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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022
or

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

For the transition period from to
Commission File Number: 001-32678

DCP MIDSTREAM, LP
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**03-0567133** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
6900 E. Layton Ave, Suite 900 **Denver, Colorado** (Address of principal executive offices)	**80237** (Zip Code)

(303) 595-3331
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
None
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common units representing limited partnership interests	DCP	New York Stock Exchange
7.875% Series B Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Units	DCP PRB	New York Stock Exchange
7.95% Series C Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Units	DCP PRC	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐	Emerging growth company	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of July 29, 2022, there were 208,385,158 common units representing limited partnership interests outstanding.

DCP MIDSTREAM, LP
FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following is a list of terms used in the industry and throughout this report:

ASU	accounting standards update
Bbl	barrel
Bbls/d	barrels per day
Bcf	billion cubic feet
Bcf/d	billion cubic feet per day
Btu	British thermal unit, a measurement of energy
Credit Agreement	Credit Agreement governing our Credit Facility
Credit Facility	Our $1.4 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, maturing March 18, 2027
Fractionation	the process by which natural gas liquids are separated into individual components
GAAP	generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
MBbls	thousand barrels
MBbls/d	thousand barrels per day
MMBtu	million Btus
MMBtu/d	million Btus per day
MMcf	million cubic feet
MMcf/d	million cubic feet per day
NGLs	natural gas liquids
OPIS	Oil Price Information Service
SEC	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
Securitization Facility	$350 million Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility, maturing August 12, 2024
SOFR	Secured Overnight Financing Rate
TBtu/d	trillion Btus per day
Throughput	the volume of product transported or passing through a pipeline or other facility

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Our reports, filings and other public announcements may from time to time contain statements that do not directly or exclusively relate to historical facts. Such statements are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can typically identify forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking words, such as "may," "could," "should," "intend," "assume," "project," "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "estimate," "potential," "plan," "forecast" and other similar words.

All statements that are not statements of historical facts, including, but not limited to, statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy, budgets, projected costs and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements reflect our intentions, plans, expectations, assumptions and beliefs about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside our control. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements include known and unknown risks. Known risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risks set forth in Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, including the following risks and uncertainties:

- the disruption to economies around the world including the oil, gas and NGL industry in which we operate and the resulting adverse impact on our business, liquidity, commodity prices, workforce, third-party and counterparty effects and resulting federal, state and local actions;
- the extent of changes in commodity prices and the demand for our products and services, our ability to effectively limit a portion of the adverse impact of potential changes in commodity prices through derivative financial instruments, and the potential impact of price, and of producers' access to capital on natural gas drilling, demand for our services, and the volume of NGLs and condensate extracted;
- the demand for crude oil, residue gas and NGL products;
- the level and success of drilling and quality of production volumes around our assets and our ability to connect supplies to our gathering and processing systems, as well as our residue gas and NGL infrastructure;
- new, additions to, and changes in, laws and regulations, particularly with regard to taxes, safety, regulatory and protection of the environment, including, but not limited to, climate change legislation, regulation of over-the-counter derivatives markets and entities, and hydraulic fracturing regulations, or the increased regulation of our industry, including additional local control over such activities, and their impact on producers and customers served by our systems;
- other factors beyond our control including the increased cost of labor, contractors, services, supplies and materials due to persistent inflation
- volatility in the price of our common units and preferred units;
- general economic, market and business conditions;
- the amount of natural gas we gather, compress, treat, process, transport, store and sell, or the NGLs we produce, fractionate, transport, store and sell, may be reduced if the pipelines, storage and fractionation facilities to which we deliver the natural gas or NGLs are capacity constrained and cannot, or will not, accept the natural gas or NGLs or we may be required to find alternative markets and arrangements for our natural gas and NGLs;
- our ability to continue the safe and reliable operation of our assets;
- our ability to grow through organic growth projects, or acquisitions, and the successful integration and future performance of such assets;
- our ability to access the debt and equity markets and the resulting cost of capital, which will depend on general market conditions, our financial and operating results, inflation rates, interest rates, our ability to comply with the covenants in our Credit Agreement or other credit facilities, and the indentures governing our notes, as well as our ability to maintain our credit ratings;
- the creditworthiness of our customers and the counterparties to our transactions, including the impact of bankruptcies;
- the amount of collateral we may be required to post from time to time in our transactions;
- industry changes, including consolidations, alternative energy sources, technological advances, infrastructure constraints and changes in competition;
- our ability to construct and start up facilities on budget and in a timely fashion, which is partially dependent on obtaining required construction, environmental and other permits issued by federal, state and municipal governments, or agencies thereof, the availability of specialized contractors and laborers, and the price of and demand for materials;
- our ability to hire, train, and retain qualified personnel and key management to execute our business strategy;
- weather, weather-related conditions and other natural phenomena, including, but not limited to, their potential impact on demand for the commodities we sell and the operation of company-owned and third party-owned infrastructure;
- security threats such as terrorist attacks, and cybersecurity attacks and breaches, against, or otherwise impacting, our facilities and systems; and
- our ability to obtain insurance on commercially reasonable terms, if at all, as well as the adequacy of insurance to cover our losses.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than we have described. The forward-looking statements in this report speak as of the filing date of this report. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws.

PART I

Item 1. ***Financial Statements***

DCP MIDSTREAM, LP
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited)

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
ASSETS	(millions)	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8	$ 1
Accounts receivable:		
Trade, net of allowance for credit losses of $1 and $2 million, respectively	1,456	1,029
Affiliates	581	389
Other	12	7
Inventories	108	77
Unrealized gains on derivative instruments	100	86
Collateral cash deposits	267	128
Other	48	32
Total current assets	2,580	1,749
Property, plant and equipment, net	7,586	7,701
Intangible assets, net	36	39
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	3,523	3,578
Unrealized gains on derivative instruments	31	10
Operating lease assets	101	104
Other long-term assets	207	199
Total assets	$ 14,064	$ 13,380
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable:		
Trade	$ 1,479	$ 977
Affiliates	315	205
Other	15	16
Current debt	505	355
Unrealized losses on derivative instruments	225	145
Accrued interest	81	79
Accrued taxes	64	51
Accrued wages and benefits	41	60
Capital spending accrual	5	7
Other	117	115
Total current liabilities	2,847	2,010
Long-term debt	4,622	5,078
Unrealized losses on derivative instruments	69	30
Deferred income taxes	34	34
Operating lease liabilities	90	93
Other long-term liabilities	252	259
Total liabilities	7,914	7,504
Commitments and contingent liabilities (see note 12)		
Equity:		
Series A preferred limited partners (500,000 preferred units authorized, issued and outstanding, respectively)	489	489
Series B preferred limited partners (6,450,000 preferred units authorized, issued and outstanding, respectively)	156	156
Series C preferred limited partners (4,400,000 preferred units authorized, issued and outstanding, respectively)	106	106
Limited partners (208,385,158 and 208,373,672 common units authorized, issued and outstanding, respectively)	5,380	5,106
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6)	(6)
Total partners’ equity	6,125	5,851
Noncontrolling interests	25	25
Total equity	6,150	5,876
Total liabilities and equity	$ 14,064	$ 13,380

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

DCP MIDSTREAM, LP
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(millions, except per unit amounts)			
Operating revenues:				
Sales of natural gas, NGLs and condensate	$ 2,880	$ 1,446	$ 5,208	$ 3,460
Sales of natural gas, NGLs and condensate to affiliates	1,219	667	2,346	1,222
Transportation, processing and other	184	125	339	243
Trading and marketing losses, net	(14)	(153)	(249)	(522)
Total operating revenues	4,269	2,085	7,644	4,403
Operating costs and expenses:				
Purchases and related costs	3,269	1,540	5,988	3,303
Purchases and related costs from affiliates	100	47	199	102
Transportation and related costs from affiliates	275	252	532	471
Operating and maintenance expense	189	165	341	314
Depreciation and amortization expense	90	93	180	184
General and administrative expense	65	57	120	95
Asset impairments	1	20	1	20
Other income, net	(8)	(6)	(8)	(6)
Loss (gain) on sale of assets, net	—	1	(7)	1
Total operating costs and expenses	3,981	2,169	7,346	4,484
Operating income (loss)	288	(84)	298	(81)
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	168	131	311	259
Interest expense, net	(70)	(77)	(141)	(154)
Income (loss) before income taxes	386	(30)	468	24
Income tax expense	(2)	—	(3)	—
Net income (loss)	384	(30)	465	24
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Net income (loss) attributable to partners	383	(31)	463	22
Series A preferred limited partners' interest in net income	(9)	(10)	(18)	(19)
Series B preferred limited partners' interest in net income	(3)	(3)	(6)	(6)
Series C preferred limited partners' interest in net income	(3)	(2)	(5)	(4)
Net income (loss) allocable to limited partners	$ 368	$ (46)	$ 434	$ (7)
Net income (loss) per limited partner unit — basic and diluted	$ 1.77	$ (0.22)	$ 2.08	$ (0.03)
Weighted-average limited partner units outstanding — basic	208.4	208.4	208.4	208.4
Weighted-average limited partner units outstanding — diluted	208.5	208.4	208.6	208.4

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

DCP MIDSTREAM, LP
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(millions)			
Net income (loss)	$ 384	$ (30)	$ 465	$ 24
Other comprehensive income:				
Total other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—
Total comprehensive income (loss)	384	(30)	465	24
Total comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to partners	$ 383	$ (31)	$ 463	$ 22

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

DCP MIDSTREAM, LP
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
	(millions)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	$ 465	$ 24
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	180	184
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	(311)	(259)
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates	369	299
Net unrealized losses on derivative instruments	75	189
Asset impairments	1	20
(Gain) loss on sale of assets, net	(7)	1
Other, net	14	4
Change in operating assets and liabilities, which (used) provided cash:		
Accounts receivable	(624)	(363)
Inventories	(31)	(14)
Accounts payable	606	259
Other assets and liabilities	(163)	(276)
Net cash provided by operating activities	574	68
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(60)	(41)
Acquisition	(16)	—
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	(1)	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	16	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(61)	(41)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from debt	2,690	2,608
Payments of debt	(2,998)	(2,492)
Distributions to preferred limited partners	(29)	(28)
Distributions to limited partners and general partner	(163)	(163)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(2)	(2)
Debt issuance costs	(4)	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(506)	(77)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	7	(50)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	1	56
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	$ 8	$ 6

Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash:	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	8	$ 5
Restricted cash included in other current assets	—	1
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	$ 8	$ 6

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

DCP MIDSTREAM, LP
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(unaudited)

	Partners' Equity						
	Series A Preferred Limited Partners	Series B Preferred Limited Partners	Series C Preferred Limited Partners	Limited Partners	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	(millions)						
Balance, January 1, 2022	$ 489	$ 156	$ 106	$ 5,106	$ (6)	$ 25	$ 5,876
Net income	9	3	2	66	—	1	81
Distributions to unitholders	—	(3)	(2)	(81)	—	—	(86)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Equity based compensation	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Balance, March 31, 2022	$ 498	$ 156	$ 106	$ 5,092	$ (6)	$ 25	$ 5,871
Net income	9	3	3	368	—	1	384
Distributions to unitholders	(18)	(3)	(3)	(82)	—	—	(106)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Equity based compensation	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Balance, June 30, 2022	$ 489	$ 156	$ 106	$ 5,380	$ (6)	$ 25	$ 6,150

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

DCP MIDSTREAM, LP
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(unaudited)

	Partner's Equity						
	Series A Preferred Limited Partners	Series B Preferred Limited Partners	Series C Preferred Limited Partners	Limited Partners	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	(millions)						
Balance, January 1, 2021	$ 489	$ 156	$ 106	$ 5,090	$ (7)	$ 27	$ 5,861
Net income	9	3	2	39	—	1	54
Distributions to unitholders	—	(3)	(2)	(81)	—	—	(86)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Equity based compensation	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Balance, March 31, 2021	$ 498	$ 156	$ 106	$ 5,052	$ (7)	$ 27	$ 5,832
Net income	10	3	2	(46)	—	1	(30)
Distributions to unitholders	(18)	(3)	(2)	(82)	—	—	(105)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Equity based compensation	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Balance, June 30, 2021	$ 490	$ 156	$ 106	$ 4,925	$ (7)	$ 27	$ 5,697

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

DCP Midstream, LP, with its consolidated subsidiaries, or “us,” “we,” “our” or the “Partnership” is a Delaware limited partnership formed in 2005 by DCP Midstream, LLC to own, operate, acquire and develop a diversified portfolio of complementary midstream energy assets.

Our Partnership includes our Logistics and Marketing and Gathering and Processing segments. For additional information regarding these segments, see Note 13 - Business Segments.

Our operations and activities are managed by our general partner, DCP Midstream GP, LP, which in turn is managed by its general partner, DCP Midstream GP, LLC, which we refer to as the General Partner, and which is 100% owned by DCP Midstream, LLC. DCP Midstream, LLC and its subsidiaries and affiliates, collectively referred to as DCP Midstream, LLC, is owned 50% by Phillips 66 and 50% by Enbridge Inc. and its affiliates, or Enbridge. DCP Midstream, LLC directs our business operations through its ownership and control of the General Partner. As of June 30, 2022, DCP Midstream, LLC, together with our general partner, owned approximately 57% of us through limited partner interests.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Partnership and all majority-owned subsidiaries where we have the ability to exercise control. Investments in greater than 20% owned affiliates that are not variable interest entities and where we do not have the ability to exercise control, and investments in less than 20% owned affiliates where we have the ability to exercise significant influence, are accounted for using the equity method.

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. Conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes. Although these estimates are based on management's best available knowledge of current and expected future events, actual results could differ from these estimates, which may be significantly impacted by various factors, including those outside of our control, such as the impact of a sustained deterioration in commodity prices and volumes, which would negatively impact our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Accordingly, these condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of operations for the respective interim periods. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in our annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted from these interim financial statements pursuant to such rules and regulations, although we believe that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. Results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2022. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and other information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the 2021 audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

2. Revenue Recognition

We disaggregate our revenue from contracts with customers by type of contract for each of our reportable segments, as we believe it best depicts the nature, timing and uncertainty of our revenue and cash flows. The following tables set forth our revenue by those categories:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022			
	Logistics and Marketing	Gathering and Processing	Eliminations	Total
	(millions)			
Sales of natural gas	$ 1,436	$ 1,238	$ (1,169)	$ 1,505
Sales of NGLs and condensate (a)	2,333	1,579	(1,318)	2,594
Transportation, processing and other	18	166	—	184
Trading and marketing gains (losses), net (b)	2	(16)	—	(14)
Total operating revenues	$ 3,789	$ 2,967	$ (2,487)	$ 4,269

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022			
	Logistics and Marketing	Gathering and Processing	Eliminations	Total
	(millions)			
Sales of natural gas	$ 2,499	$ 2,120	$ (1,990)	$ 2,62
Sales of NGLs and condensate (a)	4,455	2,861	(2,391)	4,92
Transportation, processing and other	37	302	—	33
Trading and marketing losses, net (b)	(39)	(210)	—	(24
Total operating revenues	$ 6,952	$ 5,073	$ (4,381)	$ 7,64

(a) Includes $708 million and $1,384 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, of revenues from physical sales contracts and buy-sell exchange transactions in our Logistics and Marketing segment. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, these revenues are net of $1,005 million and $1,761 million, respectively, of buy-sell purchases related to buy-sell revenues of $1,089 million and $1,940 million, respectively, that are not within the scope of FASB ASC 606 "Revenue from Contractors with Customer" ("Topic 606").

