



Second Quarter 2026 Earnings Call

July 30, 2026

 *Bluestone Gathering Lateral Pipeline*

Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains statements which, to the extent they are not statements of historical or present fact, constitute “forward-looking statements” under the securities laws. These forward-looking statements are intended to provide management’s current expectations or plans for our future operating and financial performance, business prospects, outcomes of regulatory proceedings, market conditions, and other matters, based on what we believe to be reasonable assumptions and on information currently available to us.

Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “believe,” “expect,” “expectations,” “plans,” “strategy,” “prospects,” “estimate,” “project,” “target,” “anticipate,” “will,” “would,” “could,” “should,” “see,” “guidance,” “outlook,” “confident,” “may,” “continue,” “intend,” “goal,” “potential,” and other words of similar meaning. The absence of such words, expressions or statements, however, does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. In particular, express or implied statements relating to future earnings, cash flow, results of operations, uses of cash, tax rates and other measures of financial performance, future actions, conditions or events, potential future plans, strategies or transactions of DT Midstream, and other statements that are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future results and conditions, but rather are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties that may cause actual future results to be materially different from those contemplated, projected, estimated, or budgeted. Many factors may impact forward-looking statements of DT Midstream including, but not limited to, the following: changes in general economic conditions, including increases in interest rates and associated Federal Reserve policies, a potential economic recession, and the impact of inflation on our business; industry changes, including the impact of consolidations, alternative energy sources, technological advances, infrastructure constraints and changes in competition; changes in global trade policies and tariffs; global and domestic supply chain disruptions; actions taken by third-party operators, producers, processors, transporters and gatherers; changes in expected production from Expand Energy and other third parties in our areas of operation; demand for natural gas gathering, transmission, storage, transportation, sand mining, and water services; the availability and price of natural gas to the consumer compared to the price of alternative and competing fuels; our ability to successfully and timely implement our business plan; our ability to complete organic growth projects on time and on budget; our ability to finance, complete, or successfully integrate acquisitions; our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from acquisitions and our ability to manage the risks associated with acquisition activity; the price and availability of debt and equity financing; restrictions in our existing and any future credit facilities and indentures; the effectiveness of our information technology and operational technology systems and practices to detect and defend against evolving cyber attacks on United States critical infrastructure; changing laws regarding cybersecurity and data privacy, and any cybersecurity threat or event; operating hazards, environmental risks, and other risks incidental to gathering, storing and transporting natural gas; geologic and reservoir risks and considerations; natural disasters, adverse weather conditions, casualty losses and other matters beyond our control; the impact of outbreaks of illnesses, epidemics and pandemics, and any related economic effects; the impacts of geopolitical events, including the conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East; labor relations and markets, including the ability to attract, hire and retain key employee and contract personnel; large customer defaults; changes in tax status, as well as changes in tax rates and regulations; the effects and associated cost of compliance with existing and future laws and governmental regulations, such as the Inflation Reduction Act and the One Big Beautiful Bill Act; changes in environmental laws, regulations or enforcement policies, including laws and regulations relating to pipeline safety, climate change and greenhouse gas emissions; changes in laws and regulations or enforcement policies, including those relating to construction and operation of new interstate gas pipelines, ratemaking to which our pipelines may be subject, or other non-environmental laws and regulations; our ability to qualify for federal income tax credits; our ability to develop low carbon business opportunities and deploy greenhouse gas reducing technologies; changes in insurance markets impacting costs and the level and types of coverage available; the timing and extent of changes in commodity prices; the success of our risk management strategies; the suspension, reduction or termination of our customers’ obligations under our commercial agreements; disruptions due to equipment interruption or failure at our facilities, or third-party facilities on which our business is dependent; the effects of future litigation; and the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 and our reports and registration statements filed from time to time with the SEC.

The above list of factors is not exhaustive. New factors emerge from time to time. We cannot predict what factors may arise or how such factors may cause actual results to vary materially from those stated in forward-looking statements, see the discussion under the section entitled “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025, filed with the SEC on Form 10-K and any other reports filed with the SEC. Given the uncertainties and risk factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which such statements are made. We are under no obligation to, and expressly disclaim any obligation to, update or alter our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, subsequent events or otherwise.

Second Quarter 2026 Accomplishments

Solid financial performance

- ✓ Second quarter 2026 net income of \$112 million and Adjusted EBITDA¹ of \$305 million
- ✓ Reaffirming 2026 and 2027 Adjusted EBITDA guidance range and early outlook of \$1,155 - \$1,225 million and \$1,225 - \$1,295 million, respectively

Executing new organic growth opportunities

- ✓ Reached FID² on Haynesville System expansion, increasing LEAP capacity by 200 MMcf/d to a total of 2.3 Bcf/d
- ✓ Reached FID on Viking Phase 1 Modernization
- ✓ Executed new long-term gathering agreement, supporting a 100 MMcf/d expansion of Appalachia Gathering to NEXUS / Texas Eastern
- ✓ Commercialized new interconnect on NEXUS to serve data center generation project

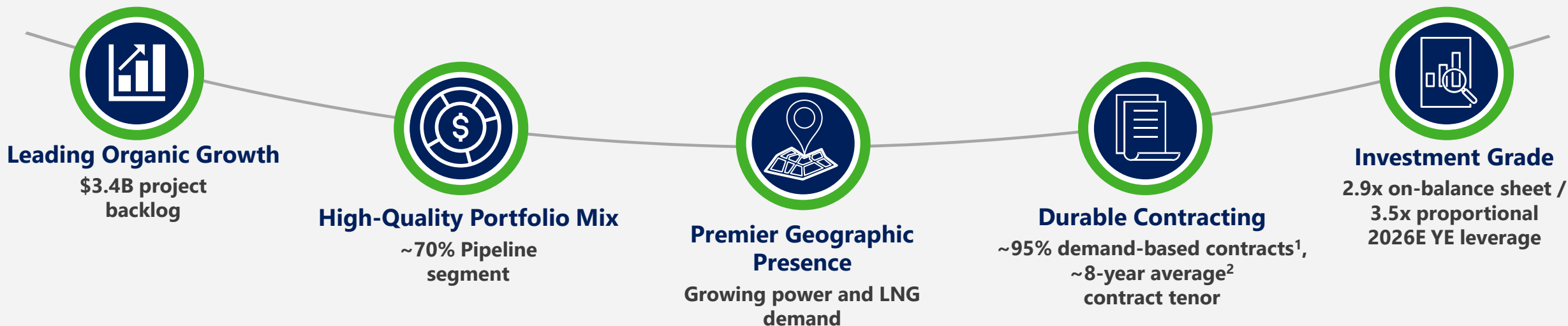
Advancing construction projects

- ✓ Filed FERC 7(c) application for "G3" Guardian Pipeline expansion
- ✓ Received FERC approval for Guardian Phase 1 Modernization

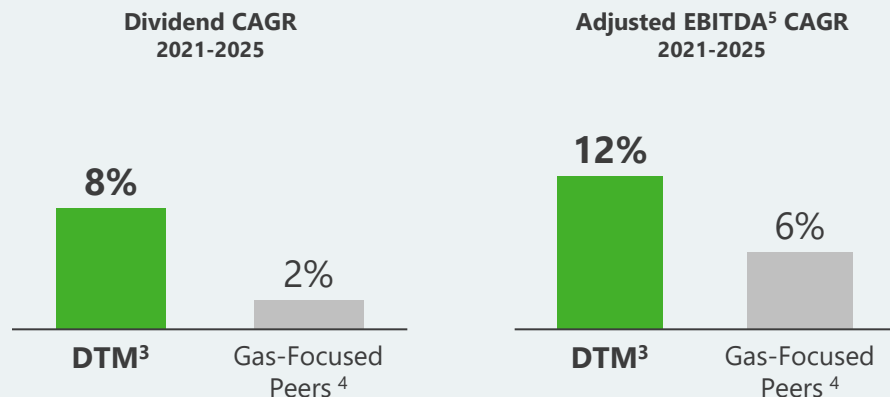


DTM Provides a Distinctive Investment Opportunity

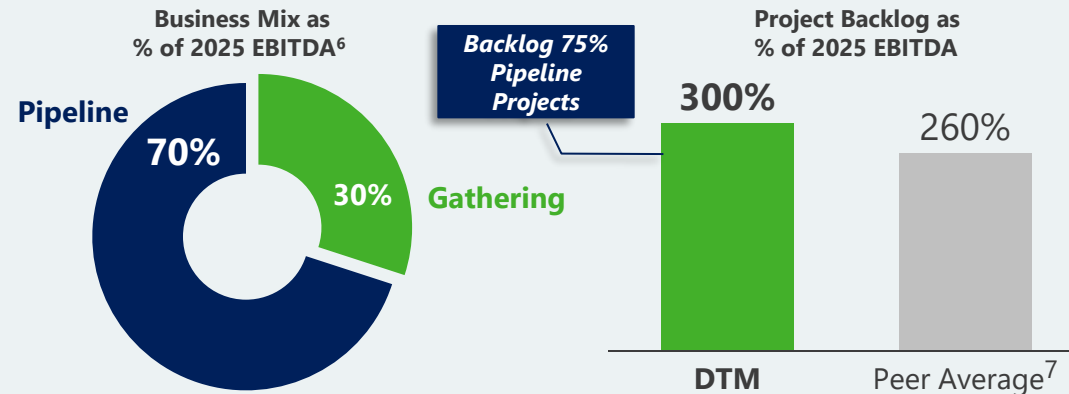
Premium, high-quality, pure play natural gas attributes compared to peers



