, we cannot predict events, including the outcome of the war in Ukraine, rising interest rates, global supply chain disruptions, a potential economic downturn or recession [the COVID-19 pandemic](#), that may lead to future price volatility and the near term energy outlook remains subject to heightened levels of uncertainty. Further, the prices we receive for production depend on many other factors outside of our control.

We use derivatives, including swaps, basis swaps, roll swaps, costless collars, puts and basis puts, to reduce price volatility associated with certain of our oil and natural gas sales.

At [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), we had a net [asset liability](#) derivative position of [\\$42 million](#) [\\$93 million](#), related to our commodity price risk derivatives. Utilizing actual derivative contractual volumes under our commodity price derivatives as of [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), a 10% increase in forward curves associated with the underlying commodity would have [increased decreased](#) the net [asset liability](#) position by [\\$11 million](#) [\\$9 million](#) to [\\$53 million](#) [\\$84 million](#), while a 10% decrease in forward curves associated with the underlying commodity would have [decreased increased](#) the net [asset liability](#) position by \$9 million to [\\$33 million](#) [\\$102 million](#). However, any cash derivative gain or loss would be substantially offset by a decrease or increase, respectively, in the actual sales value of production covered by the derivative [instrument](#). For

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[instrument](#). For additional information on our open commodity derivative instruments at [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), see Note 11—[Derivatives](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial [statements included elsewhere in this report](#). [statements](#).

Counterparty and Customer Credit Risk

Our principal exposures to credit risk are due to the concentration of receivables from the sale of our oil and natural gas production (approximately [\\$606 million](#) [\\$544 million](#) at [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#)), and to a lesser extent, receivables resulting from joint interest and other receivables (approximately [\\$116](#) [\\$128 million](#) at [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#)).

We do not require our customers to post collateral, and the failure or inability of our significant customers to meet their obligations to us due to their liquidity issues, bankruptcy, insolvency or liquidation may adversely affect our financial results.

Joint operations receivables arise from billings to entities that own partial interests in the wells we operate. These entities participate in our wells primarily based on their ownership in leases on which we intend to drill. We have little ability to control whether these entities will participate in our wells.

Interest Rate Risk

We are subject to market risk exposure related to changes in interest rates on our indebtedness under our revolving credit facilities and changes in the fair value of our fixed rate debt. Outstanding borrowings under the credit agreement bear interest at a per annum rate elected by Diamondback E&P. At [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), the applicable margin ranges from 0.125% to 1.000% per annum in the case of the alternate base rate, and from 1.125% to 2.000% per annum in the case of Adjusted Term SOFR, in each case based on the pricing level. The pricing level depends on certain rating agencies' ratings of our long-term senior unsecured debt. We believe significant interest rate changes would not have a material near-term impact on our future earnings or cash flows. For additional information on our variable interest rate debt at [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), see Note 7—[Debt](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial [statements included elsewhere in this report](#). [statements](#).

Historically, we have at times used interest rate swaps to manage our exposure to (i) interest rate changes on our floating-rate debt and (ii) fair value changes on our fixed rate debt. At [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), we have interest rate swap agreements for a notional amount of \$1.2 billion to manage the impact of changes to the fair value of our fixed rate senior notes due to changes in market interest rates through December 2029. We pay an average variable rate of interest for these swaps based on three month [LIBOR SOFR](#) plus 2.1865% and receive a fixed interest rate of 3.50% from our counterparties. At [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), our receive-fixed, pay-variable interest rate swaps were in a net liability position of [\\$176 million](#) [\\$192 million](#), and the weighted average variable rate was [6.14%](#) [6.13%](#). For additional information on our interest rate swaps, see Note 11—[Derivatives](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial [statements included elsewhere in this report](#). [statements](#).

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure [Control](#) [Controls](#) and Procedures. Under the direction of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have established disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, as amended, or the Exchange Act, that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. The disclosure controls and procedures are also intended to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

As of [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act. Based upon our evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended [March 31, 2023](#) [June 30, 2023](#), that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

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PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are a party to various routine legal proceedings, disputes and claims arising in the ordinary course of our business, including those that arise from interpretation of federal and state laws and regulations affecting the natural gas and crude oil industry, personal injury claims, title disputes, royalty disputes, contract claims, contamination claims relating to oil and natural gas exploration and development and environmental claims, including claims involving assets previously sold to third parties and no longer part of our current operations. While the ultimate outcome of the pending proceedings, disputes or claims and any resulting impact on us, cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe that none of these matters, if ultimately decided adversely, will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. See Note 14—[Commitments and Contingencies](#) of the condensed notes to the consolidated financial [statements included elsewhere in this report](#). [statements](#).

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our business faces many risks. Any of the risks discussed in this report and our other SEC filings could have a material impact on our business, financial position or results of operations. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial may also materially impair our business operations, financial condition or future results.