(b) Not within the scope of Topic 606.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021			
	Logistics and Marketing	Gathering and Processing	Eliminations	Total
	(millions)			
Sales of natural gas	$ 610	$ 489	$ (470)	$ 629
Sales of NGLs and condensate (a)	1,323	837	(676)	1,484
Transportation, processing and other	13	112	—	125
Trading and marketing losses, net (b)	(29)	(124)	—	(153)
Total operating revenues	$ 1,917	$ 1,314	$ (1,146)	$ 2,085

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021			
	Logistics and Marketing	Gathering and Processing	Eliminations	Total
	(millions)			
Sales of natural gas	$ 1,730	$ 1,117	$ (978)	$ 1,869
Sales of NGLs and condensate (a)	2,528	1,547	(1,262)	2,813
Transportation, processing and other	27	216	—	243
Trading and marketing losses, net (b)	(270)	(252)	—	(522)
Total operating revenues	$ 4,015	$ 2,628	$ (2,240)	$ 4,403

(a) Includes $470 million and $884 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, of revenues from physical sales contracts and buy-sell exchange transactions in our Logistics and Marketing segment. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, these revenues are net of $561 million and $951 million, respectively, of buy-sell purchases related to buy-sell revenues of $636 million and $1,080 million, respectively, which are not within the scope of FASB ASU 2014-09 "Revenue from Contractors with Customer" ("Topic 606").

(b) Not within the scope of Topic 606.

The revenue expected to be recognized in the future related to performance obligations that are not satisfied is approximately $399 million as of June 30, 2022. Our remaining performance obligations primarily consist of minimum volume commitment fee arrangements and are expected to be recognized through 2031 with a weighted average remaining life of three years as of June 30, 2022. As a practical expedient permitted by Topic 606, this amount excludes variable consideration as well as remaining performance obligations that have original expected durations of one year or less, as applicable. Our remaining performance obligations also exclude estimates of variable rate escalation clauses in our contracts with customers.

3. Agreements and Transactions with Affiliates

DCP Midstream, LLC

The following table summarizes employee related costs that were charged by DCP Midstream, LLC to the Partnership that are included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(millions)			
Employee related costs charged by DCP Midstream, LLC				
Operating and maintenance expense	$ 42	$ 38	$ 82	$ 77
General and administrative expense	$ 42	$ 39	$ 75	$ 65

Summary of Transactions with Affiliates

The following table summarizes our transactions with affiliates:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(millions)			
Phillips 66 (including its affiliates):				
Sales of natural gas, NGLs and condensate to affiliates	$ 1,197	$ 646	$ 2,292	$ 1,173
Purchases and related costs from affiliates	$ 65	$ 19	$ 127	$ 49
Transportation and related costs from affiliates	$ 47	$ 37	$ 90	$ 74
Operating and maintenance and general administrative expenses	$ 4	$ 4	$ 7	$ 6
Enbridge (including its affiliates):				
Sales of natural gas, NGLs and condensate to affiliates	$ (2)	$ —	$ (2)	$ 4
Purchases and related costs from affiliates	$ —	$ 8	$ 13	$ 15
Transportation and related costs from affiliates	$ 1	$ —	$ 1	$ —
Unconsolidated affiliates:				
Sales of natural gas, NGLs and condensate to affiliates	$ 24	$ 21	$ 56	$ 45
Transportation, processing, and other to affiliates	$ 3	$ 5	$ 7	$ 10
Purchases and related costs from affiliates	$ 35	$ 20	$ 59	$ 38
Transportation and related costs from affiliates	$ 227	$ 215	$ 441	$ 397

We had balances with affiliates as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(millions)	
Phillips 66 (including its affiliates):		
Accounts receivable	$ 547	$ 361
Accounts payable	$ 218	$ 114
Other assets	$ 2	$ 1
Enbridge (including its affiliates):		
Accounts receivable	$ 2	$ —
Accounts payable	$ 10	$ 4
Unconsolidated affiliates:		
Accounts receivable	$ 32	$ 28
Accounts payable	$ 87	$ 87

4. Inventories

Inventories were as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(millions)	
Natural gas	$ 50	$ 43
NGLs	58	34
Total inventories	$ 108	$ 77

We recognize lower of cost or net realizable value adjustments when the carrying value of our inventories exceeds their net realizable value. These non-cash charges are a component of purchases and related costs in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. We recognized no lower of cost or net realizable value adjustments for either of the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

A summary of property, plant and equipment by classification is as follows:

	Depreciable Life	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
		(millions)	
Gathering and transmission systems	20 — 50 Years	$ 7,670	$ 7,645
Processing, storage and terminal facilities	35 — 60 Years	5,060	5,057
Other	3 — 30 Years	559	585
Finance lease assets	2 — 5 Years	30	28
Construction work in progress		113	103
Property, plant and equipment		13,432	13,418
Accumulated depreciation		(5,846)	(5,717)
Property, plant and equipment, net		$ 7,586	$ 7,701

Interest capitalized on construction projects was $1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and $1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Depreciation expense was $88 million and $91 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and $177 million and $181 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

6. Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates

The following table summarizes our investments in unconsolidated affiliates:

	Percentage Ownership	Carrying Value as of June 30, 2022	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2021
		(millions)	
DCP Sand Hills Pipeline, LLC	66.67%	$ 1,678	$ 1,703
DCP Southern Hills Pipeline, LLC	66.67%	717	728
Gulf Coast Express LLC	25.00%	414	422
Front Range Pipeline LLC	33.33%	192	195
Texas Express Pipeline LLC	10.00%	92	94
Mont Belvieu 1 Fractionator	20.00%	7	6
Discovery Producer Services LLC	40.00%	226	231
Cheyenne Connector, LLC	50.00%	146	148
Mont Belvieu Enterprise Fractionator	12.50%	29	28
Other	Various	22	23
Total investments in unconsolidated affiliates		$ 3,523	$ 3,578

Earnings from investments in unconsolidated affiliates were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(millions)			
DCP Sand Hills Pipeline, LLC	$ 104	$ 72	$ 175	$ 134
DCP Southern Hills Pipeline, LLC	21	22	45	46
Gulf Coast Express LLC	16	15	32	30
Front Range Pipeline LLC	11	9	21	18
Texas Express Pipeline LLC	5	5	10	9
Mont Belvieu 1 Fractionator	3	4	7	6
Discovery Producer Services LLC	3	3	9	11
Cheyenne Connector, LLC	3	1	7	4
Mont Belvieu Enterprise Fractionator	2	(2)	4	(1)
Other	—	2	1	2
Total earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	$ 168	$ 131	$ 311	$ 259

The following tables summarize the combined financial information of our investments in unconsolidated affiliates:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(millions)		(millions)	
Statements of operations:				
Operating revenue	$ 626	$ 528	$ 1,189	$ 1,017
Operating expenses	$ 246	$ 210	$ 463	$ 400
Net income	$ 380	$ 316	$ 724	$ 614

7. Fair Value Measurement

Valuation Hierarchy

Our fair value measurements are grouped into a three-level valuation hierarchy and are categorized in their entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows.

- Level 1 — inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 — inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3 — inputs are unobservable and considered significant to the fair value measurement.

A financial instrument's categorization within the hierarchy is based upon the level of judgment involved in the most significant input in the determination of the instrument's fair value. Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the hierarchy.

Commodity Derivative Assets and Liabilities

We enter into a variety of derivative financial instruments, which may include exchange traded instruments (such as New York Mercantile Exchange, or NYMEX, crude oil or natural gas futures) or over-the-counter, or OTC, instruments (such as natural gas contracts, crude oil or NGL swaps). The exchange traded instruments are generally executed with a highly rated broker dealer serving as the clearinghouse for individual transactions.

Our activities expose us to varying degrees of commodity price risk. To mitigate a portion of this risk and to manage commodity price risk related primarily to owned natural gas storage and pipeline assets, we engage in natural gas asset based trading and marketing, and we may enter into natural gas and crude oil derivatives to lock in a specific margin when market conditions are favorable. A portion of this may be accomplished through the use of exchange traded derivative contracts. Such instruments are generally classified as Level 1 since the value is equal to the quoted market price of the exchange traded instrument as of our balance sheet date, and no adjustments are required. Depending upon market conditions and our strategy we may enter into exchange traded derivative positions with a significant time horizon to maturity. Although such instruments are exchange traded, market prices may only be readily observable for a portion of the duration of the instrument. In order to calculate the fair value of these instruments, readily observable market information is utilized to the extent it is available; however, in the event that readily observable market data is not available, we may interpolate or extrapolate based upon observable data. In instances where we utilize an interpolated or extrapolated value, and it is considered significant to the valuation of the contract as a whole, we would classify the instrument within Level 3.

We also engage in the business of trading energy related products and services, which exposes us to market variables and commodity price risk. We may enter into physical contracts or financial instruments with the objective of realizing a positive margin from the purchase and sale of these commodity-based instruments. We may enter into derivative instruments for NGLs or other energy related products, primarily using the OTC derivative instrument markets, which are not as active and liquid as exchange traded instruments. Market quotes for such contracts may only be available for short dated positions (up to six months), and an active market itself may not exist beyond such time horizon. Contracts entered into with a relatively short time horizon for which prices are readily observable in the OTC market are generally classified within Level 2. Contracts with a longer time horizon, for which we internally generate a forward curve to value such instruments, are generally classified within Level 3. The internally generated curve may utilize a variety of assumptions including, but not limited to, data obtained from third-party pricing services, historical and future expected relationship of NGL prices to crude oil prices, the knowledge of expected supply sources coming online, expected weather trends within certain regions of the United States, and the future expected demand for NGLs.

Each instrument is assigned to a level within the hierarchy at the end of each financial quarter depending upon the extent to which the valuation inputs are observable. Generally, an instrument will move toward a level within the hierarchy that requires a lower degree of judgment as the time to maturity approaches, and as the markets in which the asset trades will likely become more liquid and prices more readily available in the market, thus reducing the need to rely upon our internally developed assumptions. However, the level of a given instrument may change, in either direction, depending upon market conditions and the availability of market observable data.

The following table presents the financial instruments carried at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, by condensed consolidated balance sheet caption and by valuation hierarchy, as described above:

	June 30, 2022				December 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Carrying Value
	(millions)							
Current assets:								
Commodity derivatives	$ 20	$ 77	$ 3	$ 100	$ 24	$ 62	$ —	$
Short-term investments (a)	$ 3	$ 1	$ —	$ 4	$ 4	$ 1	$ —	$
Long-term assets:								
Commodity derivatives	$ —	$ 25	$ 6	$ 31	$ —	$ 8	$ 2	$
Investments in marketable securities (a)	$ 31	$ —	$ —	$ 31	$ 28	$ —	$ —	$
Current liabilities:								
Commodity derivatives	$ (43)	$ (179)	$ (3)	$ (225)	$ (42)	$ (100)	$ (3)	$ (1
Long-term liabilities:								
Commodity derivatives	$ —	$ (65)	$ (4)	$ (69)	$ (1)	$ (25)	$ (4)	$ (

(a) $4 million and $5 million recorded within "Other" current assets and $31 million and $28 million recorded within "Other long-term assets" as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

Changes in Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

The table below illustrates a rollforward of the amounts included in our condensed consolidated balance sheets for derivative financial instruments that we have classified within Level 3.

We manage our overall risk at the portfolio level and in the execution of our strategy, we may use a combination of financial instruments, which may be classified within any level. Since Level 1 and Level 2 risk management instruments are not included in the rollforward below, the gains or losses in the table do not reflect the effect of our total risk management activities.

	Commodity Derivative Instruments			
	Current Assets	Long-Term Assets	Current Liabilities	Long-Term Liabilities
	(millions)			
Three months ended June 30, 2022 (a):				
Beginning balance	$ 2	$ 4	$ (10)	$ (5)
Net unrealized gains included in earnings	3	2	5	—
Transfers out of Level 3	(1)	—	2	1
Settlements	(1)	—	—	—
Ending balance	$ 3	$ 6	$ (3)	$ (4)
Net unrealized gains on derivatives still held included in earnings	$ 3	$ 3	$ 5	$ (6)
Three months ended June 30, 2021 (a):				
Beginning balance	$ —	$ 2	$ (4)	$ (1)
Net unrealized gains (losses) included in earnings	1	(1)	(8)	(5)
Transfers out of Level 3	—	—	2	1
Settlements	—	—	1	—
Ending balance	$ 1	$ 1	$ (9)	$ (5)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives still held included in earnings	$ 1	$ (1)	$ (6)	$ (5)

	Commodity Derivative Instruments			
	Current Assets	Long-Term Assets	Current Liabilities	Long-Term Liabilities
	(millions)			
Six months ended June 30, 2022 (a):				
Beginning balance	$ —	$ 2	$ (3)	$ (4)
Net unrealized gains (losses) included in earnings	3	6	(6)	(6)
Transfers out of Level 3	—	(2)	4	6
Settlements	—	—	2	—
Ending balance	$ 3	$ 6	$ (3)	$ (4)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives still held included in earnings	$ 3	$ 4	$ (2)	$ (3)
Six months ended June 30, 2021 (a):				
Beginning balance	$ —	$ 2	$ (3)	$ (1)
Net unrealized gains (losses) included in earnings	1	(1)	(12)	(8)
Transfers out of Level 3	—	—	2	4
Settlements	—	—	4	—
Ending balance	$ 1	$ 1	$ (9)	$ (5)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives still held included in earnings	$ 1	$ (1)	$ (8)	$ (5)

(a) There were no purchases, issuances or sales of derivatives or transfers into Level 3 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Quantitative Information and Fair Value Sensitivities Related to Level 3 Unobservable Inputs

We utilize the market approach to measure the fair value of our commodity contracts. The significant unobservable inputs used in this approach to fair value are longer dated price quotes. Our sensitivity to these longer dated forward curve prices are presented in the table below. Significant changes in any of those inputs in isolation would result in significantly different fair value measurements, depending on our short or long position in contracts.

	June 30, 2022					
Product Group	Fair Value (millions)	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Input	Forward Curve Range	Weighted Average (a)	
Assets						
NGLs	$ 7	Market approach	Longer dated forward curve prices	$0.33-$2.09	$1.08	Per gallon
Natural gas	$ 2	Market approach	Longer dated forward curve prices	$3.40-$5.88	$3.74	Per MMBtu
Liabilities						
NGLs	$ (3)	Market approach	Longer dated forward curve prices	$0.45-$1.97	$1.11	Per gallon
Natural gas	$ (4)	Market approach	Longer dated forward curve prices	$3.13-$5.14	$3.73	Per MMBtu

(a) Unobservable inputs were weighted by the instrument's notional amounts.

Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of accounts receivable and accounts payable are not materially different from their carrying amounts because of the short-term nature of these instruments or the stated rates approximating market rates. Derivative instruments are carried at fair value.

We determine the fair value of our fixed-rate senior notes and junior subordinated notes based on quotes obtained from bond dealers. The carrying value of borrowings under the Credit Agreement and the Securitization Facility approximate fair value as their interest rates are based on prevailing market interest rates. We classify the fair values of our outstanding debt balances within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the carrying value and fair value of our total debt, including current maturities, were as follows:

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Carrying Value (a)	Fair Value	Carrying Value (a)	Fair Value
	(millions)			
Total debt	$ 5,140	$ 4,751	$ 5,445	$ 6,107

(a) Excludes unamortized issuance costs and finance lease liabilities.

8. Debt

Senior Notes Redemption

On January 3, 2022, we repaid, at par, prior to maturity all $350 million of aggregate principal amount outstanding of our 4.950% Senior Notes due April 1, 2022 using borrowings under our Credit Facility and Securitization Facility.

Credit Agreement

On March 18, 2022, we amended the Credit Agreement. The amendment extended the term of the Credit Agreement from December 9, 2024 to March 18, 2027. The amendment also includes sustainability linked key performance indicators that increase or decrease the applicable margin and facility fee payable thereunder based on our safety performance relative to our peers and year-over-year change in our greenhouse gas emissions intensity rate. The Credit Agreement provides up to $1.4 billion of borrowing capacity and bears interest, as described in greater detail below, at either the term SOFR rate or the base rate plus, in each case, an applicable margin based on our credit rating.

The Credit Agreement also grants us the option to increase the revolving loan commitment by an aggregate principal amount of up to $500 million, subject to requisite lender approval. The Credit Agreement may be extended for up to two additional one-year periods subject to requisite lender approval. Loans under the Credit Agreement may be used for working capital and other general partnership purposes including acquisitions.

Our cost of borrowing under the Credit Agreement is determined by a ratings-based pricing grid. Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement bears interest at either: (1) SOFR, plus an applicable margin of 1.275% based on our current credit rating, plus an adjustment of 0.10%; or (2) (a) the base rate which shall be the higher of the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds rate plus 0.50% or the SOFR Market Index rate plus 1.00%, plus (b) an applicable margin of 0.275% based on our current credit rating. The Credit Agreement incurs an annual facility fee of 0.225% based on our current credit rating. This fee is paid on drawn and undrawn portions of the Credit Facility.

As of June 30, 2022, we had unused borrowing capacity of $1,380 million, net of $20 million of letters of credit, under the Credit Agreement, of which $1,380 million would have been available to borrow for working capital and other general partnership purposes based on the financial covenants set forth in the Credit Agreement. Except in the case of a default, amounts borrowed under our Credit Agreement will not become due prior to the March 18, 2027 maturity date.

Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility

The Securitization Facility provides for up to $350 million of borrowing capacity through August 2024 at an adjusted SOFR. At June 30, 2022 the interest rate was 2.737%. Under this Securitization Facility, certain of the Partnership’s wholly owned subsidiaries sell or contribute receivables to another of the Partnership’s consolidated subsidiaries, DCP Receivables LLC (“DCP Receivables”), a bankruptcy-remote special purpose entity created for the sole purpose of the Securitization Facility.

As of June 30, 2022, DCP Receivables had approximately $1,293 million of our accounts receivable securing borrowings of $305 million under the Securitization Facility.

The maturities of our debt as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Debt Maturities
	(millions)
2022	$ —
2023	500
2024	305
2025	825
2026	—
Thereafter	3,500
Total debt	$ 5,130

9. Risk Management and Hedging Activities

Our operations expose us to a variety of risks including but not limited to changes in the prices of commodities that we buy or sell, changes in interest rates, and the creditworthiness of each of our counterparties. We manage certain of these exposures with either physical or financial transactions. We have established a comprehensive risk management policy and a risk management committee (the “Risk Management Committee”), to monitor and manage market risks associated with commodity prices and counterparty credit. The Risk Management Committee is composed of senior executives who receive regular briefings on positions and exposures, credit exposures and overall risk management in the context of market activities. The Risk Management Committee is responsible for the overall management of credit risk and commodity price risk, including monitoring exposure limits.

Collateral

As of June 30, 2022, we had cash deposits of $267 million, included in collateral cash deposits in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Additionally, as of June 30, 2022, we held letters of credit of $133 million from counterparties to secure their future performance under financial or physical contracts. Collateral amounts held or posted may be fixed or may vary, depending on the value of the underlying contracts, and could cover normal purchases and sales, services, trading and hedging contracts. In many cases, we and our counterparties have publicly disclosed credit ratings, which may impact the amounts of collateral requirements.

Offsetting

Certain of our financial derivative instruments are subject to a master netting or similar arrangement, whereby we may elect to settle multiple positions with an individual counterparty through a single net payment. Each of our individual derivative instruments are presented on a gross basis on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, regardless of our ability to net settle our positions. Instruments that are governed by agreements that include net settle provisions allow final settlement, when presented with a termination event, of outstanding amounts by extinguishing the mutual debts owed between the parties in exchange for a net amount due. We have trade receivables and payables associated with derivative instruments, subject to master netting or similar agreements, which are not included in the table below. The following summarizes the gross and net amounts of our derivative instruments:

	June 30, 2022				December 31, 2021		
	Gross Amounts of Assets and (Liabilities) Presented in the Balance Sheet	Amounts Not Offset in the Balance Sheet - Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Pledged	Net Amount	Gross Amounts of Assets and (Liabilities) Presented in the Balance Sheet	Amounts Not Offset in the Balance Sheet - Financial Instruments	Net Amount
				(millions)			
Assets:							
Commodity derivatives	$ 131	$ (2)	$ —	$ 129	$ 96	$ —	$ 96
Liabilities:							
Commodity derivatives	$ (294)	$ 2	$ 5	$ (287)	$ (175)	$ —	$ (175)

Summarized Derivative Information

The fair value of our derivative instruments that are marked-to-market each period, as well as the location of each within our condensed consolidated balance sheets, by major category, is summarized below. We have no derivative instruments that are designated as hedging instruments for accounting purposes as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Balance Sheet Line Item	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Balance Sheet Line Item	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(millions)			(millions)	
Derivative Assets Not Designated as Hedging Instruments:			**Derivative Liabilities Not Designated as Hedging Instruments:**		
Commodity derivatives:			**Commodity derivatives:**		
Unrealized gains on derivative instruments — current	$ 100	$ 86	Unrealized losses on derivative instruments — current	$ (225)	$ (145)
Unrealized gains on derivative instruments — long-term	31	10	Unrealized losses on derivative instruments — long-term	(69)	(30)
Total	$ 131	$ 96	Total	$ (294)	$ (175)

For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, no derivative losses attributable to the ineffective portion or to amounts excluded from effectiveness testing were recognized in trading and marketing gains or losses, net or interest expense in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Changes in the value of derivative instruments, for which the hedge method of accounting has not been elected from one period to the next, are recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The following summarizes these amounts and the location within the condensed consolidated statements of operations that such amounts are reflected:

Commodity Derivatives: Statements of Operations Line Item	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(millions)		(millions)	
Realized losses	$ (115)	$ (17)	$ (174)	$ (333)
Unrealized gains (losses)	101	(136)	(75)	(189)
Trading and marketing losses, net	$ (14)	$ (153)	$ (249)	$ (522)

We do not have any derivative financial instruments that are designated as a hedge of a net investment.

The following tables represent, by commodity type, our net long or short positions that are expected to partially or entirely settle in each respective year. To the extent that we have long dated derivative positions that span multiple calendar years, the contract will appear in more than one line item in the tables below.

	June 30, 2022			
	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Natural Gas Liquids	Natural Gas Basis Swaps
Year of Expiration	Net Short Position (Bbls)	Net Short Position (MMBtu)	Net Short Position (Bbls)	Net (Short) Long Position (MMBtu)
2022	(849,000)	(42,566,900)	(5,347,476)	(2,915,000)
2023	(1,526,000)	(26,655,000)	(4,281,200)	(16,572,500)
2024	(720,000)	(8,235,000)	(1,337,000)	(5,940,000)
2025	—	(7,300,000)	(1,441,000)	(980,000)
2026	—	—	(1,440,000)	535,000
2027	—	—	(600,000)	—

	June 30, 2021			
	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Natural Gas Liquids	Natural Gas Basis Swaps
Year of Expiration	Net Short Position (Bbls)	Net (Short) Long Position (MMBtu)	Net Short Position (Bbls)	Net (Short) Long Position (MMBtu)
2021	(979,000)	(43,903,200)	(6,601,491)	(8,447,500)
2022	(1,106,000)	(55,662,500)	(8,213,698)	(590,000)
2023	(266,000)	3,650,000	(1,290,000)	1,070,000
2024	—	—	(1,440,000)	6,870,000
2025	—	—	(1,440,000)	6,387,500
2026	—	—	(720,000)	—

10. Partnership Equity and Distributions

Common Units — During the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we issued no common units pursuant to our at-the-market program. As of June 30, 2022, $750 million of common units remained available for sale pursuant to our at-the-market program.

Our general partner and DCP Midstream LLC are entitled to a percentage of all quarterly distributions equal to their limited partner interest approximately 57% as of June 30, 2022.

Distributions — The following table presents our cash distributions paid in 2022:

Payment Date	Per Unit Distribution	Total Cash Distribution
		(millions)
Distributions to common unitholders		
May 13, 2022	$ 0.39	$ 82
February 14, 2022	$ 0.39	$ 81
Distributions to Series A Preferred unitholders		
June 15, 2022	$ 36.8750	$ 18
Distributions to Series B Preferred unitholders		
June 15, 2022	$ 0.4922	$ 3
March 15, 2022	$ 0.4922	$ 3
Distributions to Series C Preferred unitholders		
April 15, 2022	$ 0.4969	$ 2
January 18, 2022	$ 0.4969	$ 2

11. Net Income or Loss per Limited Partner Unit

We have the ability to elect to settle restricted phantom units at our discretion in either cash or common units. For restricted phantom units granted since 2020, we have the ability and intent to settle vested units through the issuance of common units. There were 593,360 and 497,703 restricted phantom units outstanding as of the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, that were not included in the calculation of diluted net loss per unit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 because including them would have been anti-dilutive.

Basic and diluted net income per limited partner unit was calculated as follows for the years indicated:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(millions, except per unit amounts)			
Net income (loss) allocable to limited partners	$ 368	$ (46)	$ 434	$ (7)
Weighted average limited partner units outstanding, basic	208,379,466	208,362,353	208,381,451	208,361,288
Dilutive effects of nonvested restricted phantom units	142,150	—	235,749	—
Weighted average limited partner units outstanding, diluted	208,521,616	208,362,353	208,617,200	208,361,288
Net income (loss) per limited partner unit, basic and diluted	$ 1.77	$ (0.22)	$ 2.08	$ (0.03)

12. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Litigation — We are not a party to any material legal proceedings, but are a party to various administrative and regulatory proceedings and commercial disputes that have arisen in the ordinary course of our business. Management currently believes that the ultimate resolution of the foregoing matters, taken as a whole, and after consideration of amounts accrued, insurance coverage or other indemnification arrangements, will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position, or cash flow.

Insurance — Our insurance coverage is carried with third-party insurers and with an affiliate of Phillips 66. Our insurance coverage includes: (i) general liability insurance covering third-party exposures; (ii) statutory workers' compensation insurance; (iii) automobile liability insurance for all owned, non-owned and hired vehicles; (iv) excess liability insurance above the established primary limits for general liability and automobile liability insurance; (v) property insurance, which covers the replacement value of real and personal property and includes business interruption; and (vi) insurance covering our directors and officers for acts related to our business activities. All coverage is subject to certain limits and deductibles, the terms and conditions of which are common for companies with similar types of operations.

Environment, Health and Safety **—** The operation of pipelines, plants and other facilities for gathering, transporting, processing, treating, fractionating, or storing natural gas, NGLs and other products is subject to stringent and complex laws and regulations pertaining to the environment, health and safety. As an owner or operator of these facilities, we must comply with laws and regulations at the federal, state and, in some cases, local levels that relate to worker health and safety, public health and safety, pipeline safety, air and water quality, solid and hazardous waste management and disposal, and other environmental matters. The cost of planning, designing, constructing and operating pipelines, plants, and other facilities incorporates compliance with environmental laws and regulations, health and safety standards applicable to workers and the public, and safety standards applicable to our various facilities. In addition, there is increasing focus from (i) regulatory bodies and communities, and through litigation, on hydraulic fracturing and the real or perceived environmental or public health impacts of this technique, which indirectly presents some risk to our available supply of natural gas and the resulting supply of NGLs; (ii) regulatory bodies regarding pipeline system safety which could impose additional regulatory burdens and increase the cost of our operations; (iii) state and federal regulatory agencies regarding the emission of greenhouse gases and other air emissions associated with our operations or the materials managed as part of our business, which could impose regulatory burdens and increase the cost of our operations; and (iv) regulatory bodies and communities that could prevent or delay the development of fossil fuel energy infrastructure such as pipelines, plants, and other facilities used in our business. Failure to comply with these various health, safety and environmental laws and regulations may trigger a variety of administrative, civil and potentially criminal enforcement measures, including citizen suits, which can include the assessment of monetary penalties, the imposition of remedial requirements, and the issuance of injunctions or restrictions on operation. Management believes that, based on currently known information, compliance with these existing laws and regulations will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

The following pending proceedings involve governmental authorities as a party under federal, state, and local laws regulating the discharge of materials into the environment. We have elected to disclose matters where we reasonably believe such proceeding would result in monetary sanctions, exclusive of interest and costs, of $1 million or more. It is not possible for us to predict the final outcome of these pending proceedings; however, we do not expect the outcome of one or more of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position, or cash flows:

- In March 2019, Region 8 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) issued a Notice of Violation alleging various non-compliance with federal Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) regulations, known as Subparts KKK and OOOO that exist to mitigate emissions of volatile organic compounds from certain equipment at natural gas plants, at various times over the course of late 2011 through 2017 at five of our Colorado natural gas processing plants. DCP does not agree with many of the allegations of non-compliance, and has been engaged in discussions with EPA about the propriety of the allegations, including the facts and regulatory underpinnings of the various allegations. DCP, EPA and the State of Colorado resolved these allegations in July 2022 with a Consent Decree in which DCP agrees to implement enhancements to its LDAR program at all of its Colorado natural gas processing plants, implement an environmental mitigation project valued at $1.15 million at its Mewbourn gas plant in Colorado, and pay a civil penalty of $3.25 million. The Consent Decree will undergo public review in August 2022. DCP does not believe that the resolution of this matter will have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

- In 2018, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (“CDPHE”) issued a Compliance Advisory in relation to an improperly permitted facility flare and related air emissions from flare operations at one of our gas processing plants, which we had self-disclosed to CDPHE in December 2017. Following information exchanges and discussions with CDPHE, a resolution was proposed pursuant to which the plant's air permit would be revised to include the flare and emissions limits for such flare in addition to us paying an administrative penalty as well as an economic benefit payment generally covering the period when the flare was required to be included in the facility air permit. A revised air permit was issued in May 2019, but the parties had not yet entered into a final settlement agreement to complete the matter. Subsequently, in July 2020 CDPHE issued a Notice of Violation in relation to amine treater emissions at this gas processing plant, which we had self-disclosed to CDPHE in April 2020. We are still exchanging information and holding discussions with CDPHE as to this and the foregoing flare-related enforcement matter, including possible settlement terms, although these matters, which have since been combined, may end up in formal legal proceedings. It is possible that resolution of this matter may include an administrative penalty and economic benefit payment, further revising the facility air permit, or installation of emissions management equipment, or a combination of these, that could, in the aggregate, exceed the disclosure threshold amount described above, although we do not believe that resolution of this matter would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

13. Business Segments

Our operations are organized into two reportable segments: (i) Logistics and Marketing and (ii) Gathering and Processing. These segments are monitored separately by management for performance against our internal forecast and are consistent with internal financial reporting. These segments have been identified based on the differing products and services, regulatory environment and the expertise required for these operations. Our Gathering and Processing reportable segment includes operating segments that have been aggregated based on the nature of the products and services provided. Adjusted gross margin is a performance measure utilized by management to monitor the operations of each segment. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies included in Note 2 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" included as Item 8 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Our Logistics and Marketing segment includes transporting, trading, marketing, storing natural gas and NGLs, and fractionating NGLs. Our Gathering and Processing segment consists of gathering, compressing, treating, processing natural gas, producing and fractionating NGLs, and recovering condensate. The remainder of our business operations is presented as “Other,” and consists of unallocated corporate costs. Elimination of inter-segment transactions are reflected in the Eliminations column.

