

Diamondback Energy Inc. (FANG)

Spring 2022

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I. Investment Overview



Hold FANG at 1.79% allocation

1	Sustained FCF Growth	 Have increased FCF each of the last 3 quarters; largest amount of FCF generated ever last quarter (\$740 million) Returning money to shareholders through share buybacks and increased dividend Dividend has increased each of the last 3 quarters
2	Break-even price	 Returning money to shareholders through share buybacks and increased dividend Dividend has increased each of the last 3 quarters
3	Low production costs	 Plan to keep production flat for 2022 while still increasing money returned to investors Continue to decrease operating costs through optimization if they do increase pumping at some point
4	Completed Acquisitions	 Acquired Guidon and QEP in the Midland Basin Increases exposure in largest oil producing area in the U.S.



Trim FANG to Standard Allocation

		 Permian Basin works well but Diamondback is not diversifying outside of the area
1	Lack of Diversification	 Lack of aggressive M&A since QEP acquisition
	Diversification	Other oil majors exploring alternative options
		No plans to increase current production
2	Limited Production Growth and Well Expansion	 Plan to continue to drill, but staying committed to Permian area and limited outside exploration or drilling
		• \$772 million in FCF for Q4 2021; \$2.42 billion for 2021
3	Sustained FCF and Healthy Margins	 Dividend increase: \$2.40 per share annual dividend, up ~20% from \$2.00 per share previously and up 50% year over year
		Q4 2021: repurchased almost 4 million shares for around \$410 million
	Short-term	 Short and medium-term concerns for oil with continuing effects of global energy crisis and Russo- Ukrainian war
4	uncertainty in Energy markets	 Unwillingness to invest in oil production capacity and exploration as investors and corporations increase renewable investments
		• We bought FANG at \$73.79 about 2 years ago, currently at \$138.10 (+87.15%)
5	Cashing out on current returns	Target: 1.36% of portfolio, but currently at 2.11% of portfolio
	current returns	 Trimming would still give us position for continued gains but allow us to invest in other equities and protect against uncertainty while oil is high

Company Overview



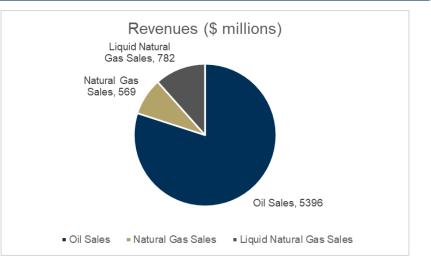
Business Description

- Diamondback is an independent oil and natural gas company headquartered in Midland, Texas
- Focused on the acquisition, development, exploration & exploitation of oil & natural gas in the Permian Basin
- Operates in 414,000 acres (see map below)
- Average production of 226.3 MBO/d (387.1 MBOE/d)
- Continued focus on dominance in the Midland and Delaware Basin

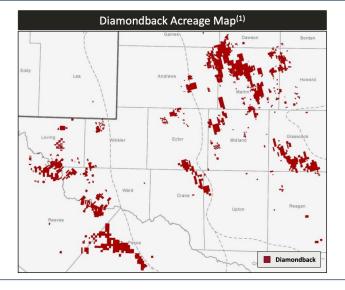
Key Statistics

GICS Sub-Industry	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production
Market Cap	\$23.2B
Revenue	\$5.97B
Current Price	\$138.10
52-Week Range	\$65.93 / \$138.47
Beta	2.35
Dividend Yield	1.80%
Credit Rating	BBB-