Peer-leading Dividend and Adjusted EBITDA Growth



Differentiated Business Mix and Backlog

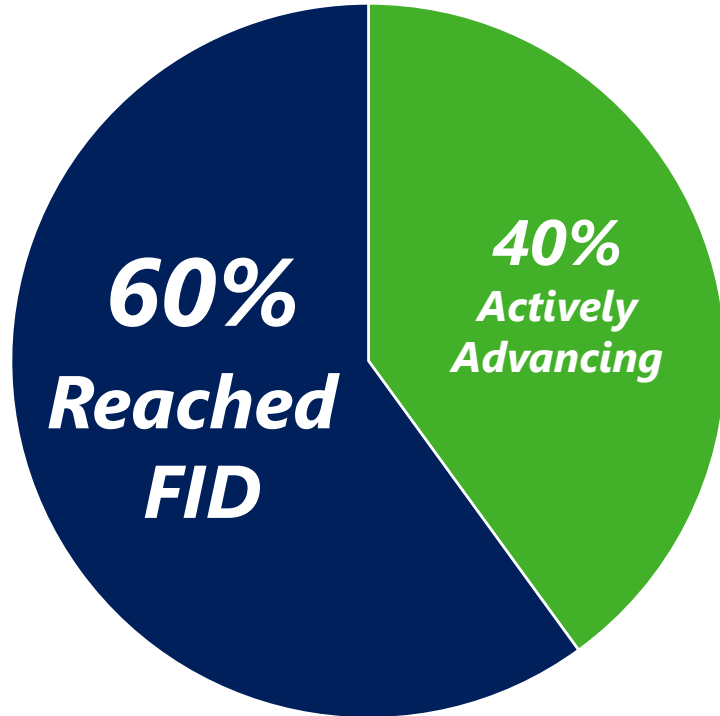


1. Represents % of 2025 revenue contribution comprised of demand, Minimum Volume Commitments (MVCs) or flowing gas/proved developed producing reserves
2. Overall portfolio weighted average contract tenor as of 12/31/2025
3. DTM 2025 dividend based on annualized Q1 2025 Board-approved dividend (\$0.82/share); DTM 2021-2025 Adjusted EBITDA CAGR based on 2021 original guidance to 2025 actual
4. Peer average of gas-focused peers (WMB, KMI, AM, TRP, ENB)
5. Definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) to net income included in the appendix
6. Represents 2025 Pipeline and Gathering segment Adjusted EBITDA contributions
7. Peer average includes WMB, KMI, TRP, ENB; Source: Peer company filings as of 2/13/2026

Executing on ~\$3.4 billion Organic Project Backlog over 2026-2030

Reached FID on 60% of project backlog

~\$3.4 billion¹
Capital Project Backlog



Projects at 5-8x build multiples



~\$2.0 billion total committed



~\$0.3 billion committed in Q2 2026



>80% of total commitments in pipeline segment

Haynesville System Expansion

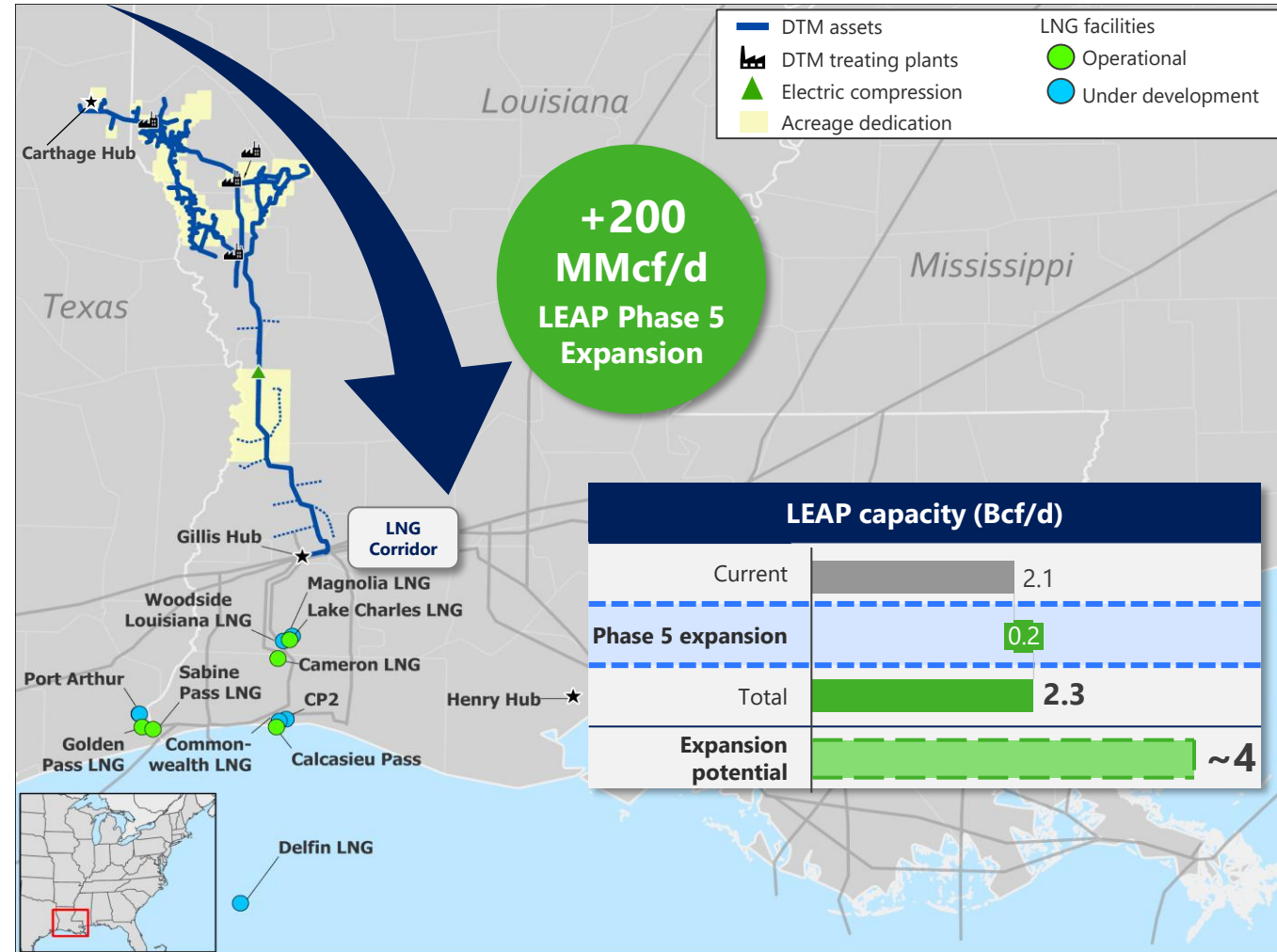
Premier supply optionality and Gulf Coast market access drive continued expansions

Increasing Haynesville System supply access

- Long-term agreements with two producers
- Incremental East Texas connectivity in Carthage area expands access to growing producer activity

LEAP Phase 5 expansion increases total capacity to 2.3 Bcf/d

- 200 MMcf/d expansion with expected 2H 2028 in-service date
- Project entails incremental compression and looping
- Underpinned by long-term, demand-based contract
- LEAP can be further expanded to ~4 Bcf/d to serve growing Gulf Coast LNG and industrial corridor demand