The following tables set forth our segment information:

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

	Logistics and Marketing	Gathering and Processing	Other	Eliminations	Total
			(millions)		
Total operating revenue	$ 3,789	$ 2,967	$ —	$ (2,487)	$ 4,2
Adjusted gross margin (a)	$ 40	$ 585	$ —	$ —	$ 6
Operating and maintenance expense	(9)	(175)	(5)	—	(1
General and administrative expense	(2)	(5)	(58)	—	(
Depreciation and amortization expense	(3)	(82)	(5)	—	(
Asset impairments	—	(1)	—	—	
Other income (expense), net	10	(2)	—	—	
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	165	3	—	—	1
Interest expense	—	—	(70)	—	(
Income tax expense	—	—	(2)	—	
Net income (loss)	$ 201	$ 323	$ (140)	$ —	$ 3
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	(1)	—	—	
Net income (loss) attributable to partners	$ 201	$ 322	$ (140)	$ —	$ 3
Non-cash derivative mark-to-market	$ 26	$ 75	$ —	$ —	$ 1
Capital expenditures	$ 4	$ 31	$ 2	$ —	$
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates, net	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022:

	Logistics and Marketing	Gathering and Processing	Other	Eliminations	Total
			(millions)		
Total operating revenue	$ 6,952	$ 5,073	$ —	$ (4,381)	$ 7,644
Adjusted gross margin (a)	$ 56	$ 869	$ —	$ —	$ 925
Operating and maintenance expense	(17)	(315)	(9)	—	(341)
General and administrative expense	(3)	(9)	(108)	—	(120)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(6)	(163)	(11)	—	(180)
Asset impairments	—	(1)	—	—	(1)
Other income (expense), net	10	(2)	—	—	8
Gain on sale of assets, net	—	7	—	—	7
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	302	9	—	—	311
Interest expense	—	—	(141)	—	(141)
Income tax expense	—	—	(3)	—	(3)
Net income (loss)	$ 342	$ 395	$ (272)	$ —	$ 465
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	(2)	—	—	(2)
Net income (loss) attributable to partners	$ 342	$ 393	$ (272)	$ —	$ 463
Non-cash derivative mark-to-market	$ (19)	$ (56)	$ —	$ —	$ (75)
Capital expenditures	$ 6	$ 51	$ 3	$ —	$ 60
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates, net	$ —	$ 1	$ —	$ —	$ 1

Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

	Logistics and Marketing	Gathering and Processing	Other	Eliminations	Total
			(millions)		
Total operating revenue	$ 1,917	$ 1,314	$ —	$ (1,146)	$ 2,085
Adjusted gross margin (a)	$ 7	$ 239	$ —	$ —	$ 246
Operating and maintenance expense	(12)	(146)	(7)	—	(165)
General and administrative expense	(2)	(4)	(51)	—	(57)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(3)	(82)	(8)	—	(93)
Other income, net	5	1	—	—	6
Asset impairments	(13)	(7)	—	—	(20)
Loss on sale of assets, net	—	(1)	—	—	(1)
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	127	4	—	—	131
Interest expense	—	—	(77)	—	(77)
Net income (loss)	$ 109	$ 4	$ (143)	$ —	$ (30)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	(1)	—	—	(1)
Net income (loss) attributable to partners	$ 109	$ 3	$ (143)	$ —	$ (31)
Non-cash derivative mark-to-market	$ (35)	$ (101)	$ —	$ —	$ (136)
Capital expenditures	$ —	$ 24	$ 3	$ —	$ 27

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021:

	Logistics and Marketing	Gathering and Processing	Other	Eliminations	Total
			(millions)		
Total operating revenue	$ 4,015	$ 2,628	$ —	$ (2,240)	$ 4,403
Adjusted gross margin (a)	$ 43	$ 484	$ —	$ —	$ 527
Operating and maintenance expense	(18)	(286)	(10)	—	(314)
General and administrative expense	(3)	(8)	(84)	—	(95)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(6)	(163)	(15)	—	(184)
Other income, net	5	1	—	—	6
Asset impairments	(13)	(7)	—	—	(20)
Loss on sale of assets, net	—	(1)	—	—	(1)
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	247	12	—	—	259
Interest expense	—	—	(154)	—	(154)
Net income (loss)	$ 255	$ 32	$ (263)	$ —	$ 24
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	(2)	—	—	(2)
Net income (loss) attributable to partners	$ 255	$ 30	$ (263)	$ —	$ 22
Non-cash derivative mark-to-market	$ (40)	$ (149)	$ —	$ —	$ (189)
Capital expenditures	$ —	$ 37	$ 4	$ —	$ 41

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(millions)	
Segment long-term assets:		
Gathering and Processing	$ 7,409	$ 7,515
Logistics and Marketing	3,856	3,887
Other (b)	219	229
Total long-term assets	11,484	11,631
Current assets	2,580	1,749
Total assets	$ 14,064	$ 13,380

(a) Adjusted gross margin consists of total operating revenues, including commodity derivative activity, less purchases and related costs. Adjusted gross margin is viewed as a non-GAAP financial measure under the rules of the SEC, but is included as a supplemental disclosure because it is a primary performance measure used by management as it represents the results of product sales versus product purchases. As an indicator of our operating performance, adjusted gross margin should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income, net cash provided by operating activities or gross margin as determined in accordance with GAAP. Our adjusted gross margin may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of another company because other entities may not calculate adjusted gross margin in the same manner.

(b) Other long-term assets not allocable to segments consist of corporate leasehold improvements and other long-term assets

14. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
	(millions)	
Cash paid for interest:		
Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized	$ 138	$ 156
Cash paid for income taxes, net of income tax refunds	$ —	$ 3
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Property, plant and equipment acquired with accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 12	$ 10
Other non-cash changes in property, plant and equipment	$ (2)	$ (2)
Other non-cash activities:		
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating and finance lease liabilities	$ 14	$ 15

15. Subsequent Events

On July 19, 2022, we announced that the board of directors of the General Partner declared a quarterly distribution on our common units of $0.43 per common unit. The distribution will be paid on August 12, 2022 to unitholders of record on July 29, 2022.

On the same date, the board of directors of the General Partner declared a quarterly distribution on our Series B and Series C Preferred Units of $0.4922 and $0.4969 per unit, respectively. The Series B distributions will be paid on September 15, 2022 to unitholders of record on September 1, 2022. The Series C distribution will be paid on October 17, 2022 to unitholders of record on October 3, 2022.

On July 29, 2022, we amended our Securitization Facility to, among other things, conform the sustainability adjustment provisions to the corresponding sustainability adjustment provisions in our Credit Facility, update the interest rate provisions to reflect an adjusted SOFR, and to include an uncommitted option to increase the total commitments under the Securitization Facility by up to an additional $400 million.

On August 1, 2022, we completed the acquisition of 100 percent of the membership interests in the legal entities holding gathering and processing assets in the Permian Basin (“James Lake System”) from Woodland Midstream II. The James Lake System consists of complementary midstream infrastructure gas gathering and processing assets in West Texas and associated contracts that will be integrated into our Permian region. The total consideration paid was $160 million funded with cash and borrowings on our Credit Facility, subject to customary post-closing adjustments for net working capital and debt. Due to the recent closing of this acquisition, the initial purchase price accounting for the transaction was not yet complete at the time of filing. We plan to provide these disclosures in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2022 to be filed with the SEC.

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

The following discussion analyzes our financial condition and results of operations. You should read the following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Overview

We are a Delaware limited partnership formed by DCP Midstream, LLC to own, operate, acquire and develop a diversified portfolio of complementary midstream energy assets. Our operations are organized into two reportable segments: (i) Logistics and Marketing and (ii) Gathering and Processing. Our Logistics and Marketing segment includes transporting, trading, marketing and storing natural gas and NGLs, and fractionating NGLs. Our Gathering and Processing segment consists of gathering, compressing, treating, and processing natural gas, producing and fractionating NGLs, and recovering condensate.

General Trends and Outlook

We anticipate our business will continue to be affected by the following key trends. Our expectations are based on assumptions made by us and information currently available to us. To the extent our underlying assumptions about, or interpretations of, available information prove to be incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from our expected results.

Our business is impacted by commodity prices and volumes. We mitigate a significant portion of commodity price risk on an overall Partnership basis through our fee-based assets and by executing on our hedging program. Various factors impact both commodity prices and volumes, and as indicated in Item 3. "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk," we have sensitivities to certain cash and non-cash changes in commodity prices. Commodity prices have been volatile during 2022 and are subject to global energy supply and demand fundamentals as well as geopolitical disruptions. Drilling activity levels vary by geographic area and we will continue to target our strategy in geographic areas where we expect producer drilling activity. However, domestic exploration, development and production remain limited, and are growing slower than demand and our natural gas throughput and NGL volumes continue to be impacted as a result.

Our long-term view is that commodity prices will be at levels that we believe will support sustained or increasing levels of domestic production. Our business is predominantly fee-based and we have a diversified portfolio to balance the upside of our earnings potential while reducing our commodity exposure. In addition, we use our strategic hedging program to further mitigate commodity price exposure. We expect future commodity prices will be influenced by tariffs and other global economic conditions, the level of North American production and drilling activity by exploration and production companies, the balance of trade between imports and exports of liquid natural gas, NGLs and crude oil, and the severity of winter and summer weather.

We intend to be a proactive participant in the transition to a lower carbon energy future. In August 2021, we announced two goals for companywide greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. By 2030, our goal is to reduce our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 30% from our 2018 baseline. Additionally, by 2050, our goal is to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions. We plan to achieve these targets through increased efficiency and modernization of existing operations and reducing greenhouse gas emissions within the base business. We are continuously working to improve operational and energy efficiency through resource and energy conservation throughout our operations and made progress towards our goals by reducing Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions across our operations by approximately 23% from the 2018 baseline through the end of 2021.We also plan to leverage our existing infrastructure to establish adjacent lines of business that capture growing market opportunities and capitalize on green energy growth. To measure and report progress against these targets, we utilize an emission calculation protocol intended to align with the Energy Infrastructure Council (EIC) Midstream ESG Reporting Template, which is based upon the principles noted in the World Resources Institute (WRI) Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard & Scope 2 Protocols. While we believe these goals align with our long-term growth strategy and financial and operational priorities, they are aspirational and may change, and there is no guarantee that they will be met.

Our business is primarily driven by the level of production of natural gas by producers and of NGLs from processing plants connected to our pipelines and fractionators. These volumes can be impacted negatively by, among other things, reduced drilling activity, depressed commodity prices, severe weather disruptions, operational outages and ethane rejection. Upstream producers reduced capital expenditures during 2021 and their response to changes in commodity prices and demand remain uncertain.

We hedge commodity prices associated with a portion of our expected natural gas, NGL and condensate equity volumes in our Gathering and Processing segment. Drilling activity levels vary by geographic area, and we will continue to target our strategy in geographic areas where we expect producer drilling activity.

We believe our contract structure with our producers provides us with significant protection from credit risk since we generally hold the product, sell it and withhold our fees prior to remittance of payments to the producer. Currently, our top 20 producers account for a majority of the total natural gas that we gather and process and of these top 20 producers, 5 have investment grade credit ratings. During February 2021, Winter Storm Uri resulted in lower volumes and abnormally high gas prices in certain regions. Certain counterparty billings during this time remain under dispute and are taking longer to collect than normal.

The global economic outlook continues to be a cause for concern for U.S. financial markets and businesses and investors alike. This uncertainty may contribute to volatility in financial and commodity markets.

We believe we are positioned to withstand future commodity price volatility as a result of the following:

- Our fee-based business represents a significant portion of our margins.
- We have positive operating cash flow from our well-positioned and diversified assets.
- We have a well-defined and targeted multi-year hedging program.
- We manage our disciplined capital growth program with a significant focus on fee-based agreements and projects with long-term volume outlooks.
- We believe we have a solid capital structure and balance sheet.
- We believe we have access to sufficient capital to fund our growth including excess distribution coverage and divestitures.

During 2022, our strategic objectives are to generate Excess Free Cash Flows (a non-GAAP measure defined in "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures - Excess Free Cash Flows") and reduce leverage. We believe the key elements to generating Excess Free Cash Flows are the diversity of our asset portfolio, our fee-based business which represents a significant portion of our estimated margins, plus our hedged commodity position, the objective of which is to protect against downside risk in our Excess Free Cash Flows. We will continue to pursue incremental revenue, cost efficiencies and operating improvements of our assets through process and technology improvements.

We incur capital expenditures for our consolidated entities and our unconsolidated affiliates. Our 2022 plan includes sustaining capital expenditures of between $100 million and $140 million and expansion capital expenditures of between $100 million and $150 million.

Recent Events

Acquisition

On August 1, 2022, we completed the acquisition of 100 percent of the membership interests in the legal entities holding gathering and processing assets in the Permian Basin ("James Lake System") from Woodland Midstream II. The James Lake System consists of complementary midstream infrastructure gas gathering and processing assets in West Texas and associated contracts that will be integrated into our Permian region. The total consideration paid was $160 million funded with cash and borrowings on our Credit Facility, subject to customary post-closing adjustments for net working capital and debt. Due to the recent closing of this acquisition, the initial purchase price accounting for the transaction was not yet complete at the time of filing. We plan to provide these disclosures in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2022 to be filed with the SEC.

