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

Form 10-Q

(Mark	One) OUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO) SECTIO	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHA	NGEACT	OF 1934	
_	(For the quarterly period ended June 30, 20			
			or	J23		
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO	O SECTI	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHA	ANGE ACT	OF 1934	
_			Commission File Number 001-32318			
			devon DEVON ENERGY CORPORATE			
			(Exact name of registrant as specified in its ch	narter)		
	Delaware (State or other jurisdi incorporation or organ				73-1567067 (I.R.S. Employer identification No.)	
	333 West Sheridan Avenue, Oklah (Address of principal execu			73102-5015 (Zip code)		
		Registra	ant's telephone number, including area code:	(405) 235-	3611	
	Former r	ame, add	ress and former fiscal year, if changed from l	ast report:	: Not applicable	
Secur	rities registered pursuant to Section 12(b)	of the Ac	t:			
	Title of each class Common Stock, par value \$0.10 per shar	e	Trading Symbol DVN		Name of each exchange on The New York Stoc	
			has filed all reports required to be filed by Sec the registrant was required to file such reports			
Regul	lation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during		s submitted electronically every Interactive Da ceding 12 months (or for such shorter period th			
	Indicate by check mark whether the regith company. See the definitions of "large aschange Act.	strant is a	a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a ned filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting of	on-acceler company,"	rated filer, smaller reporting co and "emerging growth compa	mpany or an emergin any" in Rule 12b-2 of
	rge accelerated filer naller reporting company		Accelerated filer Emerging growth company		Non-accelerated filer	
revise			ck mark if the registrant has elected not to use int to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box	the extende	ed transition period for compl	ying with any new or
	Indicate by check mark whether the regi	strant is a	a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of th	ne Act). Y	Yes □ No 🗹	
	On July 23, 2025, 634.8 million shares of	common	stock were outstanding.			

<u>Signatures</u>

DEVON ENERGY CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I. Financ	ial Information	
Item 1.	Financial Statements	6
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings	6
	Consolidated Balance Sheets	7
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	8
	Consolidated Statements of Equity	9
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	10
	Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	10
	Note 2 – Acquisitions and Divestitures	11
	Note 3 – Derivative Financial Instruments	12
	Note 4 – Share-Based Compensation	14
	Note 5 – Asset Impairments	15
	Note 6 – Income Taxes	15
	Note 7 – Net Earnings Per Share	16
	Note 8 – Other Comprehensive Earnings (Loss)	16
	Note 9 – Supplemental Information to Statements of Cash Flows	16
	Note 10 – Accounts Receivable	17
	Note 11 – Property, Plant and Equipment	17
	Note 12 – Investments	17
	Note 13 – Debt and Related Expenses	18
	Note 14 – Leases	19
	Note 15 – Asset Retirement Obligations	20
	Note 16 – Stockholders' Equity	20
	Note 17 – Commitments and Contingencies	21
	Note 18 – Fair Value Measurements	23
	Note 19 – Reportable Segments	24
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	25
	Executive Overview	25
	Results of Operations	26
	Capital Resources, Uses and Liquidity	36
	Critical Accounting Estimates	39
	Non-GAAP Measures	40
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	41
Item 4.	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	41
Part II. Other	Information	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	42
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	42
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	42
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	42
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	42
Item 5.	Other Information	42
Item 6.	Exhibits	43

43

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise indicates, references to "us," "we," "our," "ours," "Devon," the "Company" and "Registrant" refer to Devon Energy Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. All monetary values, other than per unit and per share amounts, are stated in millions of U.S. dollars unless otherwise specified. In addition, the following are other abbreviations and definitions of certain terms used within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

"ASU" means Accounting Standards Update.

"Bbl" or "Bbls" means barrel or barrels.

"Boe" means barrel of oil equivalent. Cas proved reserves and production are converted to Boe, at the pressure and temperature base standard of each respective state in which the gas is produced, at the rate of six Mcf of gas per Bbl of oil, based upon the approximate relative energy content of gas and oil. NGL proved reserves and production are converted to Boe on a one-to-one basis with oil.

"Btu" means British thermal units, a measure of heating value.

"Catalyst" means Catalyst Midstream Partners, LLC.

"CDM" means Cotton Draw Midstream, L.L.C.

"DD&A" means depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"ESG" means environmental, social and governance.

"FASB" means Financial Accounting Standards Board.

"Fervo" means Fervo Energy Company.

"G&A" means general and administrative expenses.

"GAAP" means U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

"Grayson Mill" means Grayson Mill Intermediate HoldCo II, LLC and Grayson Mill Intermediate HoldCo III, LLC.

"Inside FERC" refers to the publication Inside FERC's Gas Market Report.

"LOE" means lease operating expenses.

"Matterhorn" refers to Matterhorn Express Pipeline, LLC and, as applicable, its direct parent, MXP Parent, LLC.

"MBbls" means thousand barrels.

"MBoe" means thousand Boe.

"Mcf" means thousand cubic feet.

"MMBoe" means million Boe.

"MMBtu" means million Btu.

"MMcf" means million cubic feet.

"N/M" means not meaningful.

- "NCI" means noncontrolling interests.
- "NGL" or "NGLs" means natural gas liquids.
- "NOV" means notice of violation.
- "NYMEX" means New York Mercantile Exchange.
- "OBBB" means One Big Beautiful Bill $\mathop{\rm Act}\nolimits.$
- "OPEC" means Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.
- "SEC" means United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
- $\hbox{``Senior Credit Facility'' means Devon's syndicated unsecured revolving line of credit, effective as of March 24, 2023.}$
- "SOFR" means secured overnight financing rate.
- "TSR" means total shareholder return.
- "U.S." means United States of America.
- "VIE" means variable interest entity.
- "Water JV" means NDB Midstream L.L.C.
- "WTI" means West Texas Intermediate.
- "/Bbl" means per barrel.
- "/d" means per day.
- "/MMBtu" means per MMBtu.

INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Such statements include those concerning strategic plans, our expectations and objectives for future operations, as well as other future events or conditions, and are often identified by use of the words and phrases "expects," "believes," "will," "would," "could," "continue," "may," "aims," "likely to be," "intends," "forecasts," "projections," "estimates," "plans," "expectations," "targets," "opportunities," "potential," "anticipates," "outlook" and other similar terminology. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this report that address activities, events or developments that Devon expects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. Consequently, actual future results could differ materially and adversely from our expectations due to a number of factors, including, but not limited to:

- •the volatility of oil, gas and NGL prices, including from changes in trade relations and policies, such as the imposition of tariffs by the U.S., China or other countries:
- •uncertainties inherent in estimating oil, gas and NGL reserves;
- •the extent to which we are successful in acquiring and discovering additional reserves;
- •the uncertainties, costs and risks involved in our operations;
- •risks related to our hedging activities;
- our limited control over third parties who operate some of our oil and gas properties and investments;
- •midstream capacity constraints and potential interruptions in production, including from limits to the build out of midstream infrastructure;
- •competition for assets, materials, people and capital, which can be exacerbated by supply chain disruptions, including as a result of tariffs or other changes in trade policy;
- •regulatory restrictions, compliance costs and other risks relating to governmental regulation, including with respect to federal lands, environmental matters and water disposal;
- •climate change and risks related to regulatory, social and market efforts to address climate change;
- •risks relating to our ESG initiatives;
- •claims, audits and other proceedings impacting our business, including with respect to historic and legacy operations;
- •governmental interventions in energy markets;
- counterparty credit risks;
- •risks relating to our indebtedness;
- ·cybersecurity risks;
- •the extent to which insurance covers any losses we may experience;
- •risks related to shareholder activism;
- •our ability to successfully complete mergers, acquisitions and divestitures;
- our ability to pay dividends and make share repurchases; and
- •any of the other risks and uncertainties discussed in this report, our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K and our other filings with the SEC.

The forward-looking statements included in this filing speak only as of the date of this report, represent management's current reasonable expectations as of the date of this filing and are subject to the risks and uncertainties identified above as well as those described elsewhere in this report and in other documents we file from time to time with the SEC. We cannot guarantee the accuracy of our forward-looking statements, and readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made in this report and in other documents we file from time to time with the SEC. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to Devon, or persons acting on its behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements above. We do not undertake, and expressly disclaim, any duty to update or revise our forward-looking statements based on new information, future events or otherwise.

Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

DEVON ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS

	,	Three Months 2025	Ended	June 30, 2024 (Unauc	dited)	Six Months En 2025	ided .	June 30, 2024
Oil, gas and NGL sales	\$	2,710	\$	2,796	\$	5,836	\$	5,425
Oil, gas and NGL derivatives		236		23		138		(122)
Marketing and midstream revenues		1,338		1,098		2,762		2,210
Total revenues		4,284		3,917		8,736		7,513
Production expenses		899		788		1,811		1,539
Exploration expenses		20		3		30		12
Marketing and midstream expenses		1,357		1,108		2,793		2,241
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		914		768		1,826		1,490
Asset impairments		_		_		254		_
Asset dispositions		(307)		15		(305)		16
General and administrative expenses		113		114		243		228
Financing costs, net		116		76		239		152
Other, net		11		5		38		27
Total expenses		3,123		2,877		6,929		5,705
Earnings before income taxes		1,161		1,040		1,807		1,808
Income tax expense		244		185		381		344
Net earnings		917		855		1,426		1,464
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests		18		11		33		24
Net earnings attributable to Devon	\$	899	\$	844	\$	1,393	\$	1,440
Net earnings per share:								
Basic net earnings per share	\$	1.42	\$	1.35	\$	2.18	\$	2.29
Diluted net earnings per share	\$	1.41	\$	1.34	\$	2.17	\$	2.29
Comprehensive earnings:								
Net earnings	\$	917	\$	855	\$	1,426	\$	1,464
Other comprehensive earnings, net of tax:								
Pension and postretirement plans		1		1		2		2
Other comprehensive earnings, net of tax		1		1		2		2
Comprehensive earnings:	\$	918	\$	856	\$	1,428	\$	1,466
Comprehensive earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests		18		11		33		24
Comprehensive earnings attributable to Devon	\$	900	\$	845	\$	1,395	\$	1,442

DEVON ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	De	cember 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 1,759	\$	846
Accounts receivable	1,853		1,972
Inventory	327		294
Other current assets	384		315
Total current assets	4,323		3,427
Oil and gas property and equipment, based on successful efforts accounting, net	23,428		23,198
Other property and equipment, net (\$203 million and \$178 million related to CDM in 2025 and 2024, respectively)	1,687		1,813
Total property and equipment, net	25,115		25,011
Goodwill	753		753
Right-of-use assets	185		303
Investments	640		727
Other long-term assets	374		268
Total assets	\$ 31,390	\$	30,489
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	 		
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 885	\$	806
Revenues and royalties payable	1,440		1,432
Short-term debt	485		485
Income taxes payable	190		23
Other current liabilities	537		563
Total current liabilities	3,537		3,309
Long-term debt	8,393		8,398
Lease liabilities	113		320
Asset retirement obligations	839		770
Other long-term liabilities	1,008		840
Deferred income taxes	2,208		2,148
Stockholders' equity:			
Common stock, \$0.10 par value. Authorized 1.0 billion shares; issued			
636 million and 651 million shares in 2025 and 2024, respectively	64		65
Additional paid-in capital	5,864		6,387
Retained earnings	9,252		8,166
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(120)		(122)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Devon	15,060		14,496
Noncontrolling interests	232		208
Total equity	15,292		14,704
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 31,390	\$	30,489