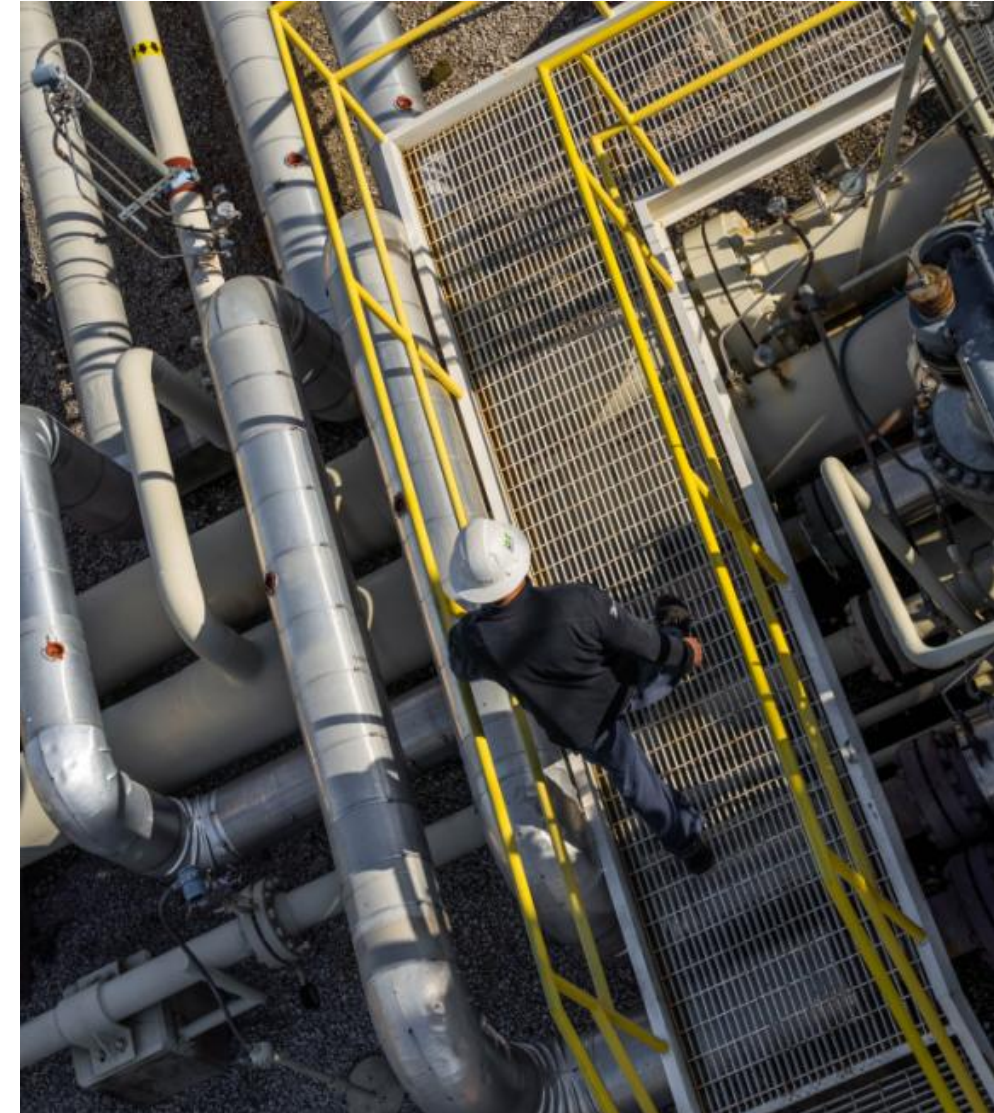


Viking Phase 1 Modernization Reaches FID

Continuing investment in modernization projects to enhance system efficiency and reliability

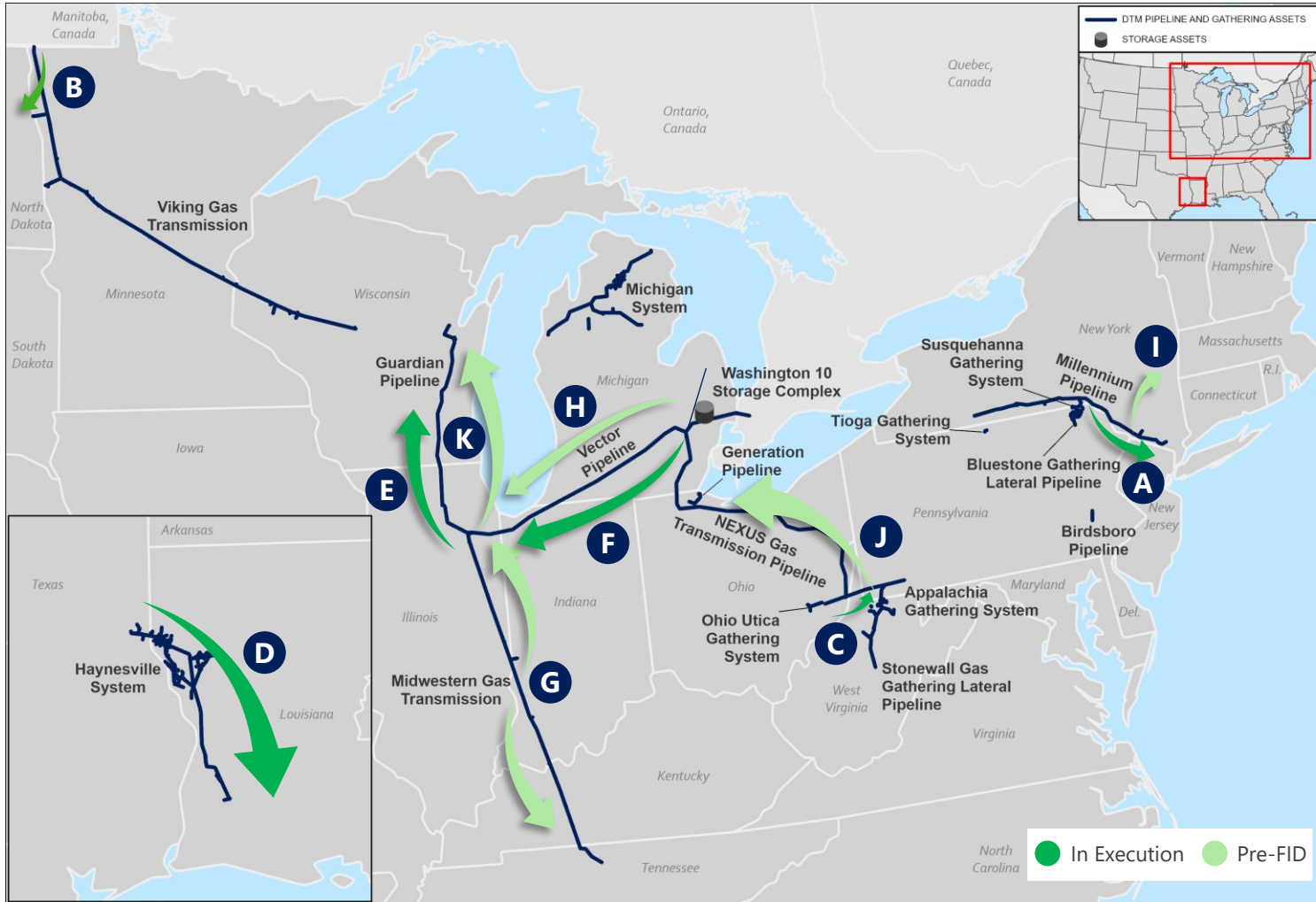
Executing multi-phase modernization program across Interstate Pipelines

- Modernization enhancements will improve system efficiency and reliability for customers
- Capital investment will be recovered in next rate cases
 - Guardian Phase 1: \$130 to \$150 million; 2H 2027 expected in-service date
 - Midwestern Phase 1: \$140 to \$160 million; 1H 2028 expected in-service date
 - **Viking Phase 1: \$140 to \$160 million; Q4 2028 expected in-service date**
- Received FERC approval for Guardian Phase 1 advance notification application
- Assessing additional modernization requirements