On July 29, 2022, we amended our Securitization Facility to, among other things, conform the sustainability adjustment provisions to the corresponding sustainability adjustment provisions in our Credit Facility, update the interest rate provisions to reflect an adjusted SOFR, and to include an uncommitted option to increase the total commitments under the Securitization Facility by up to an additional $400 million.

Common and Preferred Distributions

On July 19, 2022, we announced that the board of directors of the General Partner declared a quarterly distribution on our common units of $0.43 per common unit. The distribution will be paid on August 12, 2022 to unitholders of record on July 29, 2022.

On the same date, the board of directors of the General Partner declared a quarterly distribution on our Series B and Series C Preferred Units of $0.4922 and $0.4969 per unit, respectively. The Series B distributions will be paid on September 15, 2022 to unitholders of record on September 1, 2022. The Series C distribution will be paid on October 17, 2022 to unitholders of record on October 3, 2022.

Results of Operations

Consolidated Overview

The following table and discussion provides a summary of our consolidated results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The results of operations by segment are discussed in further detail following this consolidated overview discussion.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance Three Months 2022 vs. 2021		Variance Six Months 2022 vs. 2021	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percent	Increase (Decrease)	Percent
	(millions, except operating data)							
Operating revenues (a):								
Logistics and Marketing	$ 3,789	$ 1,917	$ 6,952	$ 4,015	$ 1,872	98 %	$ 2,937	73 %
Gathering and Processing	2,967	1,314	5,073	2,628	1,653	*	2,445	93 %
Inter-segment eliminations	(2,487)	(1,146)	(4,381)	(2,240)	1,341	*	2,141	96 %
Total operating revenues	4,269	2,085	7,644	4,403	2,184	*	3,241	74 %
Purchases and related costs								
Logistics and Marketing	(3,749)	(1,910)	(6,896)	(3,972)	1,839	96 %	2,924	74 %
Gathering and Processing	(2,382)	(1,075)	(4,204)	(2,144)	1,307	*	2,060	96 %
Inter-segment eliminations	2,487	1,146	4,381	2,240	1,341	*	2,141	96 %
Total purchases	(3,644)	(1,839)	(6,719)	(3,876)	1,805	98 %	2,843	73 %
Operating and maintenance expense	(189)	(165)	(341)	(314)	24	15 %	27	9 %
Depreciation and amortization expense	(90)	(93)	(180)	(184)	(3)	(3) %	(4)	(2 %)
General and administrative expense	(65)	(57)	(120)	(95)	8	14 %	25	26 %
Asset impairments	(1)	(20)	(1)	(20)	(19)	(95) %	(19)	(95 %)
Other income, net	8	6	8	6	2	33 %	2	33 %
(Loss) gain on sale of assets, net	—	(1)	7	(1)	(1)	*	8	*
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates (b)	168	131	311	259	37	28 %	52	20 %
Interest expense	(70)	(77)	(141)	(154)	(7)	(9 %)	(13)	(8 %)
Income tax expense	(2)	—	(3)	—	2	*	3	*
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	—	— %	—	— %
Net income (loss) attributable to partners	$ 383	$ (31)	$ 463	$ 22	$ 414	*	$ 441	*
Other data:								
Adjusted gross margin (c):								
Logistics and Marketing	$ 40	$ 7	$ 56	$ 43	$ 33	*	$ 13	30 %
Gathering and Processing	585	239	869	484	346	*	385	80 %
Total adjusted gross margin	$ 625	$ 246	$ 925	$ 527	$ 379	*	$ 398	76 %
Non-cash commodity derivative mark-to-market	$ 101	$ (136)	$ (75)	$ (189)	$ 237	*	$ 114	60 %
NGL pipelines throughput (MBbls/d) (d)	720	671	701	625	49	7 %	76	12 %
Gas pipelines throughput (TBtu/d) (d)	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.1	10 %	0.1	10 %
Natural gas wellhead (MMcf/d) (d)	4,383	4,338	4,246	4,206	45	1 %	40	1 %
NGL gross production (MBbls/d) (d)	427	409	414	385	18	4 %	29	8 %

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

(a) Operating revenues include the impact of trading and marketing gains (losses), net.

(b) Earnings for certain unconsolidated affiliates include the amortization of the net difference between the carrying amount of the investments and the underlying equity of the entities.

(c) Adjusted gross margin consists of total operating revenues less purchases and related costs. Segment adjusted gross margin for each segment consists of total operating revenues for that segment, less purchases and related costs for that segment. Please read "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures".

(d) For entities not wholly-owned by us, includes our share, based on our ownership percentage, of the wellhead and throughput volumes and NGL production.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 *vs.* Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

Total Operating Revenues — Total operating revenues increased $2,184 million in 2022 compared to 2021 primarily as a result of the following:

- $1,872 million increase for our Logistics and Marketing segment, primarily due to higher commodity prices, favorable commodity derivative activity, and an increase in transportation, processing and other; and

- $1,653 million increase for our Gathering and Processing segment, primarily due to higher commodity prices, favorable commodity derivative activity, higher volumes in the DJ Basin, Permian, and Midcontinent regions, and an increase in transportation, processing and other, partially offset by lower volumes in the South.

  These increases were partially offset by:

- $1,341 million change in inter-segment eliminations, which relate to sales of gas and NGL volumes from our Gathering and Processing segment to our Logistics and Marketing segment, primarily due to higher commodity prices.

Total Purchases — Total purchases increased $1,805 million in 2022 compared to 2021 primarily as a result of the following:

- $1,839 million increase for our Logistics and Marketing segment for the reasons discussed above; and

- $1,307 million increase for our Gathering and Processing segment for the reasons discussed above.

  These increases were partially offset by:

- $1,341 million change in inter-segment eliminations, for the reasons discussed above.

Operating and Maintenance Expense — Operating and maintenance expense increased in 2022 compared to 2021 primarily due to higher base costs and reliability spend primarily in the Permian and North.

General and Administrative Expense — General and administrative expense increased in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily due to higher employee costs and benefits.

Asset Impairments — Asset impairments in 2021 relate to long-lived assets in the Midcontinent region and the Logistics and Marketing segment.

Earnings from Unconsolidated Affiliates — Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates increased in 2022 compared to 2021 primarily as a result of a contract amendment with a third party customer that modified performance obligations and conditions, resulting in higher non-recurring earnings on the Sand Hills pipeline, and higher throughput volumes on the Sand Hills pipeline.

Net Income Attributable to Partners — Net income attributable to partners increased in 2022 compared to 2021 for the reasons discussed above.

Gross Margin — Gross margin increased $379 million in 2022 compared to 2021 primarily as a result of the following:

- $346 million increase for our Gathering and Processing segment primarily as a result of higher commodity prices, commodity derivative activity as discussed above, higher gathering and processing margins and higher volumes in the Permian and DJ Basin, and higher margins in the Midcontinent, partially offset by lower volumes in the South; and

- $33 million increase for our Logistics and Marketing segment primarily as a result of commodity derivative activity and increased gas marketing and storage margins, partially offset by a contract settlement and unfavorable NGL marketing activity in 2022.

NGL Pipelines Throughput — NGL pipelines throughput increased in 2022 compared to 2021 due to increased volumes on the Front Range, Sand Hills, and Southern Hills pipelines.

NGL Gross Production — NGL gross production increased in 2022 compared to 2021 due to increased volumes in the DJ Basin and Permian region.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 vs. Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

Total Operating Revenues — Total operating revenues increased $3,241 million in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily as a result of the following:

- $2,937 million increase for our Logistics and Marketing segment, primarily due to higher commodity prices, higher gas and NGL volumes, favorable commodity derivative activity, and an increase in transportation, processing and other; and

- $2,445 million increase for our Gathering and Processing segment, primarily due to higher commodity prices, higher volumes in the Permian, DJ Basin, and Midcontinent regions, an increase in transportation, processing and other, and favorable commodity derivative activity, partially offset by lower volumes in the South.

  These increases were partially offset by:

- $2,141 million change in inter-segment eliminations, which relate to sales of gas and NGL volumes from our Gathering and Processing segment to our Logistics and Marketing segment, primarily due to higher commodity prices.

Total Purchases — Total purchases increased $2,843 million in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily as a result of the following:

- $2,924 million increase for our Logistics and Marketing segment for the commodity price and volume changes discussed above; and

- $2,060 million increase for our Gathering and Processing segment for the commodity price and volume changes discussed above.

  These increases were partially offset by:

- $2,141 million change in inter-segment eliminations, for the reasons discussed above.

General and Administrative Expense — General and administrative expense increased in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily due to higher employee costs and benefits.

Asset Impairments — Asset impairments in 2021 relate to long-lived assets in the Midcontinent and the Logistics and Marketing segment.

Earnings from Unconsolidated Affiliates — Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates increased in 2022 compared to 2021 primarily as a result of a contract amendment with a third party customer that modified performance obligations and conditions, resulting in higher non-recurring earnings on the Sand Hills pipeline, and higher throughput volumes on the Sand Hills pipeline.

Net Income Attributable to Partners — Net income attributable to partners increased in 2022 compared to 2021 for all of the reasons discussed above.

Adjusted Gross Margin — Adjusted gross margin increased $398 million in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily as a result of the following:

- $385 million increase for our Gathering and Processing segment, primarily as a result of higher commodity prices, higher gathering and processing margins, and the negative impact of Winter Storm Uri resulting in producer shut-ins in the first quarter of 2021, partially offset by unfavorable commodity derivative activity attributable to our corporate equity hedge program; and

- $13 million increase for our Logistics and Marketing segment, primarily as a result of an increase in gas pipeline and storage marketing margins due to more favorable commodity spreads in 2022, the negative impact of Winter Storm Uri in the first quarter of 2021, and an increase in NGL pipeline margins, partially offset by a contract settlement and unfavorable NGL marketing activity.

NGL Pipelines Throughput — NGL pipelines throughput increased in 2022 compared to 2021 due to increased volumes on the Sand Hills, Front Range, and Southern Hills pipelines.

NGL Gross Production — NGL gross production increased in 2022 compared to 2021 due to increased volumes in the Permian region and DJ Basin.

Supplemental Information on Unconsolidated Affiliates

The following tables present financial information related to unconsolidated affiliates during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively:

Earnings from investments in unconsolidated affiliates were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(millions)			
DCP Sand Hills Pipeline, LLC	$ 104	$ 72	$ 175	$ 134
DCP Southern Hills Pipeline, LLC	21	22	45	46
Gulf Coast Express LLC	16	15	32	30
Front Range Pipeline LLC	11	9	21	18
Texas Express Pipeline LLC	5	5	10	9
Mont Belvieu 1 Fractionator	3	4	7	6
Discovery Producer Services LLC	3	3	9	11
Cheyenne Connector, LLC	3	1	7	4
Mont Belvieu Enterprise Fractionator	2	(2)	4	(1)
Other	—	2	1	2
Total earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	$ 168	$ 131	$ 311	$ 259

Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(millions)			
DCP Sand Hills Pipeline, LLC	$ 117	$ 87	$ 200	$ 139
DCP Southern Hills Pipeline, LLC	28	30	56	55
Gulf Coast Express LLC	20	20	40	39
Front Range Pipeline LLC	12	10	24	22
Texas Express Pipeline LLC	6	6	12	11
Mont Belvieu 1 Fractionator	2	4	6	6
Discovery Producer Services LLC	7	9	15	17
Cheyenne Connector, LLC	5	4	10	8
Mont Belvieu Enterprise Fractionator	3	(1)	4	—
Other	1	1	2	2
Total distributions from unconsolidated affiliates	$ 201	$ 170	$ 369	$ 299

Results of Operations — Logistics and Marketing Segment

Operating Data

System	Approximate System Length (Miles)	Fractionators	Approximate Throughput Capacity (MBbls/d) (a)	Approximate Gas Throughput Capacity (TBtus/d) (a)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 Pipeline Throughput (MBbls/d) (a)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 Pipeline Throughput (TBtus/d) (a)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 Pipeline Throughput (MBbls/d) (a)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 Pipeline Throughput (TBtus/d) (a)
Sand Hills pipeline	1,400	—	333	—	304	—	296	—
Southern Hills pipeline	950	—	128	—	122	—	120	—
Front Range pipeline	450	—	87	—	78	—	75	—
Texas Express pipeline	600	—	37	—	23	—	22	—
Other NGL pipelines (a)	1,100	—	310	—	193	—	188	—
Gulf Coast Express pipeline	500	—	—	0.50	—	0.49	—	0.49
Guadalupe pipeline	600	—	—	0.25	—	0.29	—	0.29
Cheyenne Connector	70	—	—	0.30	—	0.30	—	0.31
Mont Belvieu fractionators	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines total	5,670	2	895	1.05	720	1.08	701	1.09

(a) Represents total capacity or total volumes allocated to our proportionate ownership share.

The results of operations for our Logistics and Marketing segment are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance Three Months 2022 vs. 2021		Variance Six Months 2022 vs. 2021	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percent	Increase (Decrease)	Percent
	(millions, except operating data)							
Operating revenues:								
Sales of natural gas, NGLs and condensate	$ 3,769	$ 1,933	$ 6,954	$ 4,258	$ 1,836	95 %	$ 2,696	63 %
Transportation, processing and other	18	13	37	27	5	38 %	10	37 %
Trading and marketing gains (losses), net	2	(29)	(39)	(270)	31	*	231	86 %
Total operating revenues	3,789	1,917	6,952	4,015	1,872	98 %	2,937	73 %
Purchases and related costs	(3,749)	(1,910)	(6,896)	(3,972)	1,839	96 %	2,924	74 %
Operating and maintenance expense	(9)	(12)	(17)	(18)	(3)	(25 %)	(1)	(6 %)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(3)	(3)	(6)	(6)	—	— %	—	— %
General and administrative expense	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	—	— %	—	— %
Asset impairments	—	(13)	—	(13)	(13)	*	(13)	*
Other income, net	10	5	10	5	5	*	5	*
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates (a)	165	127	302	247	38	30 %	55	22 %
Segment net income attributable to partners	$ 201	$ 109	$ 342	$ 255	$ 92	84 %	$ 87	34 %
Other data:								
Segment adjusted gross margin (b)	$ 40	$ 7	$ 56	$ 43	$ 33	*	$ 13	30 %
Non-cash commodity derivative mark-to-market	$ 26	$ (35)	$ (19)	$ (40)	$ 61	*	$ 21	53 %
NGL pipelines throughput (MBbls/d) (c)	720	671	701	625	49	7 %	76	12 %
Gas pipelines throughput (TBtu/d) (c)	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.1	10 %	0.1	10 %

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

(a) Earnings for certain unconsolidated affiliates include the amortization of the net difference between the carrying amount of the investments and the underlying equity of the entities.