DEVON ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Cash flows from operating activities:	Three Months 2025	Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaud	Six Months E 2025 lited)	nded	June 30, 2024
Net earnings \$	917	\$	855	\$ 1.426	\$	1.464
Net earnings 5	917	Φ	333	\$ 1,420	Ф	1,404
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash from operating activities:						
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	914		768	1,826		1,490
Asset impairments	_		_	254		
Leasehold impairments	7		1	12		1
Accretion of liabilities	3		_	9		_
Total (gains) losses on commodity derivatives	(236)		(23)	(138)		122
Cash settlements on commodity derivatives	67		54	57		78
(Cains) losses on asset dispositions	(307)		15	(305)		16
Deferred income tax expense	18		39	59		79
Share-based compensation	23		27	53		51
Other	5		_	(17)		3
Changes in assets and liabilities, net	134	(201)	251		(31)
Net cash from operating activities	1,545	1,	535	3,487		3,273
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Capital expenditures	(956)	(948)	(1,890)		(1,842)
Acquisitions of property and equipment	(16)		(82)	(24)		(90)
Divestitures of property, equipment and investments	372		1	505		18
Distributions from investments	11		11	20		22
Contributions to investments and other	(8)		(1)	(10)		(48)
Net cash from investing activities	(597)	(1,	019)	(1,399)		(1,940)
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Repurchases of common stock	(249)		256)	(550)		(461)
Dividends paid on common stock	(156)	(223)	(319)		(522)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	_		12	14		24
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(14)		(19)	(23)		(26)
Repayment of finance lease	_			(274)		
Shares exchanged for tax withholdings and other	(5)		(9)	(24)		(51)
Net cash from financing activities	(424)	(-	495)	(1,176)		(1,036)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	1		(1)	1		(3)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	525		20	913		294
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	1,234		149	846		875
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period \$\\\\$	1,759	\$ 1,	169	\$ 1,759	\$	1,169
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash:						
Cash and cash equivalents \$	1,713	\$ 1,	140	\$ 1,713	\$	1,140
Restricted cash	46		29	46		29
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	1,759	\$ 1,	169	\$ 1,759	\$	1,169

DEVON ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

					Additional			C	Other Comprehensive						
	Commo Shares		ock Amount		Paid-In Capital		etained arnings		Earnings (Loss)		easury Stock	N	oncontrolling Interests		Total Equity
TI M 4 F 1 I I 20 2025							(U	nauc	dited)						
Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	644	\$	64	\$	6,096	•	8,506	S	(121)	•		\$	220	\$	14,773
Balance as of March 31, 2025 Net earnings	044	Þ	64	Э	0,090	\$	899	Э	(121)	\$		Э	228 18	Э	917
Other comprehensive earnings, net of tax					_		099		1				16		1
Common stock repurchased					(1)						(254)		_		(255)
Common stock retired	(8)				(254)		_				254				(233)
Common stock dividends	(0)				(234)		(153)		_		234				(153)
Share-based compensation					23		(133)						_		23
Distributions to noncontrolling interests													(14)		(14)
	636	\$	64	\$	5,864	\$	9,252	\$	(120)	\$		\$	232	\$	15,292
Balance as of June 30, 2025	030	Φ.	04	φ	3,804	φ	9,232	Φ.	(120)	Ф		Ф	232	.	13,292
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	(22	•	(2)	•	5.710	•	6.500		(100)	•		•	154	•	10.041
Balance as of March 31, 2024	633	\$	63	\$	5,718	\$	6,509	\$	(123)	\$		\$	174	\$	12,341
Net earnings	_		_		_		844		_		_		11		855
Other comprehensive earnings, net of tax	_		_		_		_		1		_		_		1
Common stock repurchased	_		_		(3)		_		_		(264)		_		(267)
Common stock retired	(5)		_		(264)		_		_		264		_		`
Common stock dividends			_		`—		(221)		_		_		_		(221)
Share-based compensation	_		_		27		`		_		_		_		27
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	_		_		_		_		_		_		12		12
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	_		_		_		_		_		_		(19)		(19)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	628	\$	63	\$	5,478	\$	7,132	\$	(122)	\$	_	\$	178	\$	12,729
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025									,						
Balance as of December 31, 2024	651	\$	65	\$	6,387	\$	8,166	\$	(122)	\$	_	\$	208	\$	14,704
Net earnings	_	-	_	-		-	1,393	-	()	-	_	-	33	-	1,426
Other comprehensive earnings, net of tax	_		_		_				2		_		_		2
Restricted stock grants, net of cancellations	2		_		_		_				_		_		_
Common stock repurchased			_		(4)		_		_		(573)		_		(577)
Common stock retired	(17)		(1)		(572)		_		_		573		_		(e)
Common stock dividends	_		_		(5.2)		(307)		_		_		_		(307)
Share-based compensation	_		_		53				_		_		_		53
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	_		_		_		_		_		_		14		14
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	_		_		_		_		_		_		(23)		(23)
Balance as of June 30, 2025	636	\$	64	\$	5,864	\$	9,252	\$	(120)	\$	_	\$	232	\$	15,292
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024								_							
Balance as of December 31, 2023	636	S	64	\$	5,939	S	6,195	S	(124)	S	(13)	\$	156	\$	12.217
Net earnings	030	φ	04	Φ	3,939	φ	1,440	φ	(124)	Φ	(13)	φ	24	Φ	1,464
Other comprehensive earnings, net of tax							1,440						24		2
Restricted stock grants, net of cancellations	2														
	_				(4)				_)
Common stock repurchased											(496 ⁾				(500 ⁾
Common stock retired	(11)		(1)		(508)		_				509				
Common stock dividends	_		_		_		(503)		_		_		_		(503)
Share-based compensation	1		_		51		_				_				51
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	_		_		_		_		_		_		24		24
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	_		_		_		_		_		_		(26)		(26)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	628	\$	63	\$	5,478	\$	7,132	\$	(122)	\$		\$	178	\$	12,729

1.Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements and notes of Devon have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Pursuant to such rules and regulations, certain disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been omitted. The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in Devon's 2024.

Annual Report on Form 10-K. The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements in this report reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of Devon's results of operations and cash flows for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and Devon's financial position as of June 30, 2025.

On September 27, 2024, Devon acquired the Williston Basin business of Grayson Mill for total consideration of approximately \$5.0 billion, consisting of \$3.5 billion of cash and approximately 37.3 million shares of Devon common stock, including purchase price adjustments. The transaction was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. See Note 2 for further discussion.

Variable Interest Entity

CDM is a joint venture entity formed by Devon and an affiliate of QL Capital Partners, LP. CDM provides gathering, compression and dehydration services for natural gas production in the Cotton Draw area of the Delaware Basin. Devon holds a controlling interest in CDM and the portions of CDM's net earnings and equity not attributable to Devon's controlling interest are shown separately as noncontrolling interests in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive earnings and consolidated balance sheets. CDM is considered a VIE to Devon. The assets of CDM cannot be used by Devon for general corporate purposes and are included in, and disclosed parenthetically, on Devon's consolidated balance sheets. The carrying amount of liabilities related to CDM for which the creditors do not have recourse to Devon's assets are also included in, and disclosed parenthetically, if material, on Devon's consolidated balance sheets.

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table presents revenue from contracts with customers that are disaggregated based on the type of good or service.

	Three Months	Ended	l June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2025 2024				
Oil	\$ 2,174	\$	2,413	\$ 4,588	\$	4,602		
Gas	178		57	487		185		
NGL	358		326	761		638		
Oil, gas and NGL sales	2,710		2,796	5,836		5,425		
Oil	859		801	1,777		1,608		
Gas	246		100	517		221		
NGL	233		197	468		381		
Marketing and midstream revenues	1,338		1,098	2,762		2,210		
Total revenues from contracts with customers	\$ 4,048	\$	3,894	\$ 8,598	\$	7,635		

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. ASU 2023-09 intends to provide investors with enhanced information about an entity's income taxes by requiring disclosure of items such as disaggregation of the effective tax rate reconciliation as well as information regarding income taxes paid. This ASU will result in additional disclosures for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted for annual financial statements that have not yet been issued. This ASU will result in additional disclosures for Devon beginning with our 2025 annual reporting and interimperiods beginning in 2026.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses. ASU 2024-03 requires disclosures about specific types of expenses included in the expense captions presented on the face of the statement of operations as well as disclosures about selling expenses. This ASU is effective for Devon beginning with its 2027 annual reporting and interimperiods beginning in 2028. Devon is evaluating the impact this ASU will have on the disclosures that accompany its consolidated financial statements.

2. Acquisitions and Divestitures

Grayson Mill Acquisition

On September 27, 2024, Devon completed its acquisition of the Williston Basin business of Grayson Mill for total consideration of approximately \$5.0 billion, consisting of \$3.5 billion of cash and approximately 37.3 million shares of Devon common stock, including purchase price adjustments. Devon funded the cash portion of the purchase price through cash on hand and debt financing. For additional information regarding the debt financing, see Note 13.

Purchase Price Allocation

This transaction was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the assets and liabilities of Grayson Mill and its subsidiaries were recorded at their respective fair values as of the date of completion of the acquisition and added to Devon's. Determining the fair value of the assets and liabilities of Grayson Mill required judgment and certain assumptions to be made, the most significant of these being related to the valuation of Grayson Mill's oil and gas properties. The inputs and assumptions related to the oil and gas properties were categorized as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The following table represents the allocation of the total purchase price of Grayson Mill to the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based on the fair values as of the acquisition date.

	Final Purchase Price Allocation
Consideration:	Price Allocation
Devon common stock issued	37.3
Devon closing price on September 27, 2024	\$ 38.96
Total common equity consideration	\$ 1,455
Cash consideration	3,567
Total consideration	\$ 5,022
Assets acquired:	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 147
Accounts receivable	219
Inventory	44
Other current assets	9
Proved oil and gas property and equipment	3,056
Unproved oil and gas property and equipment	1,771
Other property and equipment, net	210
Right-of-use assets	29
Total assets acquired	\$ 5,485
Liabilities assumed:	
Accounts payable	\$ 145
Revenue and royalties payable	209
Other current liabilities	16
Asset retirement obligations	75
Lease liabilities	18
Total liabilities assumed	463
Net assets acquired	\$ 5,022

Asset Exchange

On April 1, 2025, Devon and BPX Energy dissolved their partnership and divided their acreage in the Eagle Ford Blackhawk field located in Texas' DeWitt County, resulting in increased operational flexibility for both parties. The assets exchanged were in close proximity and shared similar geological characteristics. The transaction was accounted for as an equal, non-monetary exchange, as it did not result in a significant change to the risks, expected future cash flows or the timing of those cash flows, and therefore was determined to lack commercial substance. As a result, the new acreage and underlying property costs were recorded at the historical cost of the assets exchanged.

Divestiture of Matterhorn Investment

During the second quarter of 2025, Devon sold its investment in Matterhorn for \$372 million and recognized a pre-tax gain of \$307 million (\$239 million, net of tax), which was recorded to asset dispositions on the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive earnings. For additional information, see Note 12.

Contingent Earnout Payments

Devon was entitled to contingent earmout payments associated with the sale of its Barnett Shale assets in 2020 with upside participation beginning at a \$2.75 Henry Hub natural gas price or a \$50 WTI oil price. The contingent payment period commenced on January 1, 2021, and had a term of four years. Devon received \$20 million in contingent earmout payments related to this transaction in the first six months of both 2025 and 2024.

3.Derivative Financial Instruments

Objectives and Strategies

Devon enters into derivative financial instruments with respect to a portion of its oil, gas and NGL production to hedge future prices received. Additionally, Devon periodically enters into derivative financial instruments with respect to a portion of its oil, gas and NGL marketing activities. These commodity derivative financial instruments include financial price swaps, basis swaps and costless price collars.

Devon does not intend to hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative trading purposes and has elected not to designate any of its derivative instruments for hedge accounting treatment.

Counterparty Credit Risk

By using derivative financial instruments, Devon is exposed to credit risk. Credit risk is the failure of the counterparty to perform under the terms of the derivative contract. To mitigate this risk, the hedging instruments are placed with a number of counterparties whom Devon believes are acceptable credit risks. It is Devon's policy to enter into derivative contracts only with investment-grade rated counterparties deemed by management to be competent and competitive market makers. Additionally, Devon's derivative contracts generally contain provisions that provide for collateral payments if Devon's or its counterparty's credit rating falls below certain credit rating levels. As of June 30, 2025, Devon neither held cash collateral of its counterparties nor posted cash collateral to its counterparties.