Expansion Projects Across Our Footprint

Integrated network positioned to serve growing natural gas demand

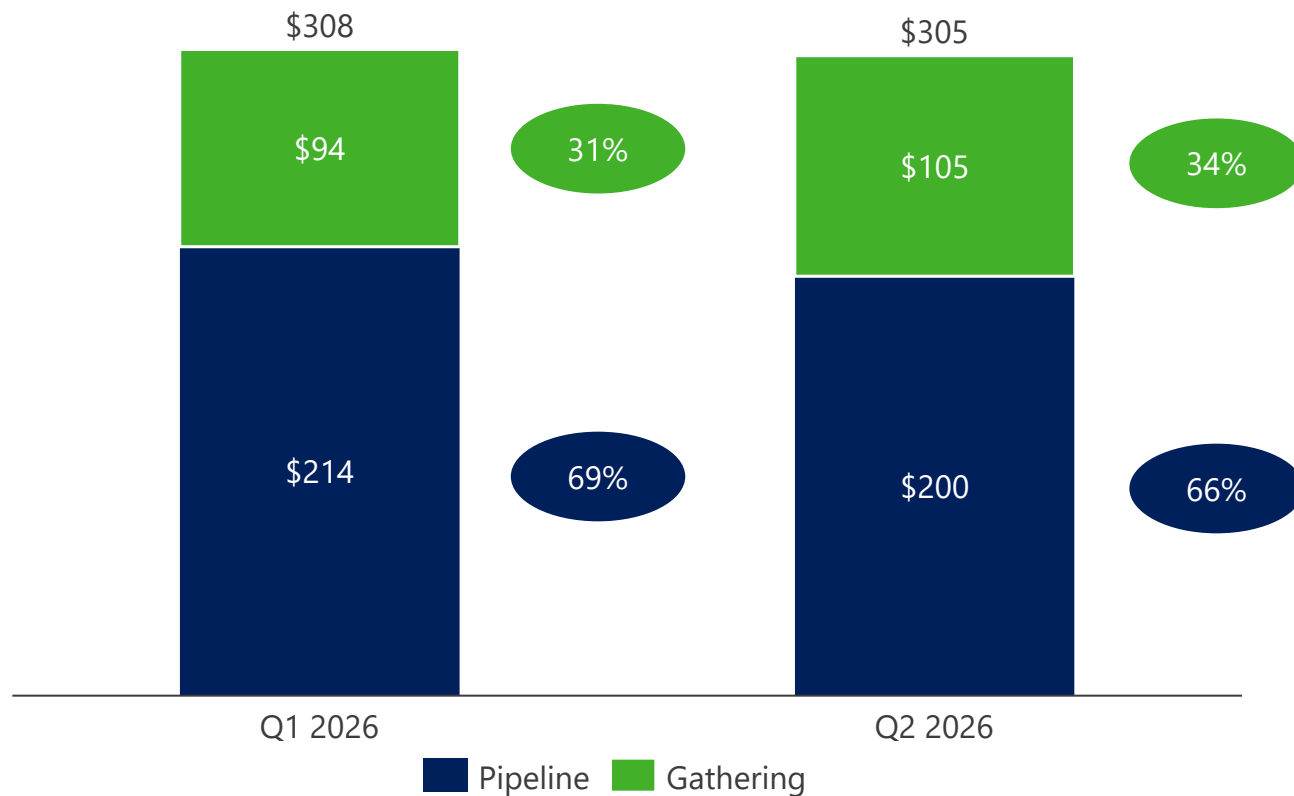


Expansion Project	Target ISD	Current Status
A Millennium R2R	Q1 2027	In Execution
B Viking Pipeline expansion	Q4 2027	In Execution
C Appalachia Gathering System expansion	Q4 2027	In Execution
D Haynesville System expansion	2H 2028	In Execution
E Guardian Pipeline "G3" expansion	Q4 2028	In Execution
F Vector 2028 Pipeline expansion	Q4 2028	In Execution
G Midwestern "MIST" expansion	As early as Q4 2029	Negotiating Binding PAs
H Vector 2030 Pipeline expansion	As early as Q4 2030	Negotiating Binding PAs
I Millennium Pipeline expansion	2030+	Evaluating Market Interest
J NEXUS Pipeline expansion	TBD	Evaluating Market Interest
K Guardian Pipeline "G4" expansion	TBD	Evaluating Market Interest

Second Quarter 2026 Financial Results

Adjusted EBITDA¹

(millions) **xx** segment % of total



Pipeline

- Seasonality on joint venture pipelines, partially offset by higher revenue on Stonewall

Gathering

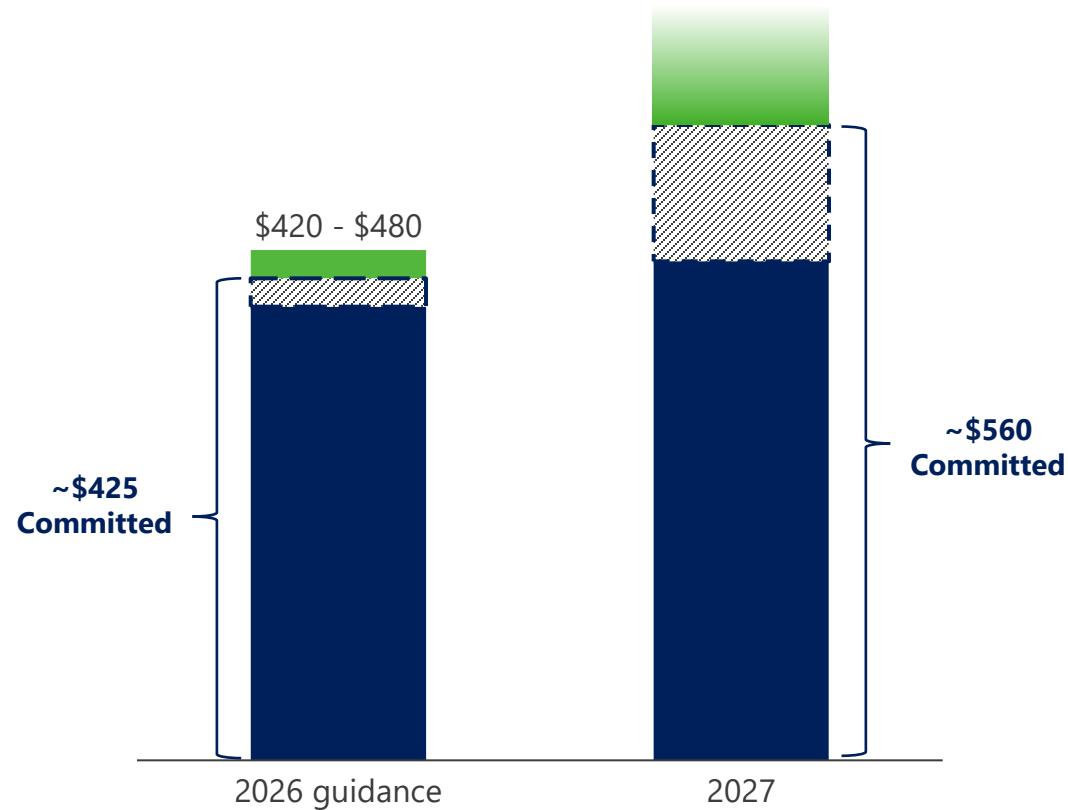
- Higher volumes on Blue Union

2026 Capital Plan is Largely Committed and 2027 is Advancing

Continued commercialization and execution of growth projects from our backlog

Growth capex

(millions) ■ Committed ■ New Commitments ■ Pre-FID



Organic, demand-driven, capital investments

- Increasing committed capital to reflect new investments
- Total committed investments of ~\$985 million over 2026 and 2027
- ~\$2.0 billion of projects have reached FID through 2030

Quarterly Financial Results

	Three months ended		
(millions, except EPS)	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	Key drivers
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	\$305	\$308	
Pipeline segment	\$200	\$214	Seasonal performance on joint venture pipelines, partially offset by higher revenue on Stonewall
Gathering segment	\$105	\$94	Higher volumes on Blue Union
Operating Earnings ²	\$112	\$130	Higher one-time income tax expense in Q2
Operating EPS ²	\$1.09	\$1.27	
Distributable Cash Flow ³	\$174	\$274	Cash interest expense in Q2
Growth Capital ⁴	\$86	\$72	
Maintenance Capital	\$24	\$11	

1. Definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) to net income included in the appendix

2. Definition and reconciliation of Operating Earnings and Operating Earnings per Share (non-GAAP) to reported earnings included in the appendix; EPS calculation based on average share count of approximately 103 million shares outstanding – diluted on June 30, 2026 and March 31, 2026

3. Definition and reconciliation of Distributable Cash Flow (non-GAAP) included in the appendix

4. Includes contribution to equity method investees and excludes equity AFUDC

Appendix

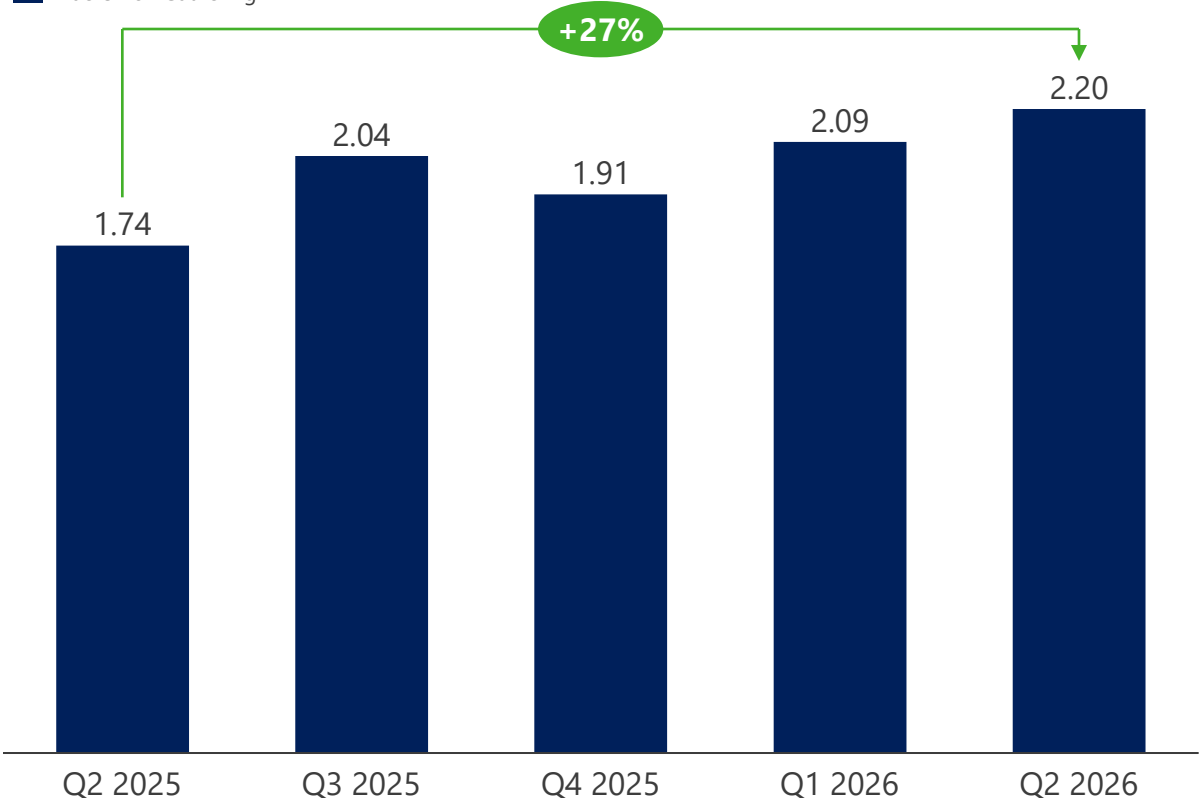
Gathering Volume Summary

Strong Haynesville and Appalachia volumes in Q2

(bcf/d)