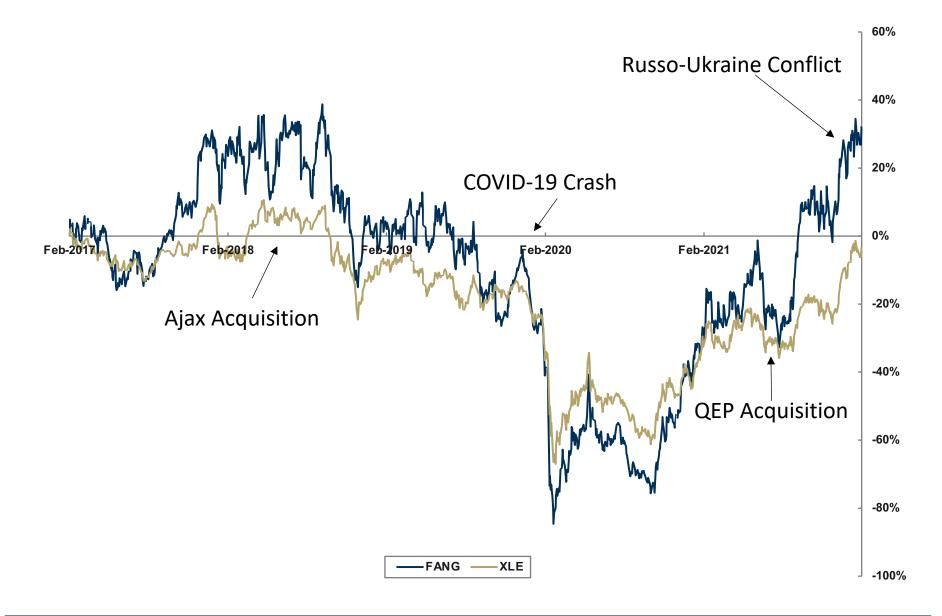
Segment Breakdown



Diamondback Acreage Map







Management Bios









Travis D. Stice – CEO & Director

- He has served as CEO since 2012, after a brief stint as COO
- Almost 40 years in oil and gas experience, and almost 30 years of management experience
- Owns over \$50M of Diamondback shares

Kaes Van't Hof – CFO & EVP of Business Development

- Joined Diamondback in 2016, served as CFO since 2019
- Previous roles include VP at Diamondback, CEO of Bison Drilling & Field Services, an Investment Banker at Citigroup, and an Analyst at Wexford Capital that helped IPO Diamondback
- Owns over \$7.7M of Diamondback shares

Russell D. Pantermuehl – EVP & Chief Engineer

- · He has served as Chief Engineer since 2019, been with Diamondback since 2011
- Worked in oil & gas industry since 2000
- Owns over \$16.1M of Diamondback shares

Diamondback has highly qualified executives with decades of industry and management experience

There is significant stock ownership amongst executives



II. Business Segments

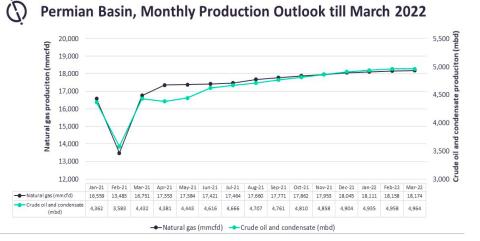


Permian Basin

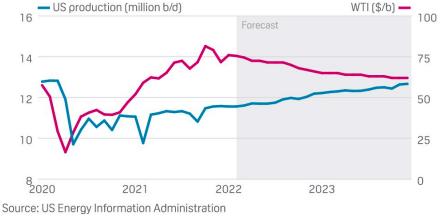
- Oil production in Permian Basin set record in December averaging 4.92M bbl/day and is forecasted to exceed 5M bbl/day for the first time in February
- Permian Basin production has recovered faster than other areas in the U.S due to low production costs that make it appealing to drillers
- FANG along with four of the other largest shale drillers all have about a decade or more of profitable well sites at their current drilling pace but would exhaust that inventory within about six years if they raised production 15%/year, according to the analysis.