Commodity Derivatives

As of June 30, 2025, Devon had the following open oil derivative positions. The first two tables present Devon's oil derivatives that settle against the average of the prompt month NYMEX WTI futures price. The third table presents Devon's oil derivatives that settle against the respective indices noted within the table.

	Pri	ice Swaps			Price Collars				
								Weighted	
		W	eighted eighted			Weighted		Average	
	Volume	A	lverage	Volume	A	verage Floor		Ceiling Price	
Period	(Bbls/d)	Pri	ce (\$/Bbl)	(Bbls/d)	P	rice (\$/Bbl)		(\$/Bbl)	
Q3-Q4 2025	9,0	000 \$	71.52	105,000	\$	66.35	\$	75.36	

	Three-Way Price Collars							
					Weighted		Weighted	
			Weighted		Average Floor		Average	
	Volume	A	verage Floor Sold		Purchased		Ceiling Price	
Period	(Bbls/d)		Price (\$/Bbl)		Price (\$/Bbl)		(\$/Bbl)	
Q3-Q4 2025	13,000	\$	50.77	\$	65.00	\$	77.37	
Q1-Q4 2026	76,984	\$	50.23	\$	60.39	\$	72.82	

		Oil Basis Swaps	
Period	In de x	Volume (Bbls/d)	Weighted Average Differential to WTI (\$/Bbl)
Q3-Q4 2025	Midland Sweet	63,000	\$ 1.00
Q3-Q4 2025	NYMEX Roll	11,484	\$ 1.04
Q1-Q4 2026	Midland Sweet	46,000	\$ 1.10
O1-O4 2027	Midland Sweet	10,000	\$ 1.05

As of June 30, 2025, Devon had the following open natural gas derivative positions. The first table presents Devon's natural gas derivatives that settle against the Inside FERC first of the month Henry Hub index. The second table presents Devon's natural gas derivatives that settle against the respective indices noted within the table.

	Price S	Swaps	s	Price Collars							
			Veighted Average Ceiling Price								
Period	Volume (MMBtu/d)		Price (\$/MMBtu)	Volume (MMBtu/d)	Floor	r Price (\$/MMBtu)		(\$/MMBtu)			
Q3-Q4 2025	273,500	\$	3.45	170,000	\$	3.00	\$	3.80			
Q1-Q4 2026	247,500	\$	3.80	160,000	\$	3.14	\$	4.88			

Natural Gas Basis Swaps Weighted Average Differential to Henry Hub (\$/MMBtu) Volume Period Index (MMBtu/d) Q3-Q4 2025 Houston Ship Channel 230,000 (0.35)Q3-Q4 2025 WAHA \$ 200,000 (1.53)Q1-Q4 2026 Houston Ship Channel 50,000 \$ (0.29)Q1-Q4 2026 WAHA 70,000 \$ (1.76)

As of June 30, 2025, Devon had the following open NGL derivative positions. Devon's NGL positions settle against the average of the prompt month OPIS Mont Belvieu, Texas index.

		Price Swaps				
			Weigh	hted Average Price		
Period	Product	Volume (Bbls/d)		(\$/Bbl)		
Q3-Q4 2025	Natural Gasoline	3,000	\$	63.35		
Q3-Q4 2025	Normal Butane	323	\$	39.90		
Q3-Q4 2025	Propane	3,000	\$	32.29		

Financial Statement Presentation

All derivative financial instruments are recognized at their current fair value as either assets or liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. Amounts related to contracts allowed to be netted upon payment subject to a master netting arrangement with the same counterparty are reported on a net basis in the consolidated balance sheets. The table below presents a summary of these positions as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

		June 30, 202	5	December 31, 2024				
	 ss Fair alue	Amounts Netted	Net Fair Value	Gross l Valu		Amounts Netted	Net Fair Value	Balance Sheet Classification
Commodity derivatives:								
Short-term derivative asset	\$ 190	\$ (29) \$ 161	\$	78	\$ (23)	\$ 55	Other current assets
Long-term derivative asset	10	(5) 5		5	(4)	1	Other long-term assets
Short-term derivative liability	(55)	29	(26)	(37)	23	(14)	Other current liabilities
Long-term derivative liability	(41)	5	(36)	(23)	4	(19)	Other long-term liabilities
Total derivative asset	\$ 104	\$	\$ 104	\$	23	\$	\$ 23	

4. Share-Based Compensation

The table below presents the share-based compensation expense included in Devon's accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive earnings.

	Six Months Ended June 30,						
	20	025		2024			
G&A	\$	46	\$		50		
Exploration expenses		_			1		
Restructuring and transaction costs		7			_		
Total	\$	53	\$		51		
Related income tax benefit	\$	8	\$		18		

Under its approved long-term incentive plan, Devon grants share-based awards to its employees. The following table presents a summary of Devon's unvested restricted stock awards and units and performance share units granted under the plan.

	Restricted Stoc	k Awai	rds & Units Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value (Thousands, except fa	Performance Sha Units air value data)	re Units Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested at 12/31/24	4,107	\$	45.31	1,179 \$	67.38
Granted	2,530	\$	34.17	510 \$	45.92
Vested	(1,690)	\$	40.25	(272) \$	68.68
Forfeited	(127)	\$	40.82	(110) \$	66.68
Unvested at 6/30/25	4,820	\$	41.35	1,307 (1) \$	58.79

⁽¹⁾A maximum of 2.6 million common shares could be awarded based upon Devon's final TSR ranking.

The following table presents the assumptions related to the performance share units granted in 2025, as indicated in the previous summary table.

	2025	
Grant-date fair value	\$	45.92
Risk-free interest rate		4.29%
Volatility factor		38.70%
Contractual term (years)		2.89

The following table presents a summary of the unrecognized compensation cost and the related weighted average recognition period associated with unvested awards and units as of June 30, 2025.

	Restricted Stock Awards/Units		Performance Share Units		
Unrecognized compensation cost	\$	140	\$	26	
Weighted average period for recognition (years)		2.8		22	

5.Asset Impairments

In the first quarter of 2025, Devon rationalized two headquarters-related real estate assets, triggering assets held for sale and recording asset impairments of \$254 million. Both transactions closed in the first quarter of 2025 and generated aggregate sales proceeds of \$120 million.

6.Income Taxes

The following table presents Devon's total income tax expense and a reconciliation of its effective income tax rate to the U.S. statutory income tax rate.

		Three Months I	Ended J	une 30,		Six Months E	nded	June 30,	
		2025		2024		2025		2024	
Earnings before income taxes	\$	1,161	\$	1,040	\$	1,807	\$		1,808
Current income tax expense	\$	226	\$	146	\$	322	\$		265
Deferred income tax expense		18		39		59			79
Total income tax expense	\$	244	\$	185	\$	381	\$		344
	'	_							
U.S. statutory income tax rate		21%)	21%)	21%	6		21%
State income taxes		1%)	1%)	1%	6		1%
Income tax credits		(1%	o)	(4%	o)	(1%	6)		(3%)
Effective income tax rate		21%		18%		219	6		19%

The increase in current income tax expense during the second quarter of 2025 is due to the sale of Devon's investment in Matterhorn. For additional information, see Note 12.

On July 4, 2025, the OBBB was signed into law. The OBBB includes permanent reinstatement of 100% bonus depreciation and the expensing of domestic research costs. Devon is currently assessing the effects of the OBBB and, based on the enactment date, will recognize the impacts beginning in the third quarter of 2025. Devon anticipates that its current tax rates will be lower for the remainder of 2025 and in future periods.

7.Net Earnings Per Share

The following table reconciles net earnings available to common shareholders and weighted-average common shares outstanding used in the calculations of basic and diluted net earnings per share.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025 2024				Six Months Ended June 30, 2025 2024			
Net earnings	\$ 899	\$	844	\$	1,393	\$	1,440	
Common shares:								
Average common shares outstanding - basic	635		626		640		628	
Dilutive effect of potential common shares issuable	1		2		1		2	
Average common shares outstanding - diluted	 636		628		641		630	
Net earnings per share available to common shareholders:								
Basic	\$ 1.42	\$	1.35	\$	2.18	\$	2.29	
Diluted	\$ 1.41	\$	1.34	\$	2.17	\$	2.29	

8.Other Comprehensive Earnings (Loss)

Components of other comprehensive earnings (loss) consist of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2025 2024				2025	2024				
Pension and postretirement benefit plans:										
Beginning accumulated pension and postretirement benefits	\$	(121)	\$	(123)	\$	(122) \$	(124)			
Recognition of net actuarial loss and prior service cost in earnings (1)		2		2		3	3			
Income tax expense		(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)			
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	\$	(120)	\$	(122)	\$	(120) \$	(122)			

⁽¹⁾Recognition of net actuarial loss and prior service cost are included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost, which is a component of other, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive earnings.

9. Supplemental Information to Statements of Cash Flows

	Three Months 1 2025	June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2025 2024				
Changes in assets and liabilities, net:							
Accounts receivable	\$ 183	\$	81	\$ 120	\$	(1	15)
Other current assets	15		(84)	(20)		(10	07)
Other long-term assets	(16)		(16)	(101)		3	33
Accounts payable and revenues and royalties payable	(162)		42	86		18	85
Other current liabilities	141		(224)	84		(10	08)
Other long-term liabilities	(27)		_	82		(1	19)
Total	\$ 134	\$	(201)	\$ 251	\$	(3	31)
Supplementary cash flow data:							
Interest paid	\$ 101	\$	112	\$ 261	\$	17	75
Income taxes paid	\$ 152	\$	388	\$ 152	\$	38	34

10.Accounts Receivable

Components of accounts receivable include the following:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Oil, gas and NGL sales	\$ 1,048	\$ 1,130
Joint interest billings	282	341
Marketing and midstream revenues	505	465
Other	25	42
Gross accounts receivable	1,860	1,978
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(7)	(6)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 1,853	\$ 1,972

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

The following table presents the aggregate capitalized costs related to Devon's oil and gas and non-oil and gas activities.

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024			
Property and equipment:					
Proved	\$ 55,745	\$	53,647		
Unproved and properties under development	2,733		2,814		
Total oil and gas	58,478		56,461		
Less accumulated DD&A	(35,050)		(33,263)		
Oil and gas property and equipment, net	23,428		23,198		
Other property and equipment	2,565		2,671		
Less accumulated DD&A	(878)		(858)		
Other property and equipment, net (1)	1,687		1,813		
Property and equipment, net	\$ 25,115	\$	25,011		

(1)\$203 million and \$178 million related to CDM in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

12.Investments

The following table presents Devon's investments shown on the consolidated balance sheets.

			Carryi	ng Amoun	it	
	Investments	% Interest	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Catalyst		50%	\$ 261	\$		273
Water JV		30%	223			216
Fervo		17%	108			115
Matterhorn		12.5%	_			69
Other		Various	48			54
Total			\$ 640	\$		727

During the second quarter of 2025, Devon sold its investment in Matterhorn for \$372 million and recognized a pre-tax gain of \$307 million (\$239 million, net of tax), which was recorded to asset dispositions in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive earnings.

13.Debt and Related Expenses

See below for a summary of debt instruments and balances. The notes, debentures and Term Loan reflected below are senior, unsecured obligations of Devon.