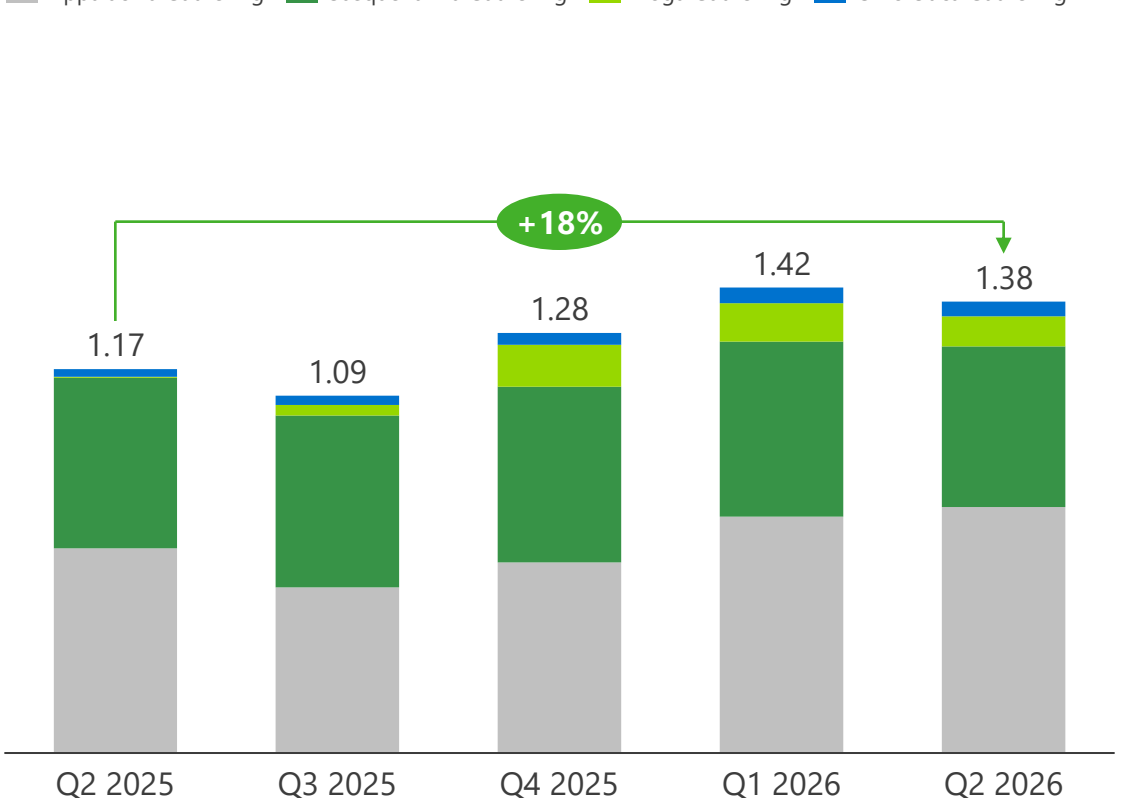
Haynesville throughput

Blue Union Gathering



Northeast throughput

Appalachia Gathering Susquehanna Gathering Tioga Gathering Ohio Utica Gathering



2026/2027 Guidance Summary

<i>(millions, except EPS)</i>	Guidance
2026 Adjusted EBITDA ¹	\$1,155 - \$1,225
2026 Operating Earnings ²	\$455 - \$495
2026 Operating EPS ²	\$4.42 - \$4.82
2026 Distributable Cash Flow ³	\$830 - \$890
2026 Capital Investment ⁴	\$490 - \$570
Growth Capital	\$420 - \$480
Maintenance Capital	\$70 - \$90
2027 Adjusted EBITDA (early outlook)	\$1,225 - \$1,295

1. Definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) to net income included in the appendix

2. Definition and reconciliation of Operating Earnings and Operating Earnings per Share (non-GAAP) to reported earnings included in the appendix; EPS calculation based on average share count of approximately 103 million shares outstanding - diluted

3. Definition and reconciliation of Distributable Cash Flow (non-GAAP) to net income included in the appendix

4. Includes contribution to equity method investees

Key Growth Investment Projects in Progress

Continuing track record of completing growth investments on time and on budget

Projects in Execution ¹	Expected in-service dates
Millennium R2R	Q1 2027
Guardian Phase 1 Modernization	2H 2027
Viking Pipeline expansion	Q4 2027
Appalachia Gathering System expansion – New	Q4 2027
Midwestern Phase 1 Modernization	1H 2028
LEAP Phase 5 expansion – New	2H 2028
Viking Phase 1 Modernization – New	Q4 2028
Guardian Pipeline “G3” expansion	Q4 2028
Vector 2028 Pipeline expansion	Q4 2028

In progress project updates

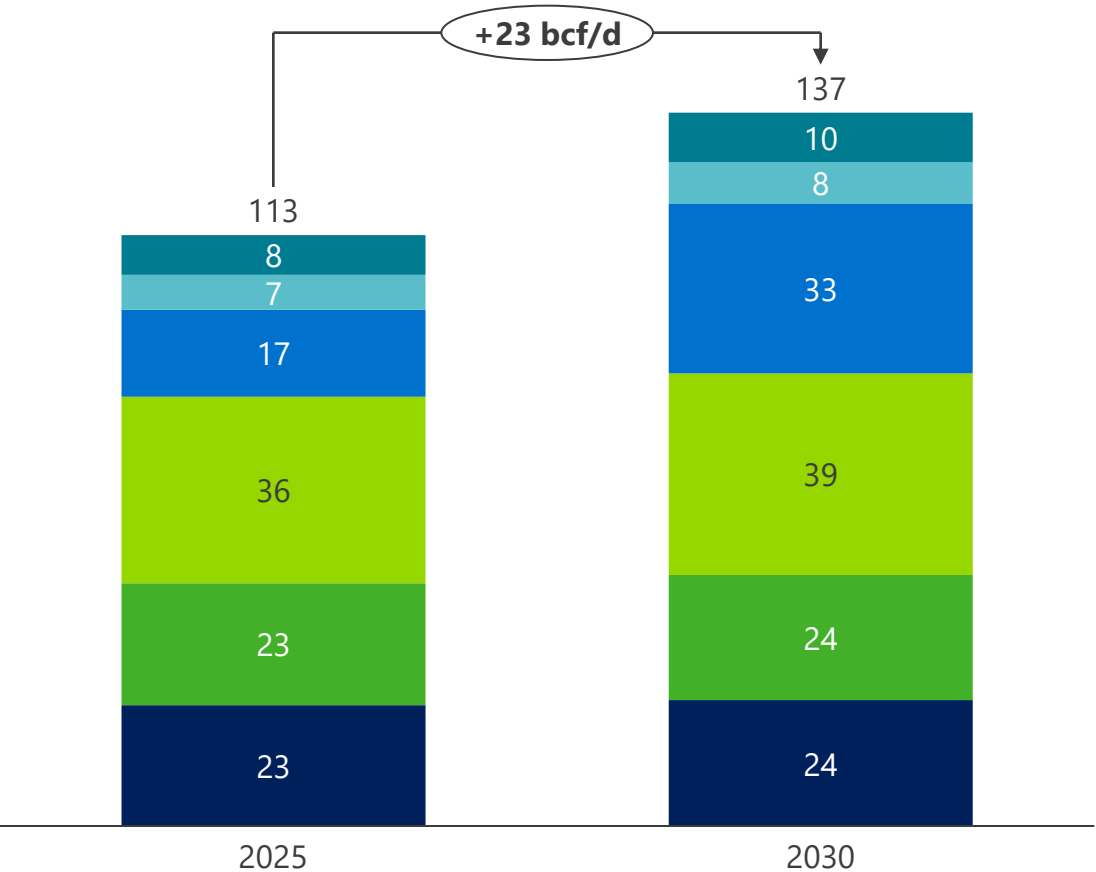
- Reached FID on LEAP Phase 5 expansion, Viking Phase 1 Modernization, and Appalachia Gathering System expansion
- G3 FERC 7(c) application filed June 2026
- Guardian Phase 1 advanced notification filing approved by FERC
- All other projects remain on schedule and on budget