Oil Macro Trends

- Energy Information Administration (EIA) expects U.S. production to grow about 5.4% through the end of 2022
- PXD, DVN, and CLR reported highest annual profits in over a decade but are pledging austerity despite a tightening oil-market supply, keeping oil low in an agreement with Wall Street.
- Brent Crude oil touched a seven-year high of more than \$99 (£73) a barrel after Ukraine invasion
- Biden is urging U.S. based companies and OPEC to ramp up production to lower gas prices
- US and allies will release **60 million barrels** from reserves to lower price



EIA PREDICTS US OIL OUTPUT RECOVERY BY 2023





Earnings Report

- Beat 4th Quarter Earnings Forecast by 7.4%
- Net debt decrease and FCF increase
- Pledged to return 50% of FCF to Investors
- Proved reserves F&D costs have dropped to \$7.87 and general efficiency continues to improve, lowering margins
- No growth outside Permian Basin, while reserves and production continue to be limited

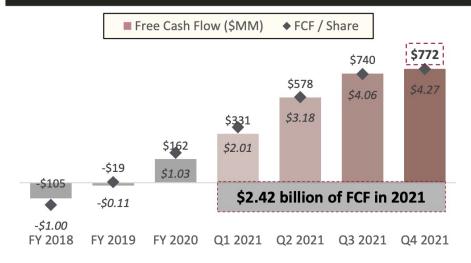
2022 Guidance

- Increasing annual dividend by 20% to \$2.40 per share
- Oil production guidance of 218 222 MBO/d
- CAPEX guidance of \$1.75 \$1.90 billion
- \$5.8 billion of net cash provided by operating activities
- \$4.0 billion of Free Cash Flow
- FANG expects to drill between 270 and 290 gross (248 267 net) wells and complete between 260 and 280 gross (240 258 net) wells with an average lateral length of approximately 10,200 feet

Viper & Rattler Subsidiaries

- Viper mineral & royalty interest subsidiary with primarily undeveloped assets
- 27,027 net royalty acres, ~54% of which are operated by Diamondback
- Rattler Midstream subsidiary which provides infrastructure & services to FANG & other operators per long-term, take or pay contracts
- Acquired certain water midstream assets from Diamondback for \$160 million in cash







III. Valuation

Company	Market Cap	Forward EV/EBITDA	Debt/EBITDA	Forward PE	Netback/BOE	Operating Margin	Dividend Yield
Diamondback	\$23.66B	6.77x	1.49x	7.33x	\$47.54	48.13%	1.80%
Chevron	\$273.40B	7.43x	0.86x	13.28x	\$64.58	10.19%	4.05%
Pioneer	\$55.69B	10.93x	0.63x	10.84x	\$49.56	23.57%	2.41%
Occidental	\$36.19B	7.55x	2.16x	10.41x	\$32.17	16.80%	1.34%
ConocoPhillips	\$118.61B	6.26x	0.79x	10.46x	\$88.53	27.43%	1.56%
Median	\$55.69B	7.43x	0.86x	10.41x	\$49.56	23.57%	1.80%

Positives

- **Operating Margin** Leading margin compared to rest of Permian Basin comps, indicating efficiency within the business model and low operating costs
- **Dividend Yield** Sustained strong dividend yield with minimal risk and consistency

Negatives

- Debt/EBITDA More leveraged than some others as a result of F&D, however this number continues to decrease
- Forward PE Despite earnings being expected to increase, the low forward PE indicates less prospective growth

Implied Upside of 10% remaining

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		Exit Multiple					
		6.4x	6.9x	7.4x	7.9x	8.4x	
	7.85%	\$137.03	\$147.68	\$158.34	\$169.00	\$179.66	
	8.35%	\$133.49	\$143.90	\$154.31	\$164.73	\$175.14	
WACC	8.85%	\$130.04	\$140.22	\$150.39	\$160.57	\$170.75	
	9.35%	\$126.69	\$136.63	\$146.58	\$156.52	\$166.47	
	9.85%	\$123.42	\$133.14	\$142.86	\$152.58	\$162.31	

Model Assumptions

- Sustained FCF growth lower than preceding high production years.
- Consistent margin growth due to high operating efficiency.
- Conservative revenue growth as F&D decreases

WACC Calculation

Assumptions Tax Rate Exit Multiple (EBITDA)	22% 7.4x
WACC Calculation	
Risk Free Rate	1.97%
Beta	1.53
Market Risk Premium	5.70%
Cost of Equity	10.7%
Pre-Tax Cost of Debt	2.98%
Market Cap \$	23,644
BV of Debt \$	6,687
Equity-to-Value	78.0%
Debt-to-Value	22.0%
WACC	8.85%