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024
5.85% due December 15, 2025	\$	485	\$ 485
7.50% due September 15, 2027		73	73
5.25% due October 15, 2027		390	390
5.875% due June 15, 2028		325	325
4.50% due January 15, 2030		585	585
7.875% due September 30, 2031		675	675
7.95% due April 15, 2032		366	366
5.20% due September 15, 2034		1,250	1,250
5.60% due July 15, 2041		1,250	1,250
4.75% due May 15, 2042		750	750
5.00% due June 15, 2045		750	750
5.75% due September 15, 2054		1,000	1,000
Term Loan due September 25, 2026		1,000	1,000
Net premium on debentures and notes		30	37
Debt issuance costs		(51)	(53)
Total debt	\$	8,878	\$ 8,883
Less amount classified as short-term debt		485	485
Total long-term debt	\$	8,393	\$ 8,398

Credit Lines

Devon has a \$3.0 billion revolving Senior Credit Facility, and, in the first quarter of 2025, Devon exercised its option to extend the Senior Credit Facility maturity date from March 24, 2029 to March 24, 2030. Devon has the option to extend the March 24, 2030 maturity date by an additional year subject to lender consent. As of June 30, 2025, Devon had no outstanding borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility and had issued \$4 million in outstanding letters of credit under this facility. The Senior Credit Facility contains only one material financial covenant. This covenant requires Devon's ratio of total funded debt to total capitalization, as defined in the credit agreement, to be no greater than 65%. Under the terms of the credit agreement, total capitalization is adjusted to add back non-cash financial write-downs such as impairments. As of June 30, 2025, Devon was in compliance with this covenant with a debt-to-capitalization ratio of 25.9%.

Term Loan Credit Agreement

In August 2024, Devon entered into a delayed draw term loan credit agreement (the "Term Loan Credit Agreement"), providing for delayed draw term loans in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$2.0 billion, including a 364-day tranche of \$500 million and a two-year tranche of \$1.5 billion. On September 27, 2024, Devon borrowed \$1.0 billion on the two-year tranche (the "Term Loan") to partially fund the closing of the Grayson Mill acquisition. In connection with the borrowing of the Term Loan, the undrawn commitments under the Term Loan Credit Agreement automatically terminated. The Term Loan bears interest at a rate based on term SOFR plus a spread adjustment that varies based on Devon's credit ratings. The interest rate on the Term Loan was 5.8% as of June 30, 2025.

The Term Loan Credit Agreement contains substantially the same financial covenant as the Senior Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2025, Devon was in compliance with this covenant with a debt-to-capitalization ratio of 25.9%.

Issuance of Senior Notes

In August 2024, Devon issued \$1.25 billion of 5.20% senior notes due 2034 and \$1.0 billion of 5.75% senior notes due 2054. Devon used the net proceeds to partially fund the Grayson Mill acquisition. For additional information, see Note 2.

Retirement of Senior Notes

On September 15, 2024, Devon repaid \$472 million of 5.25% senior notes at maturity.

In September 2025, Devon will early redeem the \$485 million of 5.85% senior notes due in December 2025 pursuant to the "par-call" rights set forth in the indenture document.

Net Financing Costs

The following schedule includes the components of net financing costs.

	Three Months	Ended J	une 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	2025		2024	
Net financing costs:							
Interest based on debt outstanding	\$ 126	\$	88	\$ 253	\$	175	
Interest income	(14)		(14)	(24)		(27)	
Other	4		2	10		4	
Total net financing costs	\$ 116	\$	76	\$ 239	\$	152	

14.Leases

Devon's operating lease right-of-use assets relate to real estate, drilling rigs and other equipment related to the exploration, development and production of oil and gas. As of June 30, 2025, Devon's financing lease right-of-use assets primarily relate to equipment related to the exploration, development and production of oil and gas. During the first quarter of 2025, Devon extinguished an approximately \$300 million real estate finance lease by making a cash payment of \$274 million and recognized a gain on early lease extinguishment in other, net related to the difference on the accompanying consolidated statement of comprehensive earnings. For additional information, see Note 5.

The following table presents Devon's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	Fina	ınce	June 30, 2025 Operating Total				December 31, 2024 Finance Operating				Total
Right-of-use assets	\$	18	\$	167	\$	185	\$	248	\$	55	\$ 303
Lease liabilities:		,									
Current lease liabilities (1)	\$	5	\$	67	\$	72	\$	25	\$	28	\$ 53
Long-term lease liabilities		13		100		113		293		27	320
Total lease liabilities (2)	\$	18	\$	167	\$	185	\$	318	\$	55	\$ 373

(1) Current lease liabilities are included in other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

(2)Devon has entered into certain leases of equipment related to the exploration, development and production of oil and gas that had terms not yet commenced as of June 30, 2025 and are therefore excluded from the amounts shown above.

15.Asset Retirement Obligations

The following table presents the changes in Devon's asset retirement obligations.

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
Asset retirement obligations as of beginning of period	\$ 807	\$	665	
Liabilities incurred	21		15	
Liabilities settled and divested	(22)		(16)	
Revision and reclassification of estimated obligation	55		35	
Accretion expense on discounted obligation	24		18	
Asset retirement obligations as of end of period	885		717	
Less current portion	46		26	
Asset retirement obligations, long-term	\$ 839	\$	691	

During the first six months of 2025 and 2024, Devon increased its asset retirement obligations by approximately \$55 million and \$35 million, respectively, primarily due to changes in current cost estimates and future retirement dates for its oil and gas assets.

16.Stockholders' Equity

Share Issuance

On September 27, 2024, Devon completed its acquisition of the Williston Basin business of Grayson Mill for total consideration of approximately \$5.0 billion. The transaction consisted of \$3.5 billion of cash and approximately 37.3 million shares of Devon common stock at \$38.96 per share for total equity consideration of approximately \$1.5 billion, including purchase price adjustments.

Share Repurchases

Devon's Board of Directors has authorized a \$5.0 billion share repurchase program with a June 30, 2026 expiration date. The table below provides information regarding purchases of Devon's common stock under the \$5.0 billion share repurchase program (shares in thousands).

\$5.0 Billion Plan	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Dollar Value of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share
2021	13,983	\$ 589	\$ 42.15
2022	11,708	718	\$ 61.36
2023	19,350	992	\$ 51.23
2024:			
First quarter	4,428	193	\$ 43.47
Second quarter	5,188	256	\$ 49.40
Third quarter	6,675	295	\$ 44.23
Fourth quarter	7,653	300	\$ 39.22
2024 Total	23,944	1,044	\$ 43.61
2025:			
First quarter	8,505	301	\$ 35.33
Second quarter	7,866	249	\$ 31.78
2025 Total	16,371	550	\$ 33.62
Total plan	85,356	\$ 3,893	\$ 45.62

Dividends

Devon pays a quarterly dividend which can be comprised of a fixed dividend and a variable dividend. The variable dividend is dependent on quarterly cash flows, among other factors. Devon has raised its fixed dividend multiple times over the past two calendar years and most recently raised it by 9% from \$0.22 to \$0.24 per share in the first quarter of 2025. The following table summarizes Devon's dividends for the first six months of 2025 and 2024, respectively.

	Dividends	Rate Per Share	
2025:			
First quarter	\$ 163	\$	0.24
Second quarter	156	\$	0.24
Total year-to-date	\$ 319		
2024:			
First quarter	\$ 299	\$	0.44
Second quarter	223	\$	0.35
Total year-to-date (1)	\$ 522		

(1)During the first six months of 2024, Devon paid variable dividends totaling \$241 million in addition to its recurring fixed dividend.

In August 2025, Devon announced a fixed cash dividend in the amount of \$0.24 per share for approximately \$151 million payable in the third quarter of 2025.

Noncontrolling Interests

The noncontrolling interests' share of CDM's net earnings and the contributions from and distributions to the noncontrolling interests are presented as components of equity.

On August 1, 2025, Devon completed the acquisition of all the outstanding noncontrolling interests in CDM for \$260 million. As a result of this transaction, Devon owns 100% of the equity interests in CDM. The acquisition of the noncontrolling interests will be accounted for as an equity transaction. Accordingly, the difference between the carrying amount of the noncontrolling interests and the consideration paid will be recognized in Devon's additional paid in capital in the consolidated balance sheet.

17. Commitments and Contingencies

Devon is party to various legal actions arising in connection with its business. Matters that are probable of unfavorable outcome to Devon and which can be reasonably estimated are accrued. Such accruals are based on information known about the matters, Devon's estimates of the outcomes of such matters and its experience in contesting, litigating and settling similar matters. None of the actions are believed by management to likely involve future amounts that would be material to Devon's financial position or results of operations after consideration of recorded accruals. Actual amounts could differ materially from management's estimates.

Royalty Matters

Numerous oil and natural gas producers and related parties, including Devon, have been named in various lawsuits alleging royalty underpayments. Devon is currently named as a defendant in a number of such lawsuits, including some lawsuits in which the plaintiffs seek to certify classes of similarly situated plaintiffs. Among the allegations typically asserted in these suits are claims that Devon used below-market prices, made improper deductions, paid royalty proceeds in an untimely manner without including required interest, used improper measurement techniques and entered into gas purchase and processing arrangements with affiliates that resulted in underpayment of royalties in connection with oil, natural gas and NGLs produced and sold. Devon is also involved in governmental agency proceedings and royalty audits and is subject to related contracts and regulatory controls in the ordinary course of business, some that may lead to additional royalty claims. As of June 30, 2025, Devon has accrued approximately \$40 million in other current liabilities pertaining to such royalty matters.

Environmental and Climate Change Matters

Devon's business is subject to numerous federal, state, tribal and local laws and regulations governing the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to environmental protection. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations may result

in the assessment of administrative, civil and criminal fines and penalties, as well as remediation costs. Although Devon believes that it is in substantial compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations and that continued compliance with existing requirements will not have a material adverse impact on its business, there can be no assurance that this will continue in the future.

The Company has previously received separate NOVs from the EPA alleging emissions and permitting violations relating to certain of our historic operations in North Dakota, western Texas and New Mexico, respectively. The Company has been engaging with the EPA to resolve each of these matters, and Devon is actively negotiating a draft consent decree with the EPA and the Department of Justice with respect to the North Dakota NOV matter. If finalized, the consent decree may include monetary sanctions and obligations to complete mitigation projects and implement specific injunctive relief. Given that negotiations of the draft consent decree are ongoing and the uncertainty as to the ultimate result of the North Dakota NOV matter, we are currently unable to provide an estimate of potential loss; however, the costs associated with the resolution of the North Dakota NOV matter or any of the other NOV matters could be significant in amount and may include monetary penalties.

Beginning in 2013, various parishes in Louisiana filed suit against numerous oil and gas companies, including Devon, alleging that the companies' operations and activities in certain fields violated the State and Local Coastal Resource Management Act of 1978, as amended, and caused substantial environmental contamination, subsidence and other environmental damages to land and water bodies located in the coastal zone of Louisiana. The plaintiffs' claims against Devon relate primarily to the operations of several of Devon's corporate predecessors. The plaintiffs seek, among other things, payment of the costs necessary to clear, revegetate and otherwise restore the allegedly impacted areas. Although Devon cannot predict the ultimate outcome of these matters, Devon denies the allegations in these lawsuits and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

The State of Delaware has filed legal proceedings against numerous oil and gas companies, including Devon, seeking relief to abate alleged impacts of climate change. These proceedings include far-reaching claims for monetary damages and injunctive relief. Although Devon cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this matter, Devon denies the allegations asserted in this lawsuit and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

Other Indemnifications and Legacy Matters

Pursuant to various sale agreements relating to divested businesses and assets, Devon has indemnified various purchasers against liabilities that they may incur with respect to the businesses and assets acquired from Devon. Additionally, federal, state and other laws in areas of former operations may require previous operators (including corporate successors of previous operators) to perform or make payments in certain circumstances where the current operator may no longer be able to satisfy the applicable obligation. Such obligations may include plugging and abandoning wells, removing production facilities, undertaking other restorative actions or performing requirements under surface agreements in existence at the time of disposition. For example, a predecessor entity of a Devon subsidiary previously sold certain private, state and federal oil and gas leases covering properties in shallow waters off the coast of Louisiana in the Gulf of America. These assets are generally referred to as the East Bay Field. The current operator of the East Bay Field has filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and will likely be unable to satisfy the eventual decommissioning obligations associated with the East Bay Field. Other companies in the chain of title of the East Bay Field have also sought bankruptcy protection and will also likely be unable to satisfy the eventual decommissioning obligations associated with the East Bay Field.