Strong U.S. Demand and Production Fundamentals

Two-thirds of demand growth will be served by Haynesville and Appalachia production

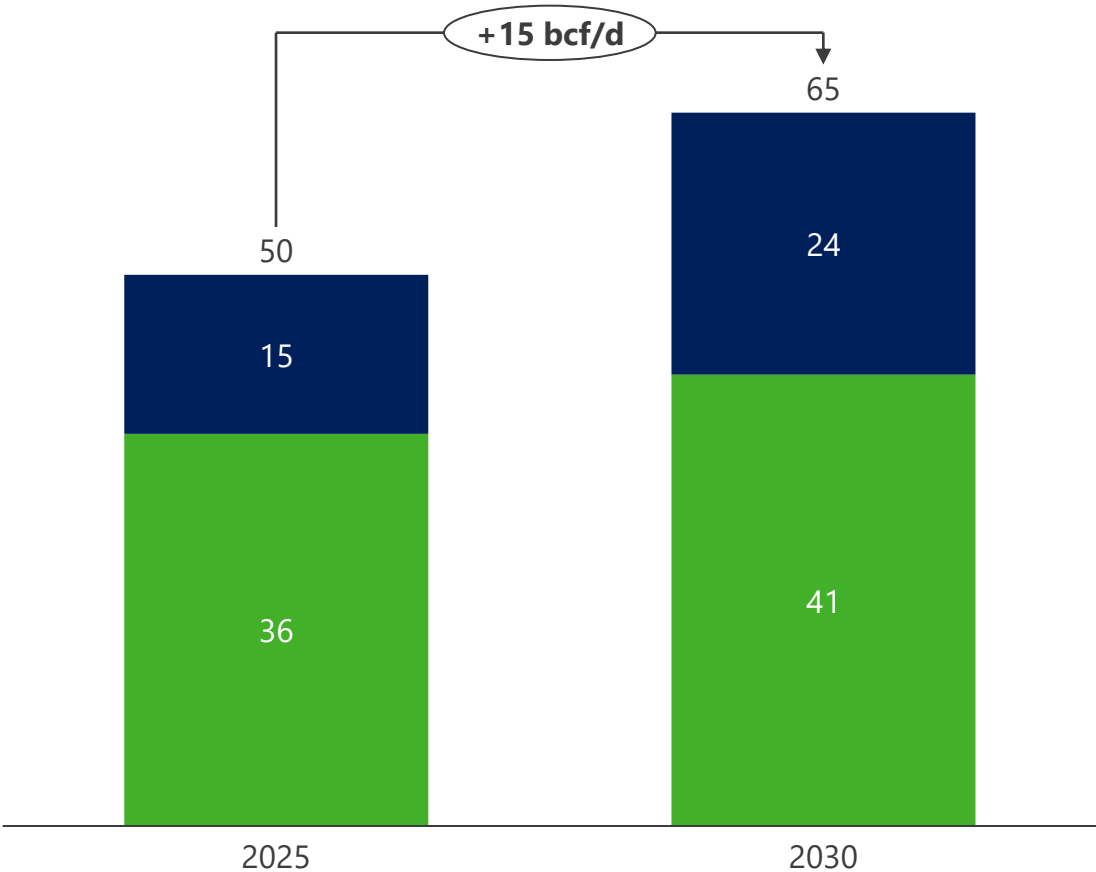
U.S. Natural Gas Demand Forecast

(bcf/d) ■ ResComm ■ Industrial ■ Power ■ LNG Exports ■ Mexican Exports ■ Other



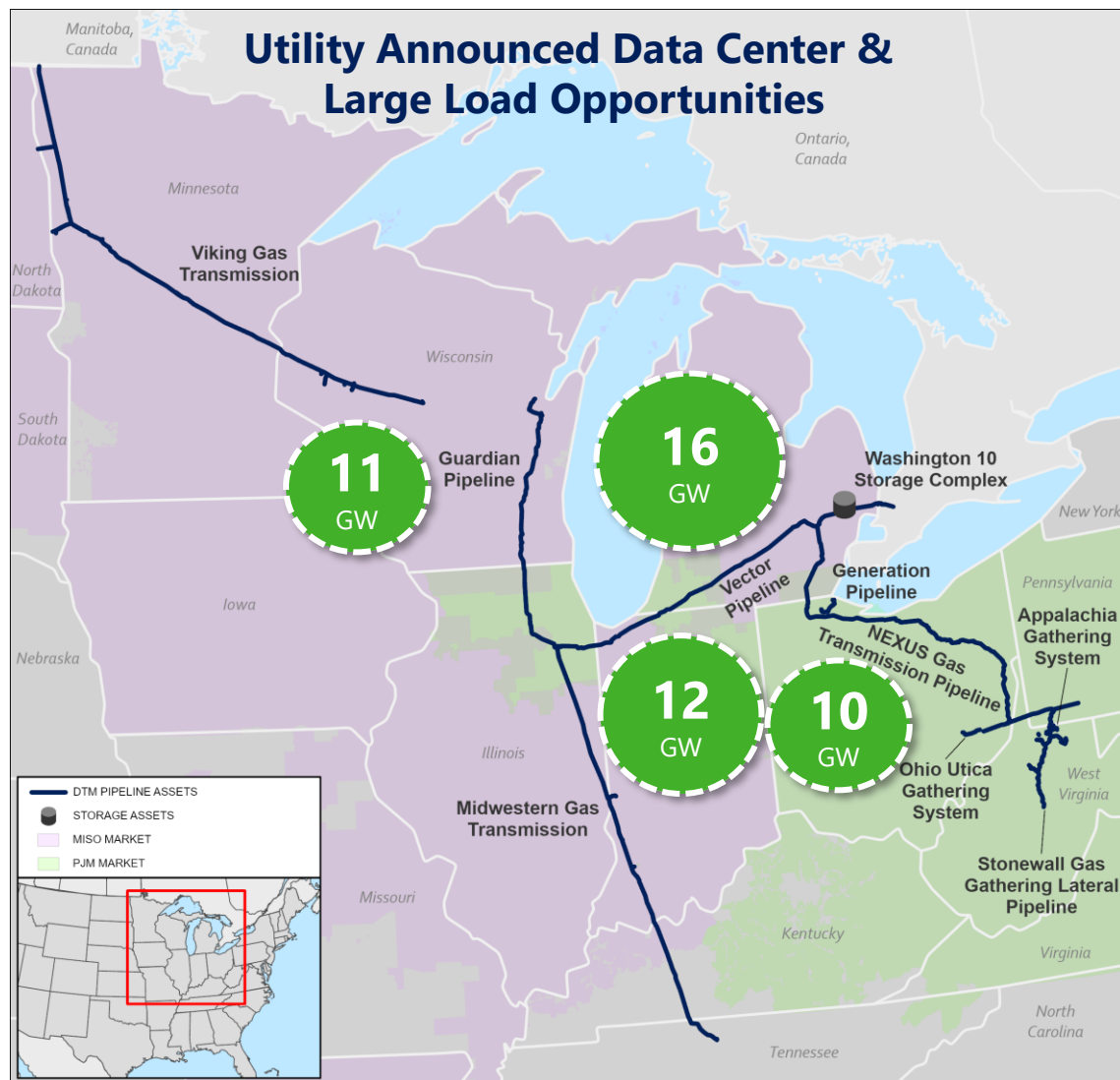
Production Forecast – DTM Basins

(bcf/d) ■ Haynesville ■ Appalachia



Extensive Interstate Network Adjacent to Growing Utility Demand

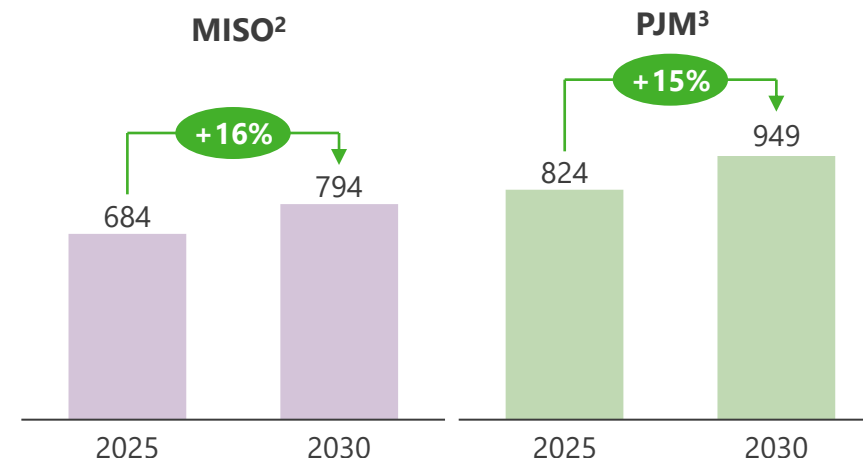
Data center opportunities accelerating Upper Midwest and Northeast natural gas demand