Oil Metrics



O&G Ratios							
Reserve Life			FY19		FY20	FY21	
Years				10.94	11.96	1	3.05
Production Rep	acement (&)						
All sou			2	31.07%	271.82%	444	1.53%
Organ	ic only (excluding purch	nases & sales)	2	50.49%	269.09%	280).29%
Organ	ic only (excluding purch	nases & sales) - 3 year				268	8.00%
Finding & Devel	opment (F&D) costs pe	er BOE					
All sou	irces		\$	14.63	\$ 5.34	\$ 1	.0.46
Organ	ic only (excluding purch	nases & sales)	\$	11.13	\$ 5.00	\$	4.53
Organ	ic only (excluding purch	nases & sales) - 3 year				\$	6.49
Recycle Ratio							
Netba	ck/F&D per BOE			2.06	3.47		3.90

E&P Analysis

Netback Calculations	FY1	Ð	FY20)	FY21	
Operating netback	\$	30.22	\$	18.53	\$	40.77
Cash flow netback	\$	27.82	\$	16.76	\$	37.67
Full-Cycle Cash Margin						
Revenues less operating expenses, non-income tax	\$	30.22	\$	18.53	\$	40.77
F&D	\$	11.13	\$	5.00	\$	4.53
Netback less F&D	\$	19.09	\$	13.53	\$	36.24

Analysis

- Reserve Life Increasing with exploration/development but could see sharp decline in reserves in coming years
- **Production Replacement** Large metric indicates company has room for growth
- **F&D Costs** Very low due to no exploration beyond Permian Basin
- Recycle Ratio Big drop in growth from 2020 to 2021
- **Operating Netback** Good efficiency when market prices are high



IV. Conclusion



		Risks	Mitigations
1	Lack of Geographic Expansion	 Diamondback staying committed to Midland and Delaware Basins – the Permian Basin Not committed to expanding outside of that area 	 Permian Basin is a renowned source of oil reserves with record breaking production 40 years of life remaining
2	Uncertainty in Energy Markets	 Oil prices face grave uncertainty from a global energy crisis and the Russo-Ukranian War Oil demand 	 Other countries making the shift to clean energy too fast are facing intermittency problems Uncertainty in Russo-Ukraine has caused increase in oil
3	Lifetime Reserves	 About a decade of reserves left, but it would be 6 years if production raised by 15% a year Oil majors in Permian are increasing their production (eg. Chevron, Exxon) 	 Continuing flat Permian basin production Not committed to increase production to maintain reserve lifetime
4	Shift to LNG and Renewables	 Shift to greener, cleaner energy LNG investment as worthwhile, cleaner than oil during renewable transition 	 Lack of easily available utility storage for large scale intermittent renewable adoption Still large demand for oil during transition

Summary



Sustained FCF and Healthy Margins

Growth Potential

- \$772 million in FCF for Q4 2021; \$2.42 billion for 2021
- Dividend increase: \$2.40 per share annual dividend, up ~20% from \$2.00 per share previously and up 50% year over year
- Q4 2021: repurchased almost 4 million shares for around \$410 million

- Lack of geographic expansion out of the Permian Basin and slowed acquisition growth
 Clobal energy crisic and Busse Ukrainian Conflict have upprecedented
 - Global energy crisis and Russo-Ukrainian Conflict have unprecedented uncertainties for the energy market
 - Adoption of LNG and renewables

	• We bought at \$73.79 2 years ago, currently at \$138.10 (+87.15%)
Cashing out on	 Target: 1.36% of portfolio, but currently at 2.11% of portfolio
returns	 Trimming would still give us position for continued gains but allow us to invest in other equities and protect against uncertainty while oil is high