In March 2025, Devon received an order from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement to decommission assets located on certain federal leases in the East Bay Field (the "Federal Assets"). As a result, during the first quarter of 2025, Devon recorded a contingent liability of \$125 million within other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet, reflecting the estimated costs of decommissioning the Federal Assets. The Company expects to be able to access funds available under certain bonds and a cash security account as and when Devon performs and pays these decommissioning obligations. Devon believes the funds will likely cover approximately \$100 million of the estimated decommissioning costs for the Federal Assets. Accordingly, during the first quarter of 2025, Devon recorded an approximately \$100 million receivable related to these sources of funds within other assets in the consolidated balance sheet. The remaining \$25 million difference of the recorded decommissioning obligation and such sources of funds was recognized in the first quarter of 2025 in other, net on the consolidated statement of comprehensive earnings. Devon may also be required to perform or fund decommissioning obligations associated with the East Bay Field under state and federal regulations applicable to predecessor operators beyond amounts accrued. Factors impacting this contingency include, among others: (i) the ultimate outcome of the ongoing bankruptcy proceedings, including with respect to state lease assets included in the East Bay Field, (ii) the actual costs to decommission the Federal Assets relative to the estimates, which are subject to numerous assumptions and uncertainties, and (iii) Devon's ability to successfully access funds under decommissioning bonds and other sources.

As of June 30, 2025, Devon has accrued approximately \$200 million of contingent liabilities related to such decommissioning legacy matters, including liabilities associated with the East Bay Field.

18. Fair Value Measurements

The following table provides carrying value and fair value measurement information for certain of Devon's financial assets and liabilities. The carrying values of cash, accounts receivable, other current receivables, accounts payable, other current payables, accrued expenses and lease liabilities included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets approximated fair value at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, as applicable. Therefore, such financial assets and liabilities are not presented in the following table.

			Fair Value Measurements Using:						
	Carrying Amount	Total Fair Value		Level 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs		Level 3 Inputs	
June 30, 2025 assets (liabilities):									
Cash equivalents	\$ 1,192	\$ 1,192	\$	1,192	\$	—	\$	_	
Commodity derivatives	\$ 166	\$ 166	\$	_	\$	166	\$	_	
Commodity derivatives	\$ (62)	\$ (62)	\$	_	\$	(62)	\$	_	
Debt	\$ (8,878)	\$ (8,600)	\$	_	\$	(8,600)	\$	_	
December 31, 2024 assets (liabilities):									
Cash equivalents	\$ 319	\$ 319	\$	319	\$	— :	\$	_	
Commodity derivatives	\$ 56	\$ 56	\$	_	\$	56	\$	_	
Commodity derivatives	\$ (33)	\$ (33)	\$	_	\$	(33)	\$	_	
Debt	\$ (8,883)	\$ (8,520)	\$	_	\$	(8,520)	\$	_	
Contingent earnout payments	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$	_	\$	` — :	\$	20	

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values in the table above.

Level 1 Fair Value Measurements

Cash equivalents - Amounts consist primarily of money market investments and the fair value approximates the carrying value.

Level 2 Fair Value Measurements

Commodity derivatives – The fair value of commodity derivatives is estimated using internal discounted cash flow calculations based upon forward curves and data obtained from independent third parties for contracts with similar terms or data obtained from counterparties to the agreements.

Debt – Devon's debt instruments do not consistently trade actively in an established market. The fair values of our debt are estimated based on rates available for debt with similar terms and maturity when active trading is not available. Our variable rate debt is non-public and consists of our Term Loan. The fair value of our variable rate debt approximates the carrying value as the underlying SOFR resets every month based on the prevailing market rate.

Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

Contingent Earnout Payments – Devon had the right to receive contingent consideration related to the Barnett asset divestiture based on future oil and gas prices. These values were derived using a Monte Carlo valuation model and qualified as a level 3 fair value measurement. For additional information, see Note 2.

19. Reportable Segments

Devon is a leading independent energy company engaged primarily in the exploration, development and production of oil, natural gas and NGLs. Devon's oil and gas exploration and production activities are solely focused in the U.S. For financial reporting purposes, Devon aggregates its U.S. operating segments into one reporting segment due to the similar nature of these operations.

Devon's chief operating decision maker is the executive committee, which includes the chief executive officer, chief operating officers and chief financial officer. To assess the performance of our assets, we use net earnings. We believe net earnings provides information useful in assessing our operating and financial performance across periods.

The following table reflects Devon's net earnings, assets and capital expenditures for the time periods presented below.

	Three Months 2025	Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months I 2025	Six Months Ended June 30, 2025 2024			
Total revenues \$		\$ 3,917	\$ 8,736	\$ 7,513			
LOE	483	383	962	763			
Gathering, processing & transportation	219	197	423	377			
Production and property taxes	197	208	426	399			
Total significant expenses	899	788	1,811	1,539			
Marketing and midstream expenses	1,357	1,108	2,793	2,241			
DD&A	914	768	1,826	1,490			
G&A	113	114	243	228			
Financing costs, net	116	76	239	152			
Income tax expense	244	185	381	344			
Other segment items (1)	(276)	23	17	55			
Total expenses	3,367	3,062	7,310	6,049			
Net earnings \$	917	\$ 855	\$ 1,426	\$ 1,464			
Total assets \$	31,390	\$ 25,162	\$ 31,390	\$ 25,162			
Capital expenditures, including acquisitions \$	948	\$ 971	\$ 1,920	\$ 1,916			

⁽¹⁾Other segment items included in segment net earnings are exploration expenses, asset impairments, asset dispositions and other, net.

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

The following discussion and analysis addresses material changes in our results of operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 compared to previous periods, and in our financial condition and liquidity since December 31, 2024. For information regarding our critical accounting policies and estimates, see our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K under "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

Executive Overview

We are a leading independent oil and natural gas exploration and production company whose operations are focused onshore in the United States. Our operations are currently focused in four core areas: the Delaware Basin, Rockies, Eagle Ford and Anadarko. Our asset base is underpinned by premium acreage in the economic core of the Delaware Basin and our diverse, top-tier resource plays, providing a deep inventory of opportunities for years to come.

On September 27, 2024, we acquired the Williston Basin business of Grayson Mill for total consideration of approximately \$5.0 billion, consisting of \$3.5 billion of cash and approximately 37.3 million shares of Devon common stock, including purchase price adjustments. The acquisition has allowed us to efficiently expand our oil production and operating scale, creating immediate and long-term, sustainable value to shareholders.

As evidenced by this acquisition, we remain focused on building economic value by executing on our strategic priorities of moderating production growth, emphasizing capital and operational efficiencies, optimizing reinvestment rates to maximize free cash flow, maintaining low leverage, delivering cash returns to our shareholders and pursuing operational excellence. Our recent performance highlights for these priorities include the following items for the second quarter of 2025:

- •Production totaled 841 MBoe/d, exceeding guidance by 3%.
- •As of June 30, 2025, completed approximately 78% of our authorized \$5.0 billion share repurchase program with approximately 85.4 million of our common shares purchased for approximately \$3.9 billion, or \$45.62 per share since inception of the plan.
- •Exited with \$4.8 billion of liquidity, including \$1.8 billion of cash.
- •Generated \$1.5 billion of operating cash flow and \$6.8 billion for the past twelve trailing months.
- •Received \$372 million of cash proceeds from the sale of our investment in Matterhorn.
- •Paid dividends of \$156 million and have declared approximately \$151 million of dividends to be paid in the third quarter of 2025.
- •Earnings attributable to Devon were \$899 million, or \$1.41 per diluted share.
- •Core earnings (Non-GAAP) were \$536 million, or \$0.84 per diluted share.

Our net earnings and operating cash flow are highly dependent upon oil, gas and NGL prices which can be volatile due to several varying factors. During the first six months of 2025, commodity prices have experienced heightened volatility and declines, driven primarily by economic uncertainty in global trade arising from geopolitical events and shifting trade policies, such as the imposition of tariffs by the U.S. and planned oil output increases by OPEC+. Despite the potential negative impacts of higher inflation rates and supply chain disruptions created by these developments, we remain committed to capital discipline and delivering the objectives that underpin our current plan. Our disciplined, returns-driven strategy is designed to adapt to market fluctuations by reducing activity when necessary to maximize free cash flow generation. We will continue to prioritize value creation through moderated capital investment and production growth, particularly with a view of the volatility in commodity prices, supply chain constraints and the economic uncertainty arising from inflation and geopolitical events. Our cash-return objectives remain focused on opportunistic share repurchases, funding our dividends, repaying debt at upcoming maturities and building cash balances.

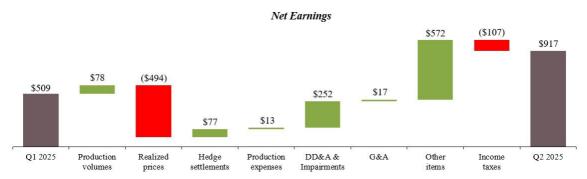
To emphasize our commitment to maximizing free cash flow and creating value for shareholders, we announced a business optimization plan which is anticipated to improve our annual pre-tax cash flow by \$1.0 billion. The plan includes actions to achieve more efficient field-level operations and improvements in drilling and completion costs while improving operating margins and corporate costs. These savings are on track to be achieved by the end of 2026 with approximately \$400 million expected to be completed by the end of 2025.

Results of Operations

The following graphs, discussion and analysis are intended to provide an understanding of our results of operations and current financial condition. To facilitate the review, these numbers are being presented before consideration of noncontrolling interests.

Q2 2025 vs. Q1 2025

Our second quarter 2025 and first quarter 2025 net earnings were \$917 million and \$509 million, respectively. The graph below shows the change in net earnings from the first quarter of 2025 to the second quarter of 2025. The material changes are further discussed by category on the following pages.



Production Volumes

	Q2 2025	% of Total	Q1 2025	Change
Oil (MBbls/d)				
Delaware Basin	228	59%	216	5%
Rockies	104	27%	112	-7%
Eagle Ford	39	10%	45	-12%
Anadarko Basin	13	3%	11	9%
Other	3	1%	4	N/M
Total	387	100%	388	0%

	Q2 2025	% of Total	Q1 2025	Change
Gas (MMcf/d)	-			_
Delaware Basin	823	59%	744	11%
Rockies	228	16%	233	-2%
Eagle Ford	62	5%	117	-47%
Anadarko Basin	274	20%	252	9%
Other	1	0%	_	N/M
Total	1,388	100%	1,346	3%

	Q2 2025	% of Total	Q1 2025	Change
NGLs (MBbls/d)				
Delaware Basin	133	60%	118	13%
Rockies	47	21%	44	6%
Eagle Ford	11	5%	15	-29%
Anadarko Basin	31	14%	26	21%
Other	_	0%	_	N/M
Total	222	100%	203	9%

	Q2 2025	% of Total	Q1 2025	Change
Combined (MBoe/d)	-			_
Delaware Basin	498	59%	458	9%
Rockies	189	23%	195	-3%
Eagle Ford	60	7%	79	-24%
Anadarko Basin	90	11%	79	14%
Other	4	0%	4	N/M
Total	841	<u>100</u> %	815	3%

From the first quarter of 2025 to the second quarter of 2025, the change in volumes contributed to a \$78 million increase in earnings. The increase in volumes was primarily due to new well activity in the Delaware and Anadarko Basins.