~50 GW
Utility Announced
Opportunities

~7.5 Bcf/d
Natural Gas
Demand¹

Forecasted Total Annual Power Demand (TWh)



1. Assumes 1 GW = 0.15 Bcf/d natural gas demand
2. Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
3. PJM Interconnection LLC, RTO Region

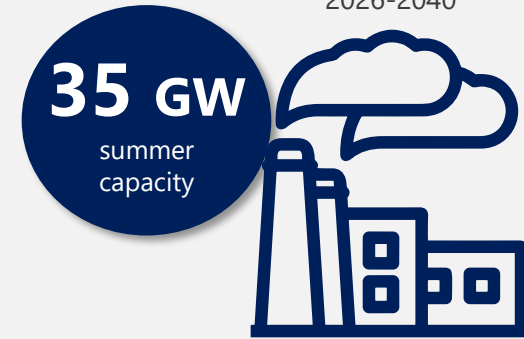
Source: Utility company announcements, S&P Global Commodity Insights North American Power Market Outlook, December 2025

Strategically Located Assets to Serve Power Demand Growth

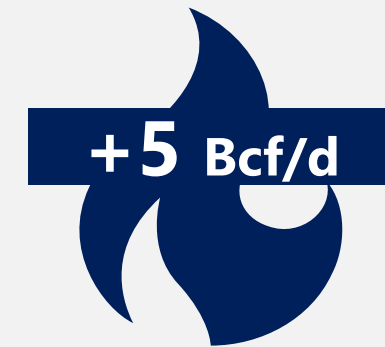
Coal retirements will drive growth in natural gas demand



Forecasted Coal Plant Retirements¹ 2026-2040



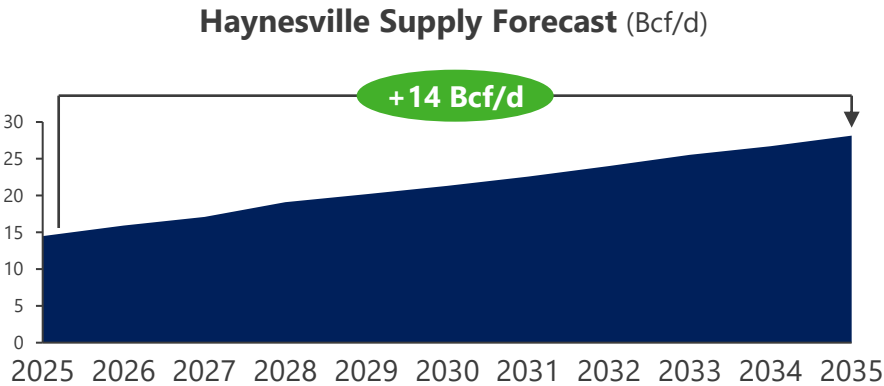
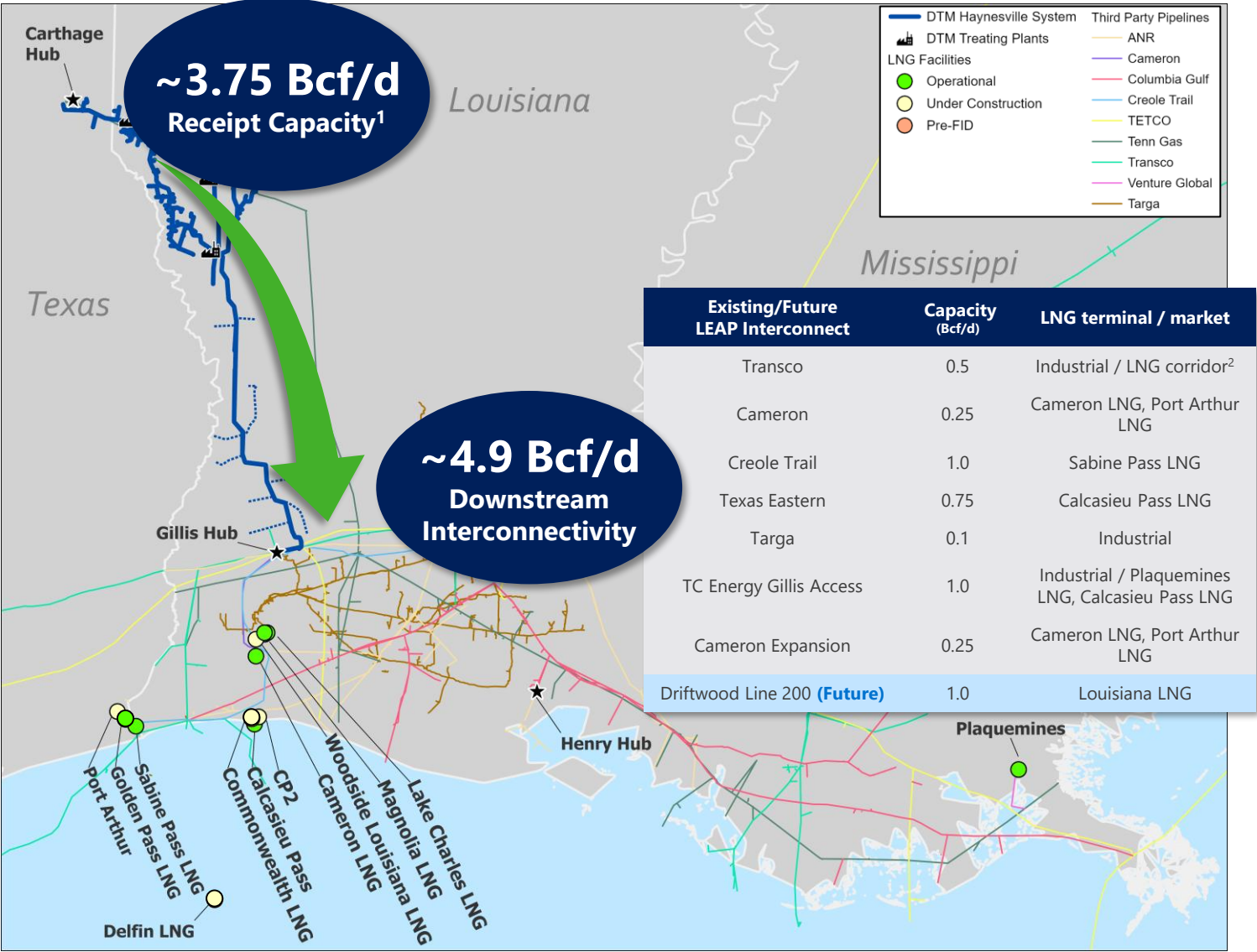
Potential Natural Gas Demand²



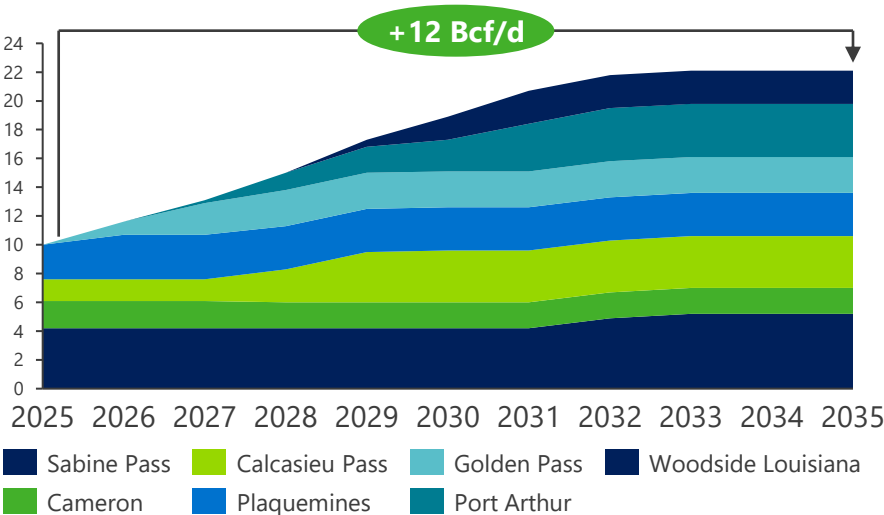
1. Includes Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee and Wisconsin
2. Assumes 1 GW = 0.15 Bcf/d of natural gas
Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights North American Power Market Outlook, December 2025

Leading Market Position in the Haynesville

Superior connectivity to basin supply and LNG markets provides competitive advantage



DTM's Haynesville System Direct LNG Market Connections (Bcf/d)



1. Includes 0.25 Bcf/d receipt connectivity upon Haynesville system expansion in-service
2. Interconnect provides a pathway to reach majority of terminals within the LNG corridor
Source: Wood Mackenzie North America Gas Investment Horizon Outlook – November 2025

Non-GAAP Definitions

Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow (DCF) are non-GAAP measures

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as GAAP net income attributable to DT Midstream before expenses for interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and gains or losses from financing activities, further adjusted to include our proportional share of net income from our equity method investees (excluding interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization), and to exclude certain items we consider non-routine. We believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful to us and external users of our financial statements in understanding our operating results and the ongoing performance of our underlying business because it allows our management and investors to have a better understanding of our actual operating performance unaffected by the impact of interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and non-routine charges noted in the table below. We believe the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA is meaningful to investors because it is frequently used by analysts, investors and other interested parties in our industry to evaluate a company's operating performance without regard to items excluded from the calculation of such measure, which can vary substantially from company to company depending on accounting methods, book value of assets, capital structure and the method by which assets were acquired, among other factors. We use Adjusted EBITDA to assess our performance by reportable segment and as a basis for strategic planning and forecasting.