(b) Adjusted gross margin consists of total operating revenues less purchases and related costs. Segment adjusted gross margin for each segment consists of total operating revenues for that segment less purchases and related costs for that segment. Please read “Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures”.
(c) For entities not wholly-owned by us, includes our share, based on our ownership percentage, of the throughput volumes.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 vs. Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

Total Operating Revenues — Total operating revenues increased $1,872 million in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily as a result of the following:

- $1,848 million increase as a result of higher commodity prices before the impact of derivative activity; and
- $31 million increase as a result of commodity derivative activity attributable to a $61 million increase in unrealized commodity derivative gains partially offset by an increase in realized cash settlement losses of $30 million due to movements in forward prices of commodities in 2022; and.
- $5 million increase in transportation, processing and other.

These increases were partially offset by:

- $12 million decrease attributable to lower gas volumes partially offset by higher NGL volumes.

Purchases and Related Costs — Purchases and related costs increased $1,839 million in 2022 compared to 2021, for the reasons discussed above.

Asset Impairments — Asset impairments in 2021 relate to an asset in South Texas where we determined a triggering event occurred due to a negative outlook for long-term volume forecasts.

Other Income — Other income in 2022 and 2021 was primarily a result of contractual settlements.

Earnings from Unconsolidated Affiliates — Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates increased in 2022 compared to 2021 primarily as a result of a contract amendment with a third party customer that modified performance obligations and conditions, resulting in higher non-recurring earnings on the Sand Hills pipeline, and higher throughput volumes on the Sand Hills pipeline.

Segment Gross Margin — Segment gross margin increased $33 million in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily as a result of the following:

- $31 million increase as a result of commodity derivative activity discussed above; and
- $23 million increase as a result of gas marketing and storage margins.

These increases were partially offset by:

- $16 million contract settlement; and
- $5 million decrease as a result of unfavorable NGL marketing activity.

NGL Pipelines Throughput — NGL pipelines throughput increased in 2022 compared to 2021 due to increased volumes on the Front Range, Sand Hills, and Southern Hills pipelines.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 vs. Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

Total Operating Revenues — Total operating revenues increased $2,937 million in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily as a result of the following:

- $2,392 million increase as a result of higher commodity prices before the impact of derivative activity; and
- $304 million increase attributable to higher gas and NGL volumes; and
- $231 million increase as a result of commodity derivative activity attributable to a decrease in realized cash settlement losses of $210 million and a decrease in unrealized commodity derivative losses of $21 million due to movements in forward prices of commodities; and

- $10 million increase in transportation, processing and other.

Purchases and Related Costs — Purchases and related costs increased $2,924 million in 2022 compared to 2021, for the reasons discussed above.

Asset Impairments — Asset impairments in 2021 relate to an asset in South Texas where we determined a triggering event occurred due to a negative outlook for long-term volume forecasts.

Other Income — Other income in 2022 and 2021 was primarily a result of contractual settlements.

Earnings from Unconsolidated Affiliates — Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates increased in 2022 compared to 2021 primarily as a result of a contract amendment with a third party customer that modified performance obligations and conditions, resulting in higher non-recurring earnings on the Sand Hills pipeline, and higher throughput volumes on the Sand Hills pipeline.

Segment Adjusted Gross Margin — Segment adjusted gross margin increased $13 million in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily as a result of the following:

- $27 million increase as a result of increased gas pipeline and storage marketing margins due to more favorable commodity spreads in 2022; and
- $5 million increase as a result of the negative impacts of Winter Storm Uri in the first quarter 2021; and
- $4 million increase as a result of NGL pipeline margins.

These increases were partially offset by:

- $16 million contract settlement; and
- $7 million decrease as a result of unfavorable NGL marketing activity in 2022.

NGL Pipelines Throughput — NGL pipelines throughput increased in 2022 compared to 2021 due to increased volumes on the Sand Hills, Front Range, and Southern Hills pipelines.

Results of Operations — Gathering and Processing Segment

Operating Data

Regions	Plants	Approximate Gathering and Transmission Systems (Miles)	Approximate Net Nameplate Plant Capacity (MMcf/d) (a)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 Natural Gas Wellhead Volume (MMcf/d) (a)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 NGL Production (MBbls/d) (a)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 Natural Gas Wellhead Volume (MMcf/d) (a)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 NGL Production (MBbls/d) (a)
North	13	3,500	1,580	1,578	157	1,572	153
Midcontinent	6	23,500	1,110	838	75	818	72
Permian	9	15,000	1,100	982	122	974	119
South	7	7,000	1,630	985	73	882	70
Total	35	49,000	5,420	4,383	427	4,246	414

(a) Represents total capacity or total volumes allocated to our proportionate ownership share.

The results of operations for our Gathering and Processing segment are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	Variance Three Months 2022 vs. 2021 Increase (Decrease)	Variance Three Months 2022 vs. 2021 Percent	Variance Six Months 2022 vs. 2021 Increase (Decrease)	Variance Six Months 2022 vs. 2021 Percent
	(millions, except operating data)							
Operating revenues:								
Sales of natural gas, NGLs and condensate	$ 2,817	$ 1,326	$ 4,981	$ 2,664	$ 1,491	*	$ 2,317	87 %
Transportation, processing and other	166	112	302	216	54	48 %	86	40 %
Trading and marketing losses, net	(16)	(124)	(210)	(252)	108	87 %	42	17 %
Total operating revenues	2,967	1,314	5,073	2,628	1,653	*	2,445	93 %
Purchases and related costs	(2,382)	(1,075)	(4,204)	(2,144)	1,307	*	2,060	96 %
Operating and maintenance expense	(175)	(146)	(315)	(286)	29	20 %	29	10 %
Depreciation and amortization expense	(82)	(82)	(163)	(163)	—	— %	—	— %
General and administrative expense	(5)	(4)	(9)	(8)	1	25 %	1	13 %
Asset impairments	(1)	(7)	(1)	(7)	(6)	(86 %)	(6)	(86 %)
Other (expense) income, net	(2)	1	(2)	1	3	*	3	*
(Loss) gain on sale of assets, net	—	(1)	7	(1)	(1)	*	(8)	*
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates (a)	3	4	9	12	(1)	(25 %)	(3)	(25 %)
Segment net income	323	4	395	32	319	*	363	*
Segment net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	—	— %	—	— %
Segment net income attributable to partners	$ 322	$ 3	$ 393	$ 30	$ 319	*	$ 363	*
Other data:								
Segment adjusted gross margin (b)	$ 585	$ 239	$ 869	$ 484	$ 346	*	$ 385	80 %
Non-cash commodity derivative mark-to-market	$ 75	$ (101)	$ (56)	$ (149)	176	*	$ 93	62 %
Natural gas wellhead (MMcf/d) (c)	4,383	4,338	4,246	4,206	45	1 %	40	1 %
NGL gross production (MBbls/d) (c)	427	409	414	385	18	4 %	29	8 %

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

(a) Earnings for certain unconsolidated affiliates include the amortization of the net difference between the carrying amount of the investments and the underlying equity of the entities.

(b) Segment adjusted gross margin for each segment consists of total operating revenues for that segment less purchases and related costs for that segment. Please read “Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures”.

(c) For entities not wholly-owned by us, includes our share, based on our ownership percentage, of the wellhead and NGL production

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 *vs.* Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

Total Operating Revenues — Total operating revenues increased $1,653 millions in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily as a result of the following:

- $1,401 million increase attributable to higher commodity prices, before the impact of derivative activity; and
- $108 million increase as a result of commodity derivative activity attributable to a $176 million increase in unrealized commodity derivative gains partially offset by an increase in realized cash settlement losses of $68 million due to movements in forward prices of commodities in 2022; and
- $90 million increase as a result of higher volumes in the DJ Basin, Permian, and Midcontinent regions, partially offset by lower volumes in the South region; and
- $54 million increase in transportation, processing and other.

Purchases and Related Costs — Purchases and related costs decreased $1,307 million in 2022 compared to 2021, for the reasons discussed above.

Operating and Maintenance Expense — Operating and maintenance expense increased in 2022 compared to 2021 primarily due to higher base costs and reliability spend primarily in the Permian and North.

Asset Impairments — Asset impairments in 2021 relate to certain long-lived assets in the Midcontinent region.

Segment Gross Margin — Segment gross margin increased $346 million in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily as a result of the following:

- $180 million increase as a result of higher commodity prices;
- $108 million increase as a result of commodity derivative activity as discussed above; and
- $58 million increase due to higher gathering and processing margins and higher volumes in the Permian and DJ Basin, and higher margins in the Midcontinent, partially offset by lower volumes in the South.

NGL Gross Production — NGL gross production increased in 2022 compared to 2021 due to increased volumes in the Permian and DJ Basin.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 vs. Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

Total Operating Revenues — Total operating revenues increased $2,445 million in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily as a result of the following:

- $2,035 million increase attributable to higher commodity prices, before the impact of derivative activity; and
- $282 million increase as a result of higher volumes in the Permian, DJ Basin, and Midcontinent regions, partially offset by lower volumes in the South region; and
- $86 million increase in transportation, processing and other.
- $42 million increase as a result of commodity derivative activity attributable to a $93 million decrease in unrealized commodity derivative losses partially offset by an increase in realized cash settlement losses of $51 million due to movements in forward prices of commodities in 2022.

Purchases and Related Costs — Purchases and related costs increased $2,060 million in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily as a result of the commodity price and volume changes discussed above.

Operating and Maintenance Expense — Operating and maintenance expense increased in 2022 compared to 2021 primarily due to higher base costs and reliability spend primarily in the Permian and North.

Asset Impairments — Asset impairments in 2021 relate to certain long-lived assets in the Midcontinent region.

Gain on Sale of Assets, net — The net gain on sale of assets in 2022 represents the sale of a gathering system in the Permian region.

Segment Adjusted Gross Margin — Segment adjusted gross margin increased $385 million in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily as a result of the following:

- $307 million increase as a result of higher commodity prices; and
- $69 million increase due to higher gathering and processing margins and higher volumes in the Permian and DJ Basin and higher margins in the Midcontinent, partially offset by lower volumes in the South Region; and
- $35 million increase as a result of the negative impact of Winter Storm Uri in the first quarter 2021 which reflected reduced volumes due to producer shut-ins, commodity derivative activity associated with swaps, and the net impact of producer payments and marketing activity.

These increases were partially offset by:

- $26 million decrease as a result of unfavorable commodity derivative activity attributable to our corporate equity hedge program.

NGL Gross Production — NGL gross production increased in 2022 compared to 2021 due to increased volumes in the Permian region and DJ Basin.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We expect our sources of liquidity to include:

- cash generated from operations;
- cash distributions from our unconsolidated affiliates;
- borrowings under our Credit Agreement and Securitization Facility;
- proceeds from asset rationalization;
- debt offerings;
- borrowings under term loans, or other credit facilities; and
- issuances of additional common units, preferred units or other securities.

We anticipate our more significant uses of resources to include:

- quarterly distributions to our common unitholders and distributions to our preferred unitholders;
- payments to service our debt;
- capital expenditures;
- contributions to our unconsolidated affiliates to finance our share of their capital expenditures;
- business and asset acquisitions; and
- collateral with counterparties to our swap contracts to secure potential exposure under these contracts, which may, at times, be significant depending on commodity price movements.

We believe that cash generated from these sources will be sufficient to meet our short-term working capital requirements, long-term capital expenditures and quarterly cash distributions for at least the next twelve months.

We routinely evaluate opportunities for strategic investments or acquisitions. Future material investments or acquisitions may require that we obtain additional capital, assume third party debt or incur other long-term obligations. We have the option to utilize both equity and debt instruments as vehicles for the long-term financing of our investment activities or acquisitions.

Based on current and anticipated levels of operations, we believe we have adequate committed financial resources to conduct our ongoing business, although deterioration in our operating environment could limit our borrowing capacity, impact our credit ratings, raise our financing costs, as well as impact our compliance with the financial covenants contained in the Credit Agreement and other debt instruments.

Senior Notes — On January 3, 2022, we repaid, at par, prior to maturity all $350 million of aggregate principal amount outstanding of our 4.95% Senior Notes due April 1, 2022, using borrowings under our Credit Facility and Securitization Facility.

Credit Agreement —On March 18, 2022, we amended the Credit Agreement. The amendment extended the term of the Credit Agreement from December 9, 2024 to March 18, 2027. The amendment also includes sustainability linked key performance indicators that increase or decrease the applicable margin and facility fee payable thereunder based on our safety performance relative to our peers and year-over-year change in our greenhouse gas emissions intensity rate. The Credit Agreement provides up to $1.4 billion of borrowing capacity and bears interest at either the term SOFR rate or the base rate plus, in each case, an applicable margin based on our credit rating.

As of June 30, 2022, we had unused borrowing capacity of $1,380 million, net of $20 million letters of credit, under the Credit Agreement, of which $1,380 million would have been available to borrow for working capital and other general partnership purposes based on the financial covenants set forth in the Credit Agreement. Except in the case of a default, amounts borrowed under our Credit Agreement will not become due prior to the March 18, 2027 maturity date. As of July 29, 2022, we had unused borrowing capacity of $1,380 million, net of $20 million of letters of credit, under the Credit Agreement. Our cost of borrowing under the Credit Agreement is determined by a ratings-based pricing grid.

Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility — As of June 30, 2022, we had $305 million of outstanding borrowings under our Securitization Facility at an adjusted SOFR.

Issuance of Securities — In October 2020, we filed a shelf registration statement with the SEC that became effective upon filing and allows us to issue an indeterminate number of common units, preferred units, debt securities, and guarantees of debt securities.

In October 2020, we also filed a shelf registration statement with the SEC, which allows us to issue up to $750 million in common units pursuant to our at-the-market program. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we did not issue any common units pursuant to this registration statement, and $750 million remained available for future sales.

Guarantee of Registered Debt Securities — The condensed consolidated financial statements of DCP Midstream, LP, or "parent guarantor", include the accounts of DCP Midstream Operating LP, or "subsidiary issuer", which is a 100% owned subsidiary, and all other subsidiaries which are all non-guarantor subsidiaries. The parent guarantor has agreed to fully and unconditionally guarantee the senior notes. The entirety of the Company's operating assets and liabilities, operating revenues, expenses and other comprehensive income exist at its non-guarantor subsidiaries, and the parent guarantor and subsidiary issuer have no assets, liabilities or operations independent of their respective financing activities and investments in non-guarantor subsidiaries. All covenants in the indentures governing the notes limit the activities of subsidiary issuer, including limitations on the ability to pay dividends, incur additional indebtedness, make restricted payments, create liens, sell assets or make loans to parent guarantor.