Realized Prices

		Q2 2025	Realization	0	1 2025	Change	
Oil (per Bbl)		Q2 2023	Kanzation	V	1 2023	Change	
WTI index	\$	63.95		\$	71.50		-11%
Realized price, unhedged	\$	61.70	96%	\$	69.13		-11%
Cash settlements	\$	1.27		\$	0.02		
Realized price, with hedges	<u>\$</u>	62.97	98%	\$	69.15		-9%
		Q2 2025	Realization	0	1 2025	Change	
Gas (per Mcf)		•		•			
Henry Hub index	\$	3.44		\$	3.65		-6%
Realized price, unhedged	\$	1.41	41%	\$	2.55		-45%
Cash settlements	\$	0.15		\$	(0.07)		
Realized price, with hedges	\$	1.56	45%	\$	2.48		-37%
		Q2 2025	Realization	o	01 2025	Change	
NGLs (per Bbl)		•		Ì		ě	
WTI index	\$	63.95		\$	71.50		-11%
Realized price, unhedged	\$	17.71	28%	\$	22.03		-20%
Cash settlements	\$	0.11		\$	(0.10)		
Realized price, with hedges	<u>\$</u>	17.82	28%	\$	21.93		-19%
		Q2 202	25	Q1 2025		Change	
Combined (per Boe)		V				g -	
Realized price, unhedged		\$	35.43 \$		42.58		-17%
Cash settlements		\$	0.87 \$		(0.13)		
Realized price, with hedges		\$	36.30 \$		42.45		-14%

From the first quarter of 2025 to the second quarter of 2025, realized prices contributed to a \$494 million decrease in earnings. Unhedged oil, gas and NGL prices decreased primarily due to lower WTI, Henry Hub and Mont Belvieu index prices, respectively. The decrease in unhedged prices was partially offset by oil, gas and NGL hedge cash settlements.

We currently have approximately 30% and 35% of our remaining anticipated 2025 oil and gas production hedged, respectively. For 2026, we currently have approximately 20% and 30% of our anticipated oil and gas production hedged, respectively.

Hedge Settlements

	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Change
Oil	\$ 45	\$ _	N/M
Natural gas	20	(8)	N/M
NGL	2	(2)	N/M
Total cash settlements (1)	\$ 67	\$ (10)	N/M

(1)Included as a component of oil, gas and NGL derivatives on the consolidated statements of comprehensive earnings.

Cash settlements as presented in the tables above represent realized gains or losses related to the instruments described in Note 3 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

Production Expenses

	Q2 2025		Q1 2025	Change
LOE	\$ 483	\$	479	1%
Gathering processing & transportation	219		204	7%
Production taxes	180		212	-15%
Property taxes	17		17	0%
Total	\$ 899	\$	912	-1 %
Per Boe:				
LOE	\$ 6.31	\$	6.53	-3%
Gathering, processing & transportation	\$ 2.86	\$	2.78	3%
Percent of oil, gas and NGL sales:				
Production taxes	6.6%)	6.8%	-2%

Production expenses decreased in the second quarter of 2025 primarily due to lower production taxes resulting from lower commodity prices.

Field-Level Cash Margin

The table below presents the field-level cash margin for each of our operating areas. Field-level cash margin is computed as oil, gas and NGL sales less production expenses and is not a measure defined by GAAP. A reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measures is found in "Non-GAAP Measures" in this Item 2. The changes in production volumes, realized prices and production expenses, shown above, had the following impact on our field-level cash margins by asset.

	Q2 2025	\$ per BOE	Q1 2025	\$ per BOE
Field-level cash margin (Non-GAAP)		_		_
Delaware Basin	\$ 1,114	\$ 24.58	\$ 1,283	\$ 31.13
Rockies	369	\$ 21.45	509	\$ 29.01
Eagle Ford	197	\$ 35.84	270	\$ 37.98
Anadarko Basin	121	\$ 14.85	136	\$ 19.13
Other	10	N/M	16	N/M
Total	\$ 1,811	\$ 23.68	\$ 2,214	\$ 30.16

Table of Contents

DD&A and Asset Impairments

	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Change
Oil and gas per Boe	\$ 11.63	\$ 12.07	-4%
Oil and gas	\$ 890	\$ 886	0%
Other property and equipment	24	26	-9%
Total DD&A	\$ 914	\$ 912	0%
Asset impairments	\$ _	\$ 254	N/M

In the first quarter of 2025, Devon rationalized two headquarters-related real estate assets resulting in total asset impairments of \$254 million. See Note 5 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" of this report for further discussion.

G&A

	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Change
G&A per Boe	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.77	-17%
Labor and benefits	\$ 56	\$ 70	-20%
Non-labor	57	60	-5%
Total	\$ 113	\$ 130	-13%

G&A costs were lower in the second quarter of 2025 primarily due to lower labor and benefit costs.

Other Items

	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Change in earnings
Commodity hedge valuation changes (1)	\$ 169	\$ (88)	\$ 257
Marketing and midstream operations	(19)	(12)	(7)
Exploration expenses	20	10	(10)
Asset dispositions	(307)	2	309
Net financing costs	116	123	7
Other, net	11	27	16
			\$ 572

(1)Included as a component of oil, gas and NGL derivatives on the consolidated statements of comprehensive earnings.

We recognize fair value changes on our oil, gas and NGL derivative instruments in each reporting period. The changes in fair value resulted from new positions and settlements that occurred during each period, as well as the relationship between contract prices and the associated forward curves. For additional information, see Note 3 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

During the second quarter of 2025, Devon sold its investment in Matterhorn for \$372 million and recognized a pre-tax gain of \$307 million (\$239 million, net of tax), which was recorded to asset dispositions. The monetization of this investment will not change the terms or conditions of Devon's secured capacity on the pipeline. For additional information, see Note 12 in "Part I. Financial Information - Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

Table of Contents

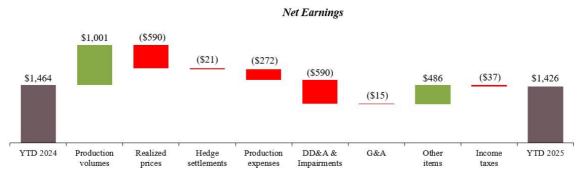
Income Taxes

	Q2 2025		Q1 2025	
Current expense	\$	226	\$	96
Deferred expense		18		41
Total expense	<u>\$</u>	244	\$	137
Current tax rate		19%		15%
Deferred tax rate		2%		6%
Effective income tax rate		21%		21%

Following the enactment of the OBBB on July 4, 2025, we anticipate our current tax rates will be lower beginning in the third quarter of 2025 and will continue through the remainder of 2025 and future periods. For additional information on income taxes, see Note 6 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

June 30, 2025 YTD vs. June 30, 2024 YTD

Our six months ended June 30, 2025 net earnings were \$1.4 billion, compared to net earnings of \$1.5 billion for the first six months ended June 30, 2024. The graph below shows the change in net earnings from the six months ended June 30, 2024 to the six months ended June 30, 2025. The material changes are further discussed by category on the following pages.



Production Volumes

		Six Months Ended June 30,						
	2025	% of Total	2024	Change				
Oil (MBbls/d)				_				
Delaware Basin	222	57%	215	3%				
Rockies	108	28%	52	109%				
Eagle Ford	42	11%	45	-6%				
Anadarko Basin	12	3%	12	-2%				
Other	4	1%	3	N/M				
Total	388	100%	327	18%				

		Six Months Ended June 30,						
	2025	% of Total	2024	Change				
Gas (MMcf/d)				Ü				
Delaware Basin	784	57%	703	11%				
Rockies	230	17%	85	171%				
Eagle Ford	89	7%	86	4%				
Anadarko Basin	263	19%	233	13%				
	1	0%	1					
Other				N/M				
Total	1,367	100%	1,108	23%				

		Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2025	% of Total	2024	Change			
NGLs (MBbls/d)							
Delaware Basin	126	59%	117	8%			
Rockies	46	22%	13	245%			
Eagle Ford	13	6%	16	-17%			
Anadarko Basin	28	13%	28	2%			
Other	_	0%	_	N/M			
Total	213	100%	174	23%			

	Six Months Ended June 30,							
	2025	% of Total	2024	Change				
Combined (MBoe/d)								
Delaware Basin	478	58%	449	7%				
Rockies	192	23%	79	143%				
Eagle Ford	70	8%	75	-7%				
Anadarko Basin	84	10%	79	7%				
Other	4	1%	4	N/M				
Total	828	100%	686	21%				

From the six months ended June 30, 2024 to the six months ended June 30, 2025, the change in volumes contributed to a \$1.0 billion increase in earnings. Volumes increased primarily due to the Grayson Mill acquisition in the Rockies, which closed in the third quarter of 2024, as well as new well activity in the Delaware and Anadarko Basins.

Realized Prices

Realized price, with hedges

		Six Months Er			,	G1	
OH (PH)	20	025	Realization		2024	Change	
Oil (per Bbl)		(T. T.)			5 0.00		1.40 (
WTI index	\$	67.72	070/	\$	78.82		-14%
Realized price, unhedged	\$	65.40	97%	\$	77.30		-15%
Cash settlements	\$	0.64		\$	(0.20)		
Realized price, with hedges	\$	66.04	98%	\$	77.10		-14%
			Six Months	Ended June	30,		
	2	025	Realization		2024	Change	
Gas (per Mcf)						_	
Henry Hub index	\$	3.55		\$	2.07		71%
Realized price, unhedged	\$	1.97	55%	\$	0.92		115%
Cash settlements	\$	0.04		\$	0.44		
Realized price, with hedges	\$	2.01	57%	\$	1.36		48%
1							
			Q1 34 A		20		
				Months Ended June 30,		C)	
NGLs (per Bbl)		2025	Realization		2024	Change	
WTI index	\$	67.72		Φ.	78.82		-14%
Realized price, unhedged	J)						
			200/	\$			
Realized price, dilliedged	\$	19.76	29%	\$	20.17		-2%
Cash settlements	\$		29%	\$			
Cash settlements	\$ \$	19.76 0.01		\$ \$	20.17 0.02		-2%
1 ,	\$	19.76	29% 29%	\$	20.17		
Cash settlements	\$ \$	19.76 0.01		\$ \$	20.17 0.02		-2%
Cash settlements	\$ \$	19.76 0.01	29%	\$ \$	20.17 0.02 20.19		-2%
Cash settlements Realized price, with hedges	\$ \$	19.76 0.01	29% Six M	\$ \$ <u>\$</u>	20.17 0.02 20.19	Change	-2%
Cash settlements	\$ \$	19.76 0.01 19.77	29% Six M	\$ \$ \$ Ionths Ended	20.17 0.02 20.19	Change	-2%
Cash settlements Realized price, with hedges	\$ \$	19.76 0.01 19.77	29% Six M	\$ \$ \$ Ionths Ended	20.17 0.02 20.19	Change	-2%

From the six months ended June 30, 2024 to the six months ended June 30, 2025, realized prices contributed to a \$590 million decrease in earnings. This decrease was primarily due to lower unhedged realized oil prices which decreased primarily due to a lower WTI index price. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in unhedged realized gas prices which was primarily due to higher Henry Hub index prices. Realized prices were also positively impacted by oil and gas hedge cash settlements.

\$

39.31

44.10

-11%

Hedge Settlements

	Six Months Ended June 30,							
	2025	2024	1	Change				
Oil	\$ 45	\$	(12)	N/M				
Natural gas	12		89	N/M				
NGL	_		1	N/M				
Total cash settlements (1)	\$ 57	\$	78	-27%				

(1)Included as a component of oil, gas and NGL derivatives on the consolidated statements of comprehensive earnings.

Cash settlements as presented in the tables above represent realized gains or losses related to the instruments described in Note 3 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

Production Expenses

	Six Months Ended June 30,						
		2025		2024	Change		
LOE	\$	962	\$	763	26%		
Gathering processing & transportation		423		377	12%		
Production taxes		392		363	8%		
Property taxes		34		36	-6%		
Total	\$	1,811	\$	1,539	18%		
Per Boe:							
LOE	\$	6.42	\$	6.12	5%		
Gathering processing & transportation	\$	2.82	\$	3.02	-7%		
Percent of oil, gas and NGL sales:							
Production taxes		6.7%)	6.7%	0%		

Production expenses increased in the first six months of 2025 primarily due to increased activity in the Rockies related to the Grayson Mill acquisition in addition to new well activity in the Delaware Basin.

Field-Level Cash Margin

The table below presents the field-level cash margin for each of our operating areas. Field-level cash margin is computed as oil, gas and NGL sales less production expenses and is not a measure defined by GAAP. A reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measures is found in "Non-GAAP Measures" in this Item 2. The changes in production volumes, realized prices and production expenses, shown above, had the following impact on our field-level cash margins by asset.