Distributable Cash Flow (DCF) is calculated by deducting earnings from equity method investees, depreciation and amortization attributable to noncontrolling interests, cash interest expense, maintenance capital investment (as defined below), and cash taxes from, and adding interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization, and dividends and distributions from equity method investees to, Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream, further adjusted for certain items we consider non-routine and other non-cash items. Maintenance capital investment is defined as the total capital expenditures used to maintain or preserve assets or fulfill contractual obligations that do not generate incremental earnings. We believe DCF is a meaningful performance measurement because it is useful to us and external users of our financial statements in estimating the ability of our assets to generate cash earnings after servicing our debt, paying cash taxes and making maintenance capital investments, which could be used for discretionary purposes such as common stock dividends, retirement of debt or expansion capital expenditures.

Adjusted EBITDA and DCF are not measures calculated in accordance with GAAP and should be viewed as a supplement to and not a substitute for the results of operations presented in accordance with GAAP. There are significant limitations to using Adjusted EBITDA and DCF as a measure of performance, including the inability to analyze the effect of certain recurring and non-recurring items that materially affect our net income or loss. Additionally, because Adjusted EBITDA and DCF exclude some, but not all, items that affect net income and are defined differently by different companies in our industry, Adjusted EBITDA and DCF do not intend to represent net income attributable to DT Midstream, the most comparable GAAP measure, as an indicator of operating performance and are not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Reconciliation of net income attributable to DT Midstream to Adjusted EBITDA or DCF as projected for full-year 2026 or 2027 is not provided. We do not forecast net income as we cannot, without unreasonable efforts, estimate or predict with certainty the components of net income. These components, net of tax, may include, but are not limited to, impairments of assets and other charges, divestiture costs, acquisition costs, or changes in accounting principles. All of these components could significantly impact such financial measures. At this time, management is not able to estimate the aggregate impact, if any, of these items on future period reported earnings. Accordingly, we are not able to provide a corresponding GAAP equivalent for Adjusted EBITDA or DCF.

Non-GAAP Definitions

Operating Earnings and Operating Earnings per share are non-GAAP measures

Use of Operating Earnings Information – Operating Earnings exclude non-recurring items, certain mark-to-market adjustments and discontinued operations. DT Midstream management believes that Operating Earnings provide a more meaningful representation of the company's earnings from ongoing operations and uses Operating Earnings as the primary performance measurement for external communications with analysts and investors. Internally, DT Midstream uses Operating Earnings to measure performance against budget and to report to the Board of Directors.

In this presentation, DT Midstream provides guidance for future period Operating Earnings. It is likely that certain items that impact the company's future period reported results will be excluded from operating results. A reconciliation to the comparable future period reported earnings is not provided because it is not possible to provide a reliable forecast of specific line items (i.e., future non-recurring items, certain mark-to-market adjustments and discontinued operations). These items may fluctuate significantly from period to period and may have a significant impact on reported earnings.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Reconciliation of Reported to Operating Earnings – DT Midstream Consolidated

	Three Months Ended							
	June 30, 2026				March 31, 2026			
	Reported Earnings	Pre-tax Adjustments	Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Operating Earnings	Reported Earnings	Pre-tax Adjustments	Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Operating Earnings
	<i>(millions)</i>							
Adjustments		\$ —	\$ —			\$ —	\$ —	
Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream	<u>\$ 112</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 112</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>

	Six Months Ended							
	June 30, 2026				June 30, 2025			
	Reported Earnings	Pre-tax Adjustments	Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Operating Earnings	Reported Earnings	Pre-tax Adjustments	Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Operating Earnings
	<i>(millions)</i>							
Adjustments		\$ —	\$ —			\$ —	\$ —	
Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream	<u>\$ 242</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 242</u>	<u>\$ 215</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 215</u>

(1) Excluding tax related adjustments, the amount of income taxes was calculated based on a combined federal and state income tax rate, considering the applicable jurisdictions of the respective segments and deductibility of specific operating adjustments

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Reconciliation of Reported to Operating Earnings per diluted share⁽¹⁾ – DT Midstream Consolidated

	Three Months Ended							
	June 30, 2026				March 31, 2026			
	Reported Earnings	Pre-tax Adjustments	Income Taxes ⁽²⁾	Operating Earnings	Reported Earnings	Pre-tax Adjustments	Income Taxes ⁽²⁾	Operating Earnings
	<i>(per share)</i>							
Adjustments		\$ —	\$ —			\$ —	\$ —	
Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream	<u>\$ 1.09</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1.09</u>	<u>\$ 1.27</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1.27</u>

	Six Months Ended							
	June 30, 2026				June 30, 2025			
	Reported Earnings	Pre-tax Adjustments	Income Taxes ⁽²⁾	Operating Earnings	Reported Earnings	Pre-tax Adjustments	Income Taxes ⁽²⁾	Operating Earnings
	<i>(per share)</i>							
Adjustments		\$ —	\$ —			\$ —	\$ —	
Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream	<u>\$ 2.36</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2.36</u>	<u>\$ 2.10</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2.10</u>

(1) Per share amounts are divided by Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding — Diluted, as noted on the Consolidated Statements of Operations

(2) Excluding tax related adjustments, the amount of income taxes was calculated based on a combined federal and state income tax rate, considering the applicable jurisdictions of the respective segments and deductibility of specific operating adjustments

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream to Adjusted EBITDA

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Consolidated	<i>(millions)</i>			
Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream	\$ 112	\$ 130	\$ 242	\$ 215
Plus: Interest expense	42	40	82	80
Plus: Income tax expense	53	36	89	69
Plus: Depreciation and amortization	68	69	137	126
Plus: EBITDA from equity method investees ⁽¹⁾	66	78	144	137
Less: Gain from financing activities	(1)	—	(1)	—
Less: Interest income	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)
Less: Earnings from equity method investees	(33)	(43)	(76)	(67)
Less: Depreciation and amortization attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 305</u>	<u>\$ 308</u>	<u>\$ 613</u>	<u>\$ 557</u>

(1) Includes share of our equity method investees' earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, which we refer to as "EBITDA." A reconciliation of earnings from equity method investees to EBITDA from equity method investees follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	<i>(millions)</i>			
Earnings from equity method investees	\$ 33	\$ 43	\$ 76	\$ 67
Plus: Depreciation and amortization attributable to equity method investees	20	21	41	41
Plus: Interest expense attributable to equity method investees	13	14	27	29
EBITDA from equity method investees	<u>\$ 66</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>	<u>\$ 144</u>	<u>\$ 137</u>

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream to Adjusted EBITDA Pipeline Segment

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Pipeline	<i>(millions)</i>			
Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream	\$ 86	\$ 108	\$ 194	\$ 185
Plus: Interest expense	14	14	28	24
Plus: Income tax expense	41	30	71	59
Plus: Depreciation and amortization	28	29	57	56
Plus: EBITDA from equity method investees ⁽¹⁾	66	78	144	137
Less: Gain from financing activities	(1)	—	(1)	—
Less: Interest income	—	(1)	(1)	(1)
Less: Earnings from equity method investees	(33)	(43)	(76)	(67)
Less: Depreciation and amortization attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 214</u>	<u>\$ 414</u>	<u>\$ 391</u>

(1) Includes share of our equity method investees' earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, which we refer to as "EBITDA." A reconciliation of earnings from equity method investees to EBITDA from equity method investees follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	<i>(millions)</i>			
Earnings from equity method investees	\$ 33	\$ 43	\$ 76	\$ 67
Plus: Depreciation and amortization attributable to equity method investees	20	21	41	41
Plus: Interest expense attributable to equity method investees	13	14	27	29
EBITDA from equity method investees	<u>\$ 66</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>	<u>\$ 144</u>	<u>\$ 137</u>

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream to Adjusted EBITDA Gathering Segment

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Gathering	<i>(millions)</i>			
Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream	\$ 26	\$ 22	\$ 48	\$ 30
Plus: Interest expense	28	26	54	56
Plus: Income tax expense	12	6	18	10
Plus: Depreciation and amortization	40	40	80	70
Less: Interest income	(1)	—	(1)	—
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 94</u>	<u>\$ 199</u>	<u>\$ 166</u>

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream to Distributable Cash Flow

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Consolidated	<i>(millions)</i>			
Net Income Attributable to DT Midstream	\$ 112	\$ 130	\$ 242	\$ 215
Plus: Interest expense	42	40	82	80
Plus: Income tax expense	53	36	89	69
Plus: Depreciation and amortization	68	69	137	126
Less: Gain from financing