The Company qualifies for alternative disclosure under Rule 13-01 of Regulation S-X, because the combined financial information of the subsidiary issuer and parent guarantor, excluding investments in subsidiaries that are not issuers or guarantors, reflect no material assets, liabilities or results of operations apart from their respective financing activities and investments in non-guarantor subsidiaries. Summarized financial information is presented as follows. The only assets, liabilities and results of operations of the subsidiary issuer and parent guarantor on a combined basis, independent of their respective investments in non-guarantor subsidiaries are:

- Accounts payable and other current liabilities of $84 million and $81 million as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively;
- Balances related to debt of $4.822 billion and $5.174 billion as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively; and
- Interest expense, net of $69 million and $76 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and $138 million and $152 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Commodity Swaps and Collateral — Changes in natural gas, NGL and condensate prices and the terms of our processing arrangements have a direct impact on our generation and use of cash from operations due to their impact on net income, along with the resulting changes in working capital. For additional information regarding our derivative activities, please read Item 3. "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" contained herein.

When we enter into commodity swap contracts, we may be required to provide collateral to the counterparties in the event that our potential payment exposure exceeds a predetermined collateral threshold. Collateral thresholds are set by us and each counterparty, as applicable, in the master contract that governs our financial transactions based on our and the counterparty's assessment of creditworthiness. The assessment of our position with respect to the collateral thresholds are determined on a counterparty by counterparty basis, and are impacted by the representative forward price curves and notional quantities under our swap contracts. Due to the interrelation between the representative crude oil and natural gas forward price curves, it is not practical to determine a pricing point at which our swap contracts will meet the collateral thresholds as we may transact multiple commodities with the same counterparty. Depending on daily commodity prices, the amount of collateral posted can go up or down on a daily basis.

Working Capital — Working capital is the amount by which current assets exceed current liabilities. Current assets are reduced in part by our quarterly distributions, which are required under the terms of our Partnership Agreement based on Available Cash, as defined in the Partnership Agreement. In general, our working capital is impacted by changes in the prices of commodities that we buy and sell, inventory levels, and other business factors that affect our net income and cash flows. Our working capital is also impacted by the timing of operating cash receipts and disbursements, cash collateral we may be required to post with counterparties to our commodity derivative instruments, borrowings of and payments on debt and the Securitization Facility, capital expenditures, and increases or decreases in other long-term assets. We expect that our future working capital requirements will be impacted by these same recurring factors. During February 2021, Winter Storm Uri resulted in lower regional volumes and abnormally high gas prices for a period of days. A majority of our receivables associated with Winter Storm Uri have been collected. Certain counterparty billings during this time are under dispute and are taking longer to collect than normal, which continues to impact our working capital at June 30, 2022. We believe the amounts due to us are owed and are vigorously pursuing legal avenues to collect these receivables.

We had working capital deficits of $267 million and $261 million as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, driven by current maturities of long term debt of $505 million and $355 million, respectively. We had net derivative working capital deficits of $125 million and $59 million as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

Cash Flow — Operating, investing and financing activities were as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2022		2021	
	(millions)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	$	574	$	[illegible]
Net cash used in investing activities	$	(61)	$	(4[illegible]
Net cash used in financing activities	$	(506)	$	(7[illegible]

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 vs. Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

Operating Activities — Net cash provided by operating activities increased $506 million in 2022 compared to the same period in 2021. The changes in net cash provided by operating activities are attributable to our net income adjusted for non-cash charges and changes in working capital as presented in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. For additional information regarding fluctuations in our earnings and distributions from unconsolidated affiliates, please read “Supplemental Information on Unconsolidated Affiliates” under “Results of Operations”.

*Investing Activitie*s — Net cash used in investing activities increased $20 million in 2022 compared to the same period in 2021, primarily as a result of an increase in capital expenditures and a deposit for an acquisition, partially offset by proceeds from the sale of assets.

*Financing Activitie*s — Net cash used in financing activities increased $429 million in 2022 compared to the same period in 2021, primarily as a result of higher net payments of debt.

*Contractual Obligation*s — Material contractual obligations arising in the normal course of business primarily consist of purchase obligations, long-term debt and related interest payments, leases, and other long-term liabilities. See Note 8 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 1 "Financial Statements" for amounts outstanding on June 30, 2022, related to debt.

Purchase Obligations are contractual obligations and include various non-cancelable commitments to purchase physical quantities of commodities in future periods and other items, including gas supply, fractionation and transportation agreements in the ordinary course of business.

Management believes that our cash and investment position and operating cash flows as well as capacity under existing and available credit agreements will be sufficient to meet our liquidity and capital requirements for the foreseeable future. We believe that our current and projected asset position is sufficient to meet our liquidity requirements.

Capital Requirements — The midstream energy business can be capital intensive, requiring significant investment to maintain and upgrade existing operations. In the ordinary course of our business, we purchase physical commodities and enter into arrangements related to other items, including long-term fractionation and transportation agreements, in future periods. We establish a margin for these purchases by entering into physical and financial sale and exchange transactions to maintain a balanced position between purchases and sales and future delivery obligations. We expect to fund the obligations with the corresponding sales to entities that we deem creditworthy or who have provided credit support we consider adequate. We may enter into purchase order and non-cancelable construction agreements for capital expenditures. Our capital requirements have consisted primarily of, and we anticipate will continue to consist of the following:

- Sustaining capital expenditures, which are cash expenditures to maintain our cash flows, operating or earnings capacity. These expenditures add on to or improve capital assets owned, including certain system integrity, compliance and safety improvements. Sustaining capital expenditures also include certain well connects, and may include the acquisition or construction of new capital assets; and

- Expansion capital expenditures, which are cash expenditures to increase our cash flows, or operating or earnings capacity. Expansion capital expenditures include acquisitions or capital improvements (where we add on to or improve the capital assets owned, or acquire or construct new gathering lines and well connects, treating facilities, processing plants, fractionation facilities, pipelines, terminals, docks, truck racks, tankage and other storage, distribution or transportation facilities and related or similar midstream assets).

We incur capital expenditures for our consolidated entities and our unconsolidated affiliates. Our 2022 plan includes sustaining capital expenditures of between $100 million and $140 million and expansion capital expenditures of between $100 million and $150 million.

We expect to fund future acquisitions and capital expenditures with funds generated from our operations, borrowings under our Credit Agreement, Securitization Facility and the issuance of additional debt and equity securities. We funded our acquisition of the James Lake system with with cash and borrowings on our Credit Facility. Future material investments or acquisitions may require that we obtain additional capital, assume third party debt or incur other long-term obligations. We have the option to utilize both equity and debt instruments as vehicles for the long-term financing of our investment activities and acquisitions.

Cash Distributions to Unitholders — Our Partnership Agreement requires that, within 45 days after the end of each quarter, we distribute all Available Cash, as defined in the Partnership Agreement. We made cash distributions to our common unitholders and general partner of $163 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

On July 19, 2022, we announced that the board of directors of the General Partner declared a quarterly distribution on our common units of $0.43 per common unit. The distribution will be paid on August 12, 2022 to unitholders of record on July 29, 2022.

On the same date, the board of directors of the General Partner declared a quarterly distribution on our Series B and Series C Preferred Units of $0.4922 and $0.4969 per unit, respectively. The Series B distributions will be paid on September 15, 2022 to unitholders of record on September 1, 2022. The Series C distribution will be paid on October 17, 2022 to unitholders of record on October 3, 2022.

We expect to continue to use cash provided by operating activities for the payment of distributions to our unitholders. See Note 10. "Partnership Equity and Distributions" in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1. "Financial Statements."

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Adjusted Gross Margin and Segment Adjusted Gross Margin — In addition to net income, we view our adjusted gross margin as an important performance measure of the core profitability of our operations. We review our adjusted gross margin monthly for consistency and trend analysis.

We define adjusted gross margin as total operating revenues, less purchases and related costs, and we define segment adjusted gross margin for each segment as total operating revenues for that segment less purchases and related costs for that segment. Our adjusted gross margin equals the sum of our segment adjusted gross margins. Adjusted gross margin and segment adjusted gross margin are primary performance measures used by management, as these measures represent the results of product sales and purchases, a key component of our operations. As an indicator of our operating performance, adjusted gross margin and segment adjusted gross margin should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, operating revenues, gross margin, segment gross margin, net income or loss, net income or loss attributable to partners, operating income, net cash provided by operating activities or any other measure of financial performance presented in accordance with GAAP.

We believe adjusted gross margin provides useful information to our investors because our management views our adjusted gross margin and segment adjusted gross margin as important performance measures that represent the results of product sales and purchases, a key component of our operations. We review our adjusted gross margin and segment adjusted gross margin monthly for consistency and trend analysis. We believe that investors benefit from having access to the same financial measures that management uses in evaluating our operating results.

Adjusted EBITDA — We define adjusted EBITDA as net income or loss attributable to partners adjusted for (i) distributions from unconsolidated affiliates, net of earnings, (ii) depreciation and amortization expense, (iii) net interest expense, (iv) noncontrolling interest in depreciation and income tax expense, (v) unrealized gains and losses from commodity derivatives, (vi) income tax expense or benefit, (vii) impairment expense and (viii) certain other non-cash items. Adjusted EBITDA further excludes items of income or loss that we characterize as unrepresentative of our ongoing operations. Management believes these measures provide investors meaningful insight into results from ongoing operations.

Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income or loss, net income or loss attributable to partners, operating income, net cash provided by operating activities or any other measure of financial performance presented in accordance with GAAP as measures of operating performance, liquidity or ability to service debt obligations.

Adjusted EBITDA is used as a supplemental liquidity and performance measure and adjusted segment EBITDA is used as a supplemental performance measure by our management and by external users of our financial statements, such as investors, commercial banks, research analysts and others to assess:

- financial performance of our assets without regard to financing methods, capital structure or historical cost basis;
- our operating performance and return on capital as compared to those of other companies in the midstream energy industry, without regard to financing methods or capital structure;
- viability and performance of acquisitions and capital expenditure projects and the overall rates of return on investment opportunities; and
- in the case of Adjusted EBITDA, the ability of our assets to generate cash sufficient to pay interest costs, support our indebtedness, make cash distributions to our unitholders and pay capital expenditures.

Adjusted Segment EBITDA — We define adjusted segment EBITDA for each segment as segment net income or loss attributable to partners adjusted for (i) distributions from unconsolidated affiliates, net of earnings, (ii) depreciation and amortization expense, (iii) net interest expense, (iv) noncontrolling interest in depreciation and income tax expense, (v) unrealized gains and losses from commodity derivatives, (vi) income tax expense or benefit, (vii) impairment expense and (viii) certain other non-cash items. Adjusted segment EBITDA further excludes items of income or loss that we characterize as unrepresentative of our ongoing operations for that segment. Our adjusted segment EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies because they may not calculate adjusted segment EBITDA in the same manner.

Adjusted segment EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to our financial measures presented in accordance with GAAP, including operating revenues, net income or loss attributable to partners, or any other measure of performance presented in accordance with GAAP.

Our adjusted gross margin, segment adjusted gross margin, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted segment EBITDA may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of another company because other entities may not calculate these measures in the same manner. The accompanying schedules provide reconciliations of adjusted gross margin, segment adjusted gross margin and adjusted segment EBITDA to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

Distributable Cash Flow — We define Distributable Cash Flow as adjusted EBITDA, as defined above, less sustaining capital expenditures, net of reimbursable projects, less interest expense, less income attributable to preferred units, and certain other items. Sustaining capital expenditures are cash expenditures made to maintain our cash flows, operating or earnings capacity. These expenditures add on to or improve capital assets owned, including certain system integrity, compliance and safety improvements. Sustaining capital expenditures also include certain well connects, and may include the acquisition or construction of new capital assets. Income attributable to preferred units represent cash distributions earned by the preferred units. Cash distributions to be paid to the holders of the preferred units assuming a distribution is declared by our board of directors, are not available to common unit holders. Non-cash mark-to-market of derivative instruments is considered to be non-cash for the purpose of computing Distributable Cash Flow because settlement will not occur until future periods, and will be impacted by future changes in commodity prices and interest rates. Distributable Cash Flow is used as a supplemental liquidity and performance measure by our management and by external users of our financial statements, such as investors, commercial banks, research analysts and others, to assess our ability to make cash distributions to our unitholders and our general partner.

Our Distributable Cash Flow may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of another company because other entities may not calculate Distributable Cash Flow in the same manner.

Excess Free Cash Flow — We define Excess Free Cash Flow as Distributable Cash Flow, as defined above, less distributions to limited partners, less expansion capital expenditures, net of reimbursable projects, and contributions to equity method investments and certain other items. Expansion capital expenditures are cash expenditures to increase our cash flows, or operating or earnings capacity. Expansion capital expenditures include acquisitions or capital improvements (where we add on to or improve the capital assets owned, or acquire or construct new gathering lines and well connects, treating facilities, processing plants, fractionation facilities, pipelines, terminals, docks, truck racks, tankage and other storage, distribution or transportation facilities and related or similar midstream assets).

Excess Free Cash Flow is used as a supplemental liquidity and performance measure by our management and by external users of our financial statements, such as investors, commercial banks, research analysts and others, and is useful to investors and management as a measure of our ability to generate cash. Once business needs and obligations are met, including cash reserves to provide funds for distribution payments on our units and the proper conduct of our business, which includes cash reserves for future capital expenditures and anticipated credit needs, this cash can be used to reduce debt, reinvest in the company for future growth, or return to unitholders.

Our definition of Excess Free Cash Flow is limited in that it does not represent residual cash flows available for discretionary expenditures. Therefore, we believe the use of Excess Free Cash Flow for the limited purposes described above and in this report is not a substitute for net cash flows provided by operating activities, which is the most comparable GAAP measure. Excess Free Cash Flow may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of another company because other entities may not calculate Excess Free Cash Flow in the same manner.