	Six Months Ended June 30,									
	2025		\$ per BOE	2024		\$ per BOE				
Field-level cash margin (Non-GAAP)										
Delaware Basin	\$ 2,397	\$	27.70	\$ 2,62	1 \$	32.09				
Rockies	878	\$	25.27	44	8 \$	31.14				
Eagle Ford	467	\$	37.05	57) \$	41.99				
Anadarko Basin	257	\$	16.85	21	7 \$	15.09				
Other	26		N/M	3)	N/M				
Total	\$ 4,025	\$	26.85	\$ 3,88	5 \$	31.14				

DD&A and Asset Impairments

	Six Months Ended June 30,						
	2025		2024	Change			
Oil and gas per Boe	\$ 11.85	\$	11.56	2%			
Oil and gas	\$ 1,776	\$	1,443	23%			
Other property and equipment	50		47	8%			
Total DD&A	\$ 1,826	\$	1,490	23%			
Asset impairments	\$ 254	\$	_	N/M			

DD&A increased in the first six months of 2025 primarily due to higher volumes driven by the Grayson Mill acquisition and new well activity in the Delaware Basin.

In the first quarter of 2025, Devon rationalized two headquarters-related real estate assets resulting in total asset impairments of \$254 million. See Note 5 in "Part I. Financial Information — Item 1. Financial Statements" of this report for further discussion.

G& A

	Six Months Ended June 30,							
	2025		2024	Change				
G&A per Boe	\$ 1.62	\$	1.83	-12%				
Labor and benefits	\$ 126	\$	125	1%				
Non-labor	117		103	14%				
Total	\$ 243	\$	228	7%				

While our G&A increased in the first six months of 2025, our G&A per BOE rate has decreased due to the Grayson Mill acquisition efficiently expanding our operating scale and production.

Other Items

	•		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	20	25	2024		Change in earnings
Commodity hedge valuation changes (1)	\$	81	\$ (20	0) \$	281
Marketing and midstream operations		(31)	(3	1)	-
Exploration expenses		30	1	2	(18)
Asset dispositions		(305)	1	6	321
Net financing costs		239	15	2	(87)
Other, net		38	2	7	(11)
				\$	486

(1)Included as a component of oil, gas and NGL derivatives on the consolidated statements of comprehensive earnings.

We recognize fair value changes on our oil, gas and NGL derivative instruments in each reporting period. The changes in fair value resulted from new positions and settlements that occurred during each period, as well as the relationship between contract prices and the associated forward curves. For additional information, see Note 3 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

During the third quarter of 2024, we issued \$3.25 billion of debt to partially fund the Grayson Mill acquisition. Additionally, we retired \$472 million of debt in the third quarter of 2024. For additional information, see Note 13 in "Part I. Financial Information - Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

During the second quarter of 2025, Devon sold its investment in Matterhorn for \$372 million and recognized a pre-tax gain of \$307 million (\$239 million, net of tax), which was recorded to asset dispositions. The monetization of this investment will not change the terms or conditions of Devon's secured capacity on the pipeline. For additional information, see Note 12 in "Part I. Financial Information - Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

Table of Contents

Income Taxes

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2025	2024	
Current expense	\$ 322	\$	265
Deferred expense	59		79
Total expense	\$ 381	\$	344
Current tax rate	18%		15%
Deferred tax rate	3%		4%
Effective income tax rate	21%		19%

Following the enactment of the OBBB on July 4, 2025, we anticipate our current tax rates will be lower beginning in the third quarter of 2025 and will continue through the remainder of 2025 and future periods. For information on income taxes, see Note 6 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

Capital Resources, Uses and Liquidity

Sources and Uses of Cash

The following table presents the major changes in cash and cash equivalents for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Three Months l	Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2025 2024			2025	2024	
Operating cash flow	\$ 1,545	\$	1,535	\$ 3,487	\$	3,273
Capital expenditures	(956)		(948)	(1,890)		(1,842)
Acquisitions of property and equipment	(16)		(82)	(24)		(90)
Divestitures of property, equipment and investments	372		1	505		18
Investment activity, net	3		10	10		(26)
Repurchases of common stock	(249)		(256)	(550)		(461)
Common stock dividends	(156)		(223)	(319)		(522)
Noncontrolling interest activity, net	(14)		(7)	(9)		(2)
Repayment of finance lease	_		_	(274)		_
Other	(4)		(10)	(23)		(54)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 525	\$	20	\$ 913	\$	294
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 1,759	\$	1,169	\$ 1,759	\$	1,169

Operating Cash Flow

As presented in the table above, net cash provided by operating activities continued to be a significant source of capital and liquidity. Operating cash flow funded our capital expenditures, and we continued to return value to our shareholders by utilizing cash flow and cash balances for share repurchases and dividends.

Capital Expenditures

The amounts in the table below reflect cash payments for capital expenditures, including cash paid for capital expenditures incurred in prior periods.

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2025		2024		2025		2024
Delaware Basin	\$	488	\$	539	\$	956	\$	1,073
Rockies		233		95		455		170
Eagle Ford		142		202		293		359
Anadarko Basin		39		59		84		119
Other		1		1		2		3
Total oil and gas		903		896		1,790		1,724
Midstream		34		30		66		67
Other		19		22		34		51
Total capital expenditures	\$	956	\$	948	\$	1,890	\$	1,842

Capital expenditures consist primarily of amounts related to our oil and gas exploration and development operations, midstream operations and other corporate activities. Our capital investment program is driven by a disciplined allocation process focused on moderating our production growth and maximizing our returns. As such, our capital expenditures for the first six months of 2025 represented approximately 54% of our operating cash flow.

Divestitures of Property, Equipment and Investments

During the first six months of 2025, we generated additional cash flow by monetizing our investment in Matterhorn for \$372 million and divesting headquarters-related real estate assets for \$134 million as part of our real estate rationalization initiatives. These proceeds will be used to further strengthen our investment-grade financial position. For additional information regarding these divestitures, see Note 12 and Note 12 and Note 5 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

During the first six months of 2025 and 2024, we received \$20 million in contingent earmout payments related to assets previously sold. For additional information, see Note 2 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

Investment Activity

During the first six months of 2025 and 2024, we received distributions from our investments of \$20 million and \$22 million, respectively. We contributed \$10 million and \$48 million to our investments during the first six months of 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Shareholder Distributions and Stock Activity

We repurchased approximately 16.4 million shares of common stock for \$550 million and approximately 9.6 million shares of common stock for \$449 million under the share repurchase program authorized by our Board of Directors in the first six months of 2025 and 2024, respectively. For additional information, see Note 16 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

The following table summarizes our common stock dividends during the second quarter and total for the first six months of 2025 and 2024. Devon most recently raised its fixed dividend by 9% from \$0.22 to \$0.24 per share in the first quarter of 2025.

	Dividends	Rate Per Share	
2025:			
First quarter	\$ 163	\$	0.24
Second quarter	156	\$	0.24
Total year-to-date	\$ 319		
2024:			
	299		
First quarter	\$	\$	0.44
Second quarter	223	\$	0.35
Total year-to-date (1)	\$ 522		

(1)In the first six months of 2024, Devon paid variable dividends totaling \$241 million in addition to its recurring fixed dividend.

Noncontrolling Interest Activity, net

During the first six months of 2025 and 2024, we distributed \$23 million and \$26 million, respectively, to our noncontrolling interests in CDM. During the first six months of 2025 and 2024, we received \$14 million and \$24 million, respectively, in contributions from our noncontrolling interests.

Repayment of Finance Lease

During the first six months of 2025, we paid \$274 million in cash to extinguish a financing lease related to a headquarters-related real estate asset as part of our real estate rationalization initiatives. For additional information, see Note 14 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

Liquidity

The business of exploring for, developing and producing oil and natural gas is capital intensive. Because oil, natural gas and NGL reserves are a depleting resource, we, like all upstream operators, must continually make capital investments to grow and even sustain production. Generally, our capital investments are focused on drilling and completing new wells and maintaining production from existing wells. At opportunistic times, we also acquire operations and properties from other operators or landowners to enhance our existing portfolio of assets.

On September 27, 2024, Devon acquired the Williston Basin business of Grayson Mill. This acquisition added a high-margin production mix that has enhanced our position and efficiently expanded our operating scale and production. The acquisition continues to deliver sustainable accretion to earnings and free cash flow further supporting our cash-return business model, which moderates growth, emphasizes capital efficiencies and prioritizes cash returns to shareholders.

To emphasize our commitment to maximizing free cash flow and creating value for shareholders, we recently announced a business optimization plan which is anticipated to improve our annual pre-tax cash flow by \$1.0 billion. These optimization initiatives will be primarily focused on capital efficiencies, production optimization, commercial opportunities and corporate cost reductions. These savings are on track to be achieved by the end of 2026 with approximately \$400 million expected to be completed by the end of 2025.

Historically, our primary sources of capital funding and liquidity have been our operating cash flow, cash on hand and asset divestiture proceeds.

Additionally, we maintain a commercial paper program, supported by our revolving line of credit, which can be accessed as needed to supplement operating cash flow and cash balances. If needed, we can also issue debt and equity securities, including through transactions under our shelf registration statement filed with the SEC. We estimate the combination of our sources of capital will continue to be adequate to fund our planned capital requirements as discussed in this section as well as return cash to shareholders.

Operating Cash Flow

Key inputs into determining our planned capital investment are the amount of cash we hold and operating cash flow we expect to generate over the next one to three or more years. At the end of the second quarter of 2025, we held approximately \$1.8 billion of cash. Our operating cash flow forecasts are sensitive to many variables and include a measure of uncertainty as actual results may differ from our expectations.

Commodity Prices – The most uncertain and volatile variables for our operating cash flow are the prices of the oil, gas and NGLs we produce and sell. Prices are determined primarily by prevailing market conditions. Regional and worldwide economic activity, weather, changes in public policy, including the imposition of tariffs by the U.S. or other countries, and other highly variable factors influence market conditions for these products. These factors, which are difficult to predict, create volatility in prices and are beyond our control.

To mitigate some of the risk inherent in prices, we utilize various derivative financial instruments to protect a portion of our production against downside price risk. The key terms to our oil, gas and NGL derivative financial instruments as of June 30, 2025 are presented in Note 3 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" of this report.

Further, when considering the current commodity price environment and our current hedge position, we expect to achieve our capital investment priorities. We remain committed to capital discipline and focused on delivering the objectives that underpin our capital plan for 2025. However, if commodity prices decline further, we will adapt our plan by reducing activity in order to maximize free cash flow.

Operating Expenses – Commodity prices can also affect our operating cash flow through an indirect effect on operating expenses. Significant commodity price decreases can lead to a decrease in drilling and development activities. As a result, the demand and cost for people, services, equipment and materials may also decrease, causing a positive impact on our cash flow as the prices paid for services and equipment decline. However, the inverse is also generally true during periods of rising commodity prices.

Additionally, the economic uncertainty in global trade arising from geopolitical events and shifting trade policies, such as the imposition of tariffs by the U.S., may contribute to higher inflation rates and disrupt supply chains, negatively impacting our cash flow. While we actively work to mitigate the impact of these potential risks through operational efficiencies gained from the scale of our operations as well as by leveraging long-standing relationships with our suppliers, the ultimate impacts remain uncertain.

Credit Losses – Our operating cash flow is also exposed to credit risk in a variety of ways. This includes the credit risk related to customers who purchase our oil, gas and NGL production, the collection of receivables from our joint interest owners for their proportionate share of expenditures made on projects we operate and counterparties to our derivative financial contracts. We utilize a variety of mechanisms to limit our exposure to the credit risks of our customers, joint interest owners and counterparties. Such mechanisms include, under certain conditions, requiring letters of credit, prepayments or cash collateral postings.

Credit Availability

As of June 30, 2025, we had approximately \$3.0 billion of available borrowing capacity under our Senior Credit Facility. This credit facility supports our \$3.0 billion of short-term credit under our commercial paper program. At June 30, 2025, there were no borrowings under our commercial paper program, and we were in compliance with the Senior Credit Facility's financial covenant.