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V. Appendix



		112 4 2 1			Projected									
		Historical		Expected										
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025					
Revenue	\$ 4,031	\$ 3,056	\$ 5,567	\$ 7,348	\$ 6,932	\$ 7,504	\$ 8,179	\$ 8,977	\$ 9,919					
% YoY Growth	N/A	-24.19%	82.17%	31.99%	7.50%	8.25%	9.00%	9.75%	10.50%					
Cost of Goods Sold	\$ 833	\$ 767	\$ 1,202	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,386	\$ 1,486	\$ 1,603	\$ 1,741	\$ 1,905					
Gross Profit	\$ 3,198	\$ 2,289	\$ 4,365	\$ 5,948	\$ 5,546	\$ 6,018	\$ 6,576	\$ 7,235	\$ 8,015					
% Margin	79.34%	74.90%	78.41%	80.95%	80.00%	80.20%	80.40%	80.60%	80.80%					
EBITDA	2,222	(3,922)	4,051	5,639	5,288	4,142	4,531	4,991	5,535					
% Margin	55.12%	-128.34%	72.77%	76.74%	55.00%	55.20%	55.40%	55.60%	55.80%					
Less: Depreciation	1,416	1,326	1,263	1,263	1,242	1,320	1,455	1,615	1,804					
EBIT	806	(5,248)	2,788	4,376	4,046	2,822	3,076	3,376	3,731					
Less: Taxes	177	(1,155)	613	963	890	621	677	743	821					
EBIT*(1-T)	629	(4,093)	2,175	3,413	3,156	2,201	2,400	2,634	2,910					
Add: Depreciation	1,416	1,326	1,263	1,263	1,242	1,320	1,455	1,615	1,804					
Less: Inc. in NWC		(174)	398	(202)	(26)	41	48	57	67					
Less: CapEx	2,921	1,859	2,299	2,276	2,154	2,339	2,558	2,816	3,122					
FCF to Firm	(876)	(4,452)	741	2,602	2,270	1,141	1,248	1,375	1,525					
PV Factor					0.92	0.84	0.78	0.71	0.65					
PV of FCF	10				2,086	963	968	980	998					
PV of Terminal Value									26808.6					

Firm Value	3	2,803.2	
Less: Debt	S	6,687	
Plus: Cash	S	654	
Equity Value	2	26,770.2	
Shares Outstanding		178	
Share Price	\$	150.39	

		Historical					Expected Projected														
		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		Ste	os
Drivers:																			2	1-5Y	6-10Y
Revenue Growth	N//	Ą		-24.19%		82.17%		31.99%		7.50%		8.25%		9.00%		9.75%		10.50%		0.75%	0.259
Margin Expansion:																					
Gross Margin		79.34%		74.90%		78.41%		80.95%		80.00%		80.20%		80.40%		80.60%		80.80%		0.20%	0.109
EBITDA Margin		55.12%	-	128.34%		72.77%		76.74%		55.00%		55.20%		55.40%		55.60%		55.80%		0.20%	0.109
Depreciation (% of Sales)		35.1%		43.4%		22.7%		17.2%		17.39%		17.59%		17.79%		17.99%		18.19%		0.20%	0.109
Net Working Capital:																					
A/R	S	615.0	\$	337.0	\$	671.0	\$	500.0	\$	473.6	\$	514.7	\$	563.3	S	620.7	\$	688.6		365	36
DSO		55.69		40.25		43.99		24.84		24.94		25.04		25.14		25.24		25.34		0.10	-0.0
Inventory	S	37.0	\$	33.0	\$	62.0	\$	45.0	\$	44.9	\$	48.6	\$	52.8	S	57.9	\$	63.8		365	36
DIO		16.2		15.7		18.8		11.7		11.8		11.9		12.0		12.1		12.2		0.10	0.0
A/P	S	179.0	\$	71.0	\$	36.0	\$	50.0	\$	49.9	\$	53.9	\$	58.6	S	64.1	\$	70.6		365	36
DPO		78.4		33.8		10.9		13.0		13.1		13.2		13.3		13.4		13.5		0.10	0.0
NWC	S	473.0	\$	299.0	\$	697.0	\$	495.0	\$	468.6	\$	509.4	\$	557.6	S	614.4	\$	681.8			
Change in NWC			\$	(174.0)	S	398.0	S	(202.0)	\$	(26.4)	\$	40.8	\$	48.1	S	56.9	\$	67.3			
CapEx (% of Sales)		72.46%		60.83%		41.30%		30.97%		31.07%		31.17%		31.27%		31.37%		31.47%		0.10%	-0.059