As of the date of this filing, in addition to the factors discussed elsewhere in this report, we continue to be subject to the risk factors previously disclosed in [Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K](#) for the year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the SEC on February 23, 2023 and in subsequent filings we make with the SEC. There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those described in our [Annual Report on Form 10-K](#) for the year ended December 31, 2022.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities

Our common stock repurchase activity for the three months ended **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023** was as follows:

Period	Average Price		Approximate Dollar Value of	
	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	Paid Per Share ⁽²⁾	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan	Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan ⁽³⁾
(\$ In millions, except per share amounts, shares in thousands)				
January 1, 2023 - January 31, 2023	174	\$ 133.89	174	\$ 2,449
February 1, 2023 - February 28, 2023	455	\$ 139.41	455	\$ 2,385
March 1, 2023 - March 31, 2023	2,021	\$ 129.95	1,902	\$ 2,140
Total	2,650	\$ 131.83	2,531	

Period	Average Price		Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan ⁽³⁾
	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	Paid Per Share ⁽²⁾		
(\$ In millions, except per share amounts, shares in thousands)				
April 1, 2023 - April 30, 2023	511	\$ 141.77	511	\$ 2,067
May 1, 2023 - May 31, 2023	1,395	\$ 129.96	1,377	\$ 1,888
June 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023	539	\$ 129.34	539	\$ 1,819
Total	2,445	\$ 132.29	2,427	

- (1) Includes **119,129** **17,409** shares of common stock repurchased from executives in order to satisfy tax withholding requirements. Such shares are cancelled and retired immediately upon repurchase.
- (2) The average price paid per share includes any commissions paid to repurchase stock.
- (3) In September 2021, the Company's board of directors authorized a \$2.0 billion common stock repurchase **program**, **program, excluding excise tax**. On July 28, 2022, our board of directors approved an increase in our common stock repurchase program from \$2.0 billion to \$4.0 **billion**, **billion, excluding excise tax**. The stock repurchase program has no time limit and may be suspended, modified, or discontinued by the board of directors at any time.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None of the Company's directors or officers adopted or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement during the Company's fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 15, 2022, by and among Diamondback Energy, Inc., Rattler Midstream GP LLC, Bacchus Merger Sub Company and Rattler Midstream LP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File 001-38919) filed on May 16, 2022
3.1	Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 10-Q, 8-K, File No. 001-35700, filed by the Company with the SEC on November 16, 2012), June 14, 2023).
3.2	Certificate of Amendment No. 1 of the Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation Bylaws of the Company, adopted as of June 8, 2023 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1, 3.2 to the Form 8-K, File No. 001-35700, filed by the Company with the SEC on December 12, 2016),
3.3	Certificate of Amendment No. 2 to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 8-K, File No. 001-35700, filed by the Company with the SEC on June 8, 2021), June 14, 2023
3.4	Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, adopted as of September 28, 2022 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 8-K, File No. 001-35700, filed by the Company with the SEC on October 3, 2022),).
4.1	Specimen certificate for shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Amendment No. 4 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1, File No. 333-179502, filed by the Company with the SEC on August 20, 2012),
4.2	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of February 26, 2021, by and among the Company, Guidon Operating LLC and Guidon Energy Holdings LP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-255731, filed by the Company with the SEC on May 3, 2021.
4.3	Letter Agreement, dated as of April 27, 2021, by and among the Company, Guidon Operating LLC and Guidon Energy Holdings LP relating to the Registration Rights Agreement referenced as Exhibit 4.2 hereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-255731, filed by the Company with the SEC on May 3, 2021),
4.4	Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 28, 2022, by and among the Company, Diamondback E&P LLC and Computershare Trust Company, National Association, as successor trustee to Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Form 8-K, File No. 001-35700, filed by the Company with the SEC on October 28, 2022),
10.1	Thirteenth Tenth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated, Senior Secured Revolving Credit Agreement and Second Amendment to Guaranty and Collateral Agreement, dated as of June 2, 2022, May 31, 2023, between Diamondback by and among Viper Energy Inc., Partners LLC, as borrower, Viper Energy Partners LP, as parent guarantor, Diamondback E&P LLC, as borrower, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Viper Energy Partners LP's Current Report on Form 8-K File (File No. 001-35700, 001-36505) filed by the Company with the SEC on June 7, 2022, June 6, 2023),
22.1	List of Issuers and Guarantor Subsidiaries (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 22.1 to the Form 10-Q, File No. 001-35700, filed by the Company with the SEC on August 5, 2021),
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended,
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended,
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b), promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code,
32.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b), promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code,
101	The following financial information from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (v) Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* Filed herewith.

** The certifications attached as Exhibit 32.1 and Exhibit 32.2 accompany this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and shall not be deemed "filed" by the Registrant for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

SIGNATURES

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

DIAMONDBACK ENERGY, INC.

Date: May August 3, 2023

/s/ Travis D. Stice

Travis D. Stice

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May August 3, 2023

/s/ Kaes Van't Hof

Kaes Van't Hof

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

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EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Travis D. Stice, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Diamondback Energy, Inc.
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 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 Rule 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 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.

Date: May August 3, 2023

/s/ Travis D. Stice

Travis D. Stice

Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Kaes Van't Hof, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Diamondback Energy, Inc.
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 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 Rule 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 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.

Date: May August 3, 2023

/s/ Kaes Van't Hof

Kaes Van't Hof

Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF PERIOD REPORT

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Diamondback Energy, Inc. (the "Company"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, the undersigned, Travis D. Stice, Chief Executive Officer of Diamondback Energy, Inc., certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a) or 78o(d)); and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May August 3, 2023

/s/ Travis D. Stice

Travis D. Stice

Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF PERIOD REPORT

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Diamondback Energy, Inc. (the "Company"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, the undersigned, Kaes Van't Hof, Chief Financial Officer of Diamondback Energy, Inc., certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a) or 78o(d)); and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May August 3, 2023

/s/ Kaes Van't Hof

Kaes Van't Hof

Chief Financial Officer

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