Debt Ratings

We receive debt ratings from the major ratings agencies in the U.S. In determining our debt ratings, the agencies consider a number of qualitative and quantitative items including, but not limited to, commodity pricing levels, our liquidity, asset quality, reserve mix, debt levels, cost structure, planned asset sales and the size and scale of our production. Our credit rating from Standard and Poor's Financial Services is BBB with a stable outlook. Our credit rating from Fitch is BBB+ with a stable outlook. Our credit

rating from Moody's Investor Service is Baa2 with a stable outlook. Any rating downgrades may result in additional letters of credit or cash collateral being posted under certain contractual arrangements.

There are no "rating triggers" in any of our contractual debt obligations that would accelerate scheduled maturities should our debt rating fall below a specified level. However, a downgrade could adversely impact our interest rate on our Term Loan or any credit facility borrowings and the ability to economically access debt markets in the future.

Cash Returns to Shareholders

We are committed to returning cash to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. Our Board of Directors will consider a number of factors when setting the quarterly dividend, if any, including a general target of paying out approximately 10% of operating cash flow through the fixed dividend. In addition to the fixed quarterly dividend, we may pay a variable dividend or complete share repurchases. The declaration and payment of any future dividend, whether fixed or variable, will remain at the full discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on our financial results, cash requirements, future prospects and other factors deemed relevant by the Board.

In August 2025, Devon announced a cash dividend in the amount of \$0.24 per share payable in the third quarter of 2025 and will total approximately \$151 million.

Our Board of Directors has authorized a \$5.0 billion share repurchase program that expires on June 30, 2026. Through July 2025, we had executed \$4.0 billion of the authorized program.

Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures budget for the remainder of 2025 is expected to be approximately \$1.7 billion to \$1.9 billion.

Acquisition of Noncontrolling Interests in CDM

On August 1, 2025, Devon completed the acquisition of all the outstanding noncontrolling interests in CDM for \$260 million. Following this transaction, we will no longer distribute a portion of CDM's cash flows to noncontrolling interest holders.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Purchase Accounting

Periodically, we acquire assets and assume liabilities in transactions accounted for as business combinations, such as the acquisition of the Williston Basin business of Grayson Mill. In connection with the acquisition, we allocated the \$5.0 billion of purchase price consideration to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on estimated fair values as of the date of the acquisition.

We made a number of assumptions in estimating the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the acquisition. The most significant assumptions relate to the estimated fair values of proved and unproved oil and gas properties. Since sufficient market data was not available regarding the fair values of proved and unproved oil and gas properties, we prepared estimates and engaged third-party valuation experts. Significant judgments and assumptions are inherent in these estimates and include, among other things, estimates of reserve quantities, estimates of future commodity prices, drilling plans, expected development costs, lease operating costs, reserve risk adjustment factors and an estimate of an applicable market participant discount rate that reflects the risk of the underlying cash flow estimates.

Estimated fair values ascribed to assets acquired can have a significant impact on future results of operations presented in Devon's financial statements. A higher fair value ascribed to a property results in higher DD&A expense, which results in lower net earnings. Fair values are based on estimates of future commodity prices, reserve quantities, development costs and operating costs. In the event that future commodity prices or reserve quantities are lower than those used as inputs to determine estimates of acquisition date fair values, the likelihood increases that certain costs may be determined to not be recoverable.

For additional information regarding our critical accounting policies and estimates, see our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Non-GAAP Measures

We utilize "core earnings attributable to Devon" and "core earnings per share attributable to Devon" that are not required by or presented in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP measures are not alternatives to GAAP measures and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results reported under GAAP. Core earnings attributable to Devon, as well as the per share amount, represent net earnings excluding certain non-cash and other items that are typically excluded by securities analysts in their published estimates of our financial results. Our non-GAAP measures are typically used as a quarterly performance measure. Amounts excluded relate to asset dispositions, non-cash asset impairments (including unproved asset impairments), deferred tax asset valuation allowance, fair value changes in derivative financial instruments and restructuring and transaction costs.

We believe these non-GAAP measures facilitate comparisons of our performance to earnings estimates published by securities analysts. We also believe these non-GAAP measures can facilitate comparisons of our performance between periods and to the performance of our peers.

Below are reconciliations of core earnings and core earnings per share attributable to Devon to comparable GAAP measures.

	Three Months Ended June 30,						Six Months Ended June 30,										
	Before A		After		Per Diluted B		efore After					Per luted					
		Tax		Tax		After NCI		Share		Tax		Tax		After NCI		Share	
2025:																	
Earnings attributable to Devon (GAAP)	\$	1,161	\$	917	\$	899	\$	1.41	\$	1,807	\$	1,426	\$	1,393	\$	2.17	
Adjustments:																	
Asset dispositions		(307)		(239)		(239)		(0.38)		(305)		(238)		(238)		(0.37)	
Asset and exploration impairments		4		2		2		0.01		263		204		204		0.32	
Fair value changes in financial instruments		(172)		(133)		(133)		(0.21)		(84)		(65)		(65)		(0.10)	
Restructuring and transaction costs		9		7		7		0.01		27		21		21		0.03	
Core earnings attributable to Devon (Non-GAAP)	\$	695	\$	554	\$	536	\$	0.84	\$	1,708	\$	1,348	\$	1,315	\$	2.05	
2024:																	
Earnings attributable to Devon (GAAP)	\$	1,040	\$	855	\$	844	\$	1.34	\$	1,808	\$	1,464	\$	1,440	\$	2.29	
Adjustments:																	
Asset dispositions		15		11		11		0.02		16		12		12		0.02	
Asset and exploration impairments		1		1		1		_		1		1		1		_	
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance		_		4		4		0.01		_		3		3		_	
Fair value changes in financial instruments		32		25		25		0.04		204		159		159		0.25	
Core earnings attributable to Devon (Non-GAAP)	\$	1,088	\$	896	\$	885	\$	1.41	\$	2,029	\$	1,639	\$	1,615	\$	2.56	

EBITDAX and Field-Level Cash Margin

To assess the performance of our assets, we use EBITDAX and Field-Level Cash Margin. We compute EBITDAX as net earnings before income tax expense; financing costs, net; exploration expenses; DD&A; asset impairments; asset disposition gains and losses; non-cash share-based compensation; non-cash valuation changes for derivatives and financial instruments; restructuring and transaction costs; accretion on discounted liabilities; and other items not related to our normal operations. Field-Level Cash Margin is computed as oil, gas and NGL sales less production expenses. Production expenses consist of lease operating, gathering, processing and transportation expenses, as well as production and property taxes.

We exclude financing costs from EBITDAX to assess our operating results without regard to our financing methods or capital structure. Exploration expenses and asset disposition gains and losses are excluded from EBITDAX because they generally are not indicators of operating efficiency for a given reporting period. DD&A and impairments are excluded from EBITDAX because capital expenditures are evaluated at the time capital costs are incurred. We exclude share-based compensation, valuation changes, restructuring and transaction costs, accretion on discounted liabilities and other items from EBITDAX because they are not considered a measure of asset operating performance.

We believe EBITDAX and Field-Level Cash Margin provide information useful in assessing our operating and financial performance across periods. EBITDAX and Field-Level Cash Margin as defined by Devon may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies and should be considered in conjunction with net earnings from operations.

Below are reconciliations of net earnings to EBITDAX and a further reconciliation to Field-Level Cash Margin.

	Three Months 1	Ended Ju	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	2025		2024
Net earnings (GAAP)	\$ 917	\$	855	\$ 1,426	\$	1,464
Financing costs, net	116		76	239		152
Income tax expense	244		185	381		344
Exploration expenses	20		3	30		12
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	914		768	1,826		1,490
Asset impairments	_		_	254		_
Asset dispositions	(307)		15	(305)		16
Share-based compensation	22		26	46		50
Derivative and financial instrument non-cash valuation changes	(169)		31	(81)		200
Accretion on discounted liabilities and other	11		5	38		27
EBITDAX (Non-GAAP)	1,768		1,964	3,854		3,755
Marketing and midstream revenues and expenses, net	19		10	31		31
Commodity derivative cash settlements	(67)		(54)	(57)		(78)
General and administrative expenses, cash-based	91		88	197		178
Field-level cash margin (Non-GAAP)	\$ 1,811	\$	2,008	\$ 4,025	\$	3,886

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Commodity Price Risk

As of June 30, 2025, we have commodity derivatives that pertain to a portion of our estimated production for the last six months of 2025, as well as for 2026 and 2027. The key terms to our open oil, gas and NGL derivative financial instruments are presented in Note 3 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

The fair values of our commodity derivatives are largely determined by the forward curves of the relevant price indices. At June 30, 2025, a 10% change in the forward curves associated with our commodity derivative instruments would have changed our net positions by approximately \$270 million.

Interest Rate Risk

At June 30, 2025, we had total debt of \$8.9 billion. Of this debt, \$7.9 billion was comprised of debentures and notes that have fixed interest rates which averaged 5.7%. We also have a \$1.0 billion Term Loan which has a variable interest rate that is adjusted monthly. The interest rate on the Term Loan was 5.8% at June 30, 2025.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to Devon, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to the officers who certify Devon's financial reports and to other members of senior management and the Board of Directors.

Based on their evaluation, our principal executive and principal financial officers have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) were effective as of June 30, 2025 to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by Devon in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various legal proceedings incidental to our business. However, to our knowledge as of the date of this report and subject to the environmental matters noted in Part I, Item 3. Legal Proceedings of our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K, including the updates below, there were no material pending legal proceedings to which we are a party or to which any of our property is subject. For more information on our legal contingencies, see Note 17 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" of this report.

As previously disclosed, we received separate notices of violation from the New Mexico Environment Department ("NMED") relating to certain alleged violations of New Mexico environmental laws by WPX Energy Permian, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Devon ("WPX Permian"), and CDM, a joint venture of the Company, respectively. WPX Permian and CDM subsequently entered into separate settlement agreements with the NMED to resolve these respective matters, both of which resulted in a fine or penalty below \$300,000.

Please see our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K and other SEC filings for additional information.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the information included in Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The following table provides information regarding purchases of our common stock that were made by us during the second quarter of 2025 (shares in thousands).

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Va Pu	Maximum Dollar ilue of Shares that May Yet Be irchased Under the ans or Programs (2)
April 1 - April 30	2,719	\$ 30.14	2,584	\$	1,278
May 1 - May 31	2,398	\$ 32.02	2,396	\$	1,201
June 1 - June 30	2,891	\$ 32.93	2,886	\$	1,107
Total	8,008	\$ 31.71	7,866		

(1)In addition to shares purchased under the share repurchase program described below, these amounts include 142 thousand shares received by us from employees for the payment of personal income tax withholdings on vesting transactions.

(2)On November 2, 2021, we announced a \$1.0 billion share repurchase program that would expire on December 31, 2022. Through subsequent approvals, including most recently in July 2024, Devon's Board of Directors expanded the share repurchase program authorization to \$5.0 billion, with a June 30, 2026 expiration date. In the second quarter of 2025, we repurchased 7.9 million common shares for \$249 million, or \$31.78 per share, under this share repurchase program. For additional information, see Note 16 in "Part I. Financial Information – Item 1. Financial Statements" in this report.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, none of the Company's directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) adopted, terminated or modified a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as such terms are defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K).

Item 6. Exhibits

Date: August 6, 2025

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1*	2025 Form of Notice of Grant of Restricted Stock Award and Award Agreement under the 2022 Long-Term Incentive Plan between the Company and non-management directors for restricted stock awarded.
10.2*	2025 Form of Notice of Grant of Restricted Stock Unit Award and Award Agreement under the 2022 Long-Term Incentive Plan between the Company and non-management directors for restricted stock units awarded.
31.1	Certification of principal executive officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of principal financial officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of principal executive officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of principal financial officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the XBRL Instance Document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema with Embedded Linkbase Documents.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).
	*Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

SIGNATURES

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

DEVON ENERGY CORPORATION

/s/ John B. Sherrer John B. Sherrer

 ${\it Vice President, Accounting \ and \ Controller}$