The following table sets forth our reconciliation of certain non-GAAP measures:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures		**(millions)**		
Reconciliation of gross margin to adjusted gross margin:				
Operating revenues	$ 4,269	$ 2,085	$ 7,644	$ 4,403
Cost of revenues				
Purchases and related costs	3,269	1,540	5,988	3,303
Purchases and related costs from affiliates	100	47	199	102
Transportation and related costs from affiliates	275	252	532	471
Depreciation and amortization expense	90	93	180	184
Gross margin	535	153	745	343
Depreciation and amortization expense	90	93	180	184
Adjusted gross margin	$ 625	$ 246	$ 925	$ 527
Reconciliation of segment gross margin to segment adjusted gross margin:				
Logistics and Marketing segment:				
Operating revenues	$ 3,789	$ 1,917	$ 6,952	$ 4,015
Cost of revenues				
Purchases and related costs	3,749	1,910	6,896	3,972
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	3	6	6
Segment gross margin	37	4	50	37
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	3	6	6
Segment adjusted gross margin	$ 40	$ 7	$ 56	$ 43
Gathering and Processing segment:				
Operating revenues	$ 2,967	$ 1,314	$ 5,073	$ 2,628
Cost of revenues				
Purchases and related costs	2,382	1,075	4,204	2,144
Depreciation and amortization expense	82	82	163	163
Segment gross margin	503	157	706	321
Depreciation and amortization expense	82	82	163	163
Segment adjusted gross margin	$ 585	$ 239	$ 869	$ 484

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(millions)			
Reconciliation of net income attributable to partners to adjusted segment EBITDA:				
Logistics and Marketing segment:				
Segment net income attributable to partners (a)	$ 201	$ 109	$ 342	$ 255
Non-cash commodity derivative mark-to-market	(26)	35	19	40
Depreciation and amortization expense, net of noncontrolling interest	3	3	6	6
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates, net of earnings	29	34	52	35
Asset impairments	—	13	—	13
Other income	(2)	—	(2)	—
Adjusted segment EBITDA	$ 205	$ 194	$ 417	$ 349
Gathering and Processing segment:				
Segment net income attributable to partners	$ 322	$ 3	$ 393	$ 30
Non-cash commodity derivative mark-to-market	(75)	101	56	149
Depreciation and amortization expense, net of noncontrolling interest	81	80	162	161
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates, net of earnings	4	5	6	5
Asset impairments	1	7	1	7
Gain on sale of assets	—	—	(7)	—
Other expense	2	1	2	1
Adjusted segment EBITDA	$ 335	$ 197	$ 613	$ 353

(a) We recognized no lower of cost or net realizable value adjustment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our critical accounting policies and estimates are described in “Critical Accounting Estimates” within Item 7 “Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” included as Item 8 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. The accounting policies and estimates used in preparing our interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 are the same as those described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in our annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted from the interim financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC, although we believe that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and other information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*

The following tables set forth additional information about our fixed price swaps used to mitigate a portion of our natural gas and NGL price risk associated with our percent-of-proceeds arrangements and our condensate price risk associated with our gathering and processing operations. Our positions as of July 29, 2022 were as follows:

Commodity Swaps

Period	Commodity	Notional Volume - Short Positions	Reference Price	Price Range
July 2022 — December 2022	Natural Gas	(107,500) MMBtu/d (d)	NYMEX Final Settlement Price (a)	$2.40-$9.24/MMBtu
January 2023 — December 2023	Natural Gas	(55,000) MMBtu/d (d)	NYMEX Final Settlement Price (a)	$2.80-$5.40/MMBtu
January 2024 — December 2024	Natural Gas	(22,500) MMBtu/d (d)	NYMEX Final Settlement Price (a)	$3.78-$4.39/MMBtu
January 2025 — December 2025	Natural Gas	(20,000) MMBtu/d (d)	NYMEX Final Settlement Price (a)	$3.82-$4.29/MMBtu
July 2022 — December 2022	NGLs	(15,901) Bbls/d (e)	Mt.Belvieu (b)	$.54-$1.81/Gal
January 2023 — December 2023	NGLs	(3,455) Bbls/d (e)	Mt.Belvieu (b)	$1.11-$1.32/Gal
July 2022 — February 2023	Crude Oil	(4,526) Bbls/d (e)	NYMEX crude oil futures (c)	$46.86-$114.00/Bbl
March 2023 — December 2023	Crude Oil	(3,923) Bbls/d (e)	NYMEX crude oil futures (c)	$60.37-$82.15/Bbl
January 2024 — December 2024	Crude Oil	(1,968) Bbls/d (e)	NYMEX crude oil futures (c)	$75.80-$84.55/Bbl

(a) NYMEX final settlement price for natural gas futures contracts (NG).
(b) The average monthly OPIS price for Mt. Belvieu TET/Non-TET.
(c) Monthly average of the daily close prices for the prompt month NYMEX light, sweet crude oil futures contract (CL).
(d) Average MMBtu/d per time period.
(e) Average Bbls/d per time period.

Our sensitivities for 2022 as shown in the table below are estimated based on our average estimated commodity price exposure and commodity cash flow protection activities for the calendar year 2022, and exclude the impact of non-cash mark-to-market changes on our commodity derivatives. We utilize direct product crude oil, natural gas and NGL derivatives to mitigate a portion of our condensate, natural gas and NGL commodity price exposure. These sensitivities are associated with our condensate, natural gas and NGL volumes that are currently unhedged.

Commodity Sensitivities Net of Cash Flow Protection Activities

	Per Unit Decrease	Unit of Measurement	Estimated Decrease in Annual Net Income Attributable to Partners
			(millions)
NGL prices	$ 0.01	Gallon	$ 5
Natural gas prices	$ 0.10	MMBtu	$ 2
Crude oil prices	$ 1.00	Barrel	$ 3

In addition to the linear relationships in our commodity sensitivities above, additional factors may cause us to be less sensitive to commodity price declines. A portion of our net income is derived from fee-based contracts and a portion from percentage-of-proceeds and percentage-of-liquids processing arrangements that contain minimum fee clauses in which our processing margins convert to fee-based arrangements as commodity prices decline.

We estimate the following sensitivities related to the non-cash mark-to-market on our commodity derivatives associated with our open position on our commodity cash flow protection activities:

Non-Cash Mark-To-Market Commodity Sensitivities

	Per Unit Increase	Unit of Measurement	Estimated Mark-to-Market Impact (Decrease in Net Income Attributable to Partners)
			(millions)
NGL prices	$ 0.01	Gallon	$
Natural gas prices	$ 0.10	MMBtu	$
Crude oil prices	$ 1.00	Barrel	$

While the above commodity price sensitivities are indicative of the impact that changes in commodity prices may have on our annualized net income, changes during certain periods of extreme price volatility and market conditions or changes in the relationship of the price of NGLs and crude oil may cause our commodity price sensitivities to vary significantly from these estimates.

The midstream natural gas industry is cyclical, with the operating results of companies in the industry significantly affected by the prevailing price of NGLs, which in turn has been generally related to the price of crude oil. Although the prevailing price of residue natural gas has less short-term significance to our operating results than the price of NGLs, in the long-term the growth and sustainability of our business depends on natural gas prices being at levels sufficient to provide incentives and capital for producers to increase natural gas exploration and production. To minimize potential future commodity-based pricing and cash flow volatility, we have entered into a series of derivative financial instruments.

Based on historical trends, we generally expect NGL prices to directionally follow changes in crude oil prices over the long-term. However, the pricing relationship between NGLs and crude oil may vary, as we believe crude oil prices will in large part be determined by the level of production from major crude oil exporting countries and the demand generated by growth in the world economy, whereas NGL prices are more correlated to supply and U.S. petrochemical demand. Additionally, the level of NGL export demand may also have an impact on prices. We believe that future natural gas prices will be influenced by the level of North American production and drilling activity of exploration and production companies, the balance of trade between imports and exports of liquid natural gas and NGLs and the severity of winter and summer weather. Drilling activity can be adversely affected as natural gas prices decrease. Energy market uncertainty could also reduce North American drilling activity. Limited access to capital could also decrease drilling. Lower drilling levels over a sustained period would reduce natural gas volumes gathered and processed, but could increase commodity prices, if supply were to fall relative to demand levels.

Natural Gas Storage and Pipeline Asset Based Commodity Derivative Program — Our natural gas storage and pipeline assets are exposed to certain risks including changes in commodity prices. We manage commodity price risk related to our natural gas storage and pipeline assets through our commodity derivative program. The commercial activities related to our natural gas storage and pipeline assets primarily consist of the purchase and sale of gas and associated time spreads and basis spreads.

A time spread transaction is executed by establishing a long gas position at one point in time and establishing an equal short gas position at a different point in time. Time spread transactions allow us to lock in a margin supported by the injection, withdrawal, and storage capacity of our natural gas storage assets. We may execute basis spread transactions to mitigate the risk of sale and purchase price differentials across our system. A basis spread transaction allows us to lock in a margin on our physical purchases and sales of gas, including injections and withdrawals from storage. We typically use swaps to execute these transactions, which are not designated as hedging instruments and are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in the current period condensed consolidated statements of operations. While gas held in our storage locations is recorded at the lower of average cost or net realizable value, the derivative instruments that are used to manage our storage facilities are recorded at fair value and any changes in fair value are currently recorded in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. Even though we may have economically hedged our exposure and locked in a future margin, the use of lower-of-cost-or-market accounting for our physical inventory and the use of mark-to-market accounting for our derivative instruments may subject our earnings to market volatility.

The following tables set forth additional information about our derivative instruments, used to mitigate a portion of our natural gas price risk associated with our inventory within our natural gas storage operations as of June 30, 2022:

Inventory

Period ended	Commodity	Notional Volume - Long Positions		Fair Value (millions)		Weighted Average Price
June 30, 2022	Natural Gas	8,888,166	MMBtu	$	50	$5.60/MMBtu

Commodity Swaps

Period	Commodity	Notional Volume - (Short)/Long Positions		Fair Value (millions)		Price Range
July 2022 — January 2023	Natural Gas	(17,725,000)	MMBtu	$	24	$5.54-$9.16/MMBtu
July 2022 — August 2023	Natural Gas	9,222,500	MMBtu	$	—	$5.43-$6.71/MMBtu

Natural Gas Asset Based Trading and Marketing - Our trading and marketing activities are subject to commodity price fluctuations in response to changes in supply and demand, market conditions and other factors.

We may enter into physical contracts and financial instruments with the objective of realizing a positive margin from the purchase and sale of commodity-based instruments. The following table sets forth our commodity derivative instruments as of June 30, 2022:

Commodity Swaps

Period	Commodity	Notional Volume - (Short)/Long Positions		Fair Value (millions)	Price Range (a)
July 2022 — December 2025	Natural Gas	(68,767,500)	MMBtu	$2	$0.05-$0.21/MMBtu
July 2022 — October 2026	Natural Gas	64,045,000	MMBtu	$(43)	$0.19-$0.85/MMBtu

(a) Represents the basis differential from NYMEX final settlement price for natural gas futures contracts for stated time period

Item 4. ***Controls and Procedures***

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit to the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms, and that information is accumulated and communicated to the management of our general partner, including our general partner's principal executive and principal financial officers (whom we refer to as the "Certifying Officers"), as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The management of our general partner evaluated, with the participation of the Certifying Officers, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2022, pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, the Certifying Officers concluded that, as of June 30, 2022, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

Item 1. ***Legal Proceedings***

The information provided in "Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" included in (a) Note 21 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and (b) Note 12 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 1 of Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are incorporated herein by reference. For the disclosure of environmental proceedings with a governmental entity as a party pursuant to Item 103(c)(3)(iii) of Regulation S-K, the Company has elected to disclose matters where the Company reasonably believes such proceeding would result in monetary sanctions, exclusive of interest costs, of $1 million or more.

Item 1A. ***Risk Factors***

An investment in our securities involves various risks. When considering an investment in us, careful consideration should be given to the risk factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. There are no material changes to the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, except as follows:

Our business could be negatively impacted by inflationary pressures which may decrease our operating margins and increase working capital investments required to operate our business.

The U.S. has experienced rising inflation in 2022. A sustained increase in inflation may continue to raise our costs for labor, services, and materials. Further our producer suppliers and customers face inflationary impacts such as the tight labor market, availability of drilling and hydraulic fracturing equipment, and supply chain disruptions, that could increase the cost of production which may limit the level of drilling activity in the regions in which we operate. Our throughput volumes of natural gas and NGL supply volumes may be impacted if producers are constrained. The rate and scope of these various inflationary factors may increase our operating costs and capital expenditures materially, which may not be readily recoverable in the prices of our services, and have an adverse effect on our costs, operating margins, results of operations and financial condition.

Item 6. *Exhibits*

Exhibit Number		Description
3.1	*	Certificate of Limited Partnership of DCP Midstream Partners, LP dated August 5, 2005 (attached as Exhibit 3.1 to DCP Midstream Partners, LP's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-128378) filed with the SEC on September 16, 2005).
3.2	*	Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Limited Partnership of DCP Midstream Partners, LP dated January 11, 2017 (attached as Exhibit 3.1 to DCP Midstream Partners, LP’s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32678) filed with the SEC on January 17, 2017).
3.3	*	Fifth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of DCP Midstream, LP dated November 6, 2019 (attached as Exhibit 3.1 to DCP Midstream, LP’s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32678) filed with the SEC on November 8, 2019).
22		List of Guaranteed Securities
31.1		Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2		Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1		Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2		Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101		Financial statements from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of DCP Midstream, LP for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, formatted in XBRL: (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, and (vi) the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
104		Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* Such exhibit has heretofore been filed with the SEC as part of the filing indicated and is incorporated herein by reference.

\+ Denotes 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.

DCP Midstream, LP

By: DCP Midstream GP, LP
its General Partner

By: DCP Midstream GP, LLC
its General Partner

Date: August 3, 2022

By: /s/ Wouter T. van Kempen
Name: Wouter T. van Kempen
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 3, 2022

By: /s/ Sean P. O'Brien
Name: Sean P. O'Brien
Title: Group Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

List of Guaranteed Securities

Pursuant to Item 601(b)(22) of Regulation S-K, set forth below are securities issued by DCP Midstream Operating, LP (Subsidiary Issuer) and guaranteed by DCP Midstream, LP (Parent Guarantor).

$500 million of 3.875% Senior Notes due March 2023

$825 million of 5.375% Senior Notes due July 2025

$500 million of 5.625% Senior Notes due July 2027

$600 million of 5.125% Senior Notes due May 2029

$300 million of 8.125% Senior Notes due August 2030

$400 million of 3.250% Senior Notes due February 2032

$300 million of 6.450% Senior Notes due November 2036

$450 million of 6.750% Senior Notes due September 2037

$400 million of 5.600% Senior Notes due April 2044

Exhibit 31.1

Certification Pursuant to
Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Wouter T. van Kempen, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of DCP Midstream, LP for the period ended June 30, 2022;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 3, 2022

/s/ Wouter T. van Kempen
Wouter T. van Kempen
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
DCP Midstream GP, LLC, general partner of
DCP Midstream GP, LP, general partner of
DCP Midstream, LP

Exhibit 31.2

Certification Pursuant to
Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Sean P. O'Brien, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of DCP Midstream, LP for the period ended June 30, 2022;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 3, 2022

/s/ Sean P. O'Brien
Sean P. O'Brien
Group Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
DCP Midstream GP, LLC, general partner of
DCP Midstream GP, LP, general partner of
DCP Midstream, LP

Exhibit 32.1

Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906
of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)

The undersigned, the President and Chief Executive Officer of DCP Midstream GP, LLC, general partner of DCP Midstream GP, LP, general partner of DCP Midstream, LP (the “Partnership”), hereby certifies that, to his knowledge on the date hereof:

(a) the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of the Partnership for the period ended June 30, 2022, filed on the date hereof with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(b) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Partnership.

/s/ Wouter T. van Kempen

Wouter T. van Kempen
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
August 3, 2022

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Partnership and will be retained by the Partnership and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Exhibit 32.2

Certification of Group Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906
of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)

The undersigned, the Group Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of DCP Midstream GP, LLC, general partner of DCP Midstream GP, LP, general partner of DCP Midstream, LP (the “Partnership”), hereby certifies that, to his knowledge on the date hereof:

(a) the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of the Partnership for the period ended June 30, 2022, filed on the date hereof with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(b) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Partnership.

/s/ Sean P. O'Brien

Sean P. O'Brien
Group Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
August 3, 2022

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Partnership and will be retained by the Partnership and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.