Oil & Gas Metrics



Net Proved Reserves - Oil (MMbbls)	FY19	FY20	FY21
Reserves, BOY	817	941	1,049
Changes attributable to:			
Revisions	(93)	(56)	(167
Improved recovery		-	
Extensions & Discovery	323	249	399
Purchases	18	3	235
Sales	(37)	(0)	(48
Production	(87)	(88)	(109
Reserves, EOY	941	1,049	1,359
Researves w/o Sale/Purchases	960	1,046	1,172
Proved Developed Reserves	457	443	620
% Developed	0	0	(
Proved Undeveloped Reserves	254	316	30
% Undeveloped	0	0	(
Net Proved Reserves - NGLs (MMbbls)	FY19	FY20	FY21
Reserves, BOY	817	941	1,049
Changes attributed to:			-,
Revisions	(93)	(56)	(16)
Improved Recovery	-	-	
Extensions & Discovery	323	249	399
Purchases	18	3	235
Sales	(37)	(0)	(48
	(87)	(88)	(109
Production			1,359
	941	1,049	
Reserves, EOY	941 960	1,049 1,046	
Reserves, EOY Reserves w/o Sale/Purchases			1,17
Reserves, EOY Reserves w/o Sale/Purchases Proved Developed Reserves	960	1,046	1,172
Production Reserves, EOY Reserves w/o Sale/Purchases Proved Developed Reserves % Developed Proved Undeveloped Reserves	960	1,046	286

Revenue -	TOTAL	FY19	FY20	FY21
Revenue p	er BOE of Production	\$ 38.38	\$ 25.59	\$ 49.61
Expenses				
	Production Costs	8.16	7.06	8.84
	Other operating expenses	100 million (100 million)		
	Depreciation, depletion, amortization	13.87	11.60	8.90
	Taxes other than on income	-	-	-
	Asset impairement and related items	7.80	55.91	-
	Exploration Expense	-	-	-
Pre-Tax		8.55	(48.98)	31.87
	Taxes	2.40	1.77	3.10
Net Incom	e per BOE	6.15	(50.75)	28.77

Net Proved Reserves of Natural Gas (Bcf)	FY19	FY20	FY21
Reserves, BOY	1,049	1,119	1,60
Changes attributed to:	1,045	1,115	1,00
Revisions	(150)	300	19
Improved Recovery	(150)	-	15.
Extensions & Discovery	319	316	72
Purchases	20	4	30
Sales	(21)	(1)	(7
Production	(98)	(131)	(16
Reserves, EOY	1,119	1,607	2,58
Reserves w/o Sale/Purchases	1,120	1,604	2,35
Proved Developed Reserves	825	1,085	1,77
% Developed	73.7%	67.5%	68.5
Proved Undeveloped Reserves	294	522	81
% Undeveloped	26.3%	32.5%	31.5
Barrels of Equivilant (BOE) Reserves	FY19	FY20	FY21
Reserves, BOY	992	1,127	1,31
Changes attributed to:	552	1,127	1,51
Revisions	(118)	(6)	(13
Improved Recovery	(110)	-	(10
Extensions & Discovery	376	302	51
Purchases	21	4	28
Sales	(41)	(1)	(6
Production	(103)	(110)	(13
Reserves, EOY	1,127	1,316	1,78
Reserves w/o Sale/Purchases	1,147	1,313	1,56
Developed Reserves	760	816	1,20
% Developed	67.4%	62.0%	67.2
Proved Undeveloped Reserves	368	500	58
% Undeveloped	32.7%	38.0%	32.9
New Reserves, (all sources)	238	299	60
New Reserves through drillbit	258	296	38
Cost Incurred (in millions)			
cost meaned (in minions)			
Exploration	1,915	1,098	1,22
Property Acquisition	612	119	4,63
Development	956	381	51
Total Costs	3,483	1,598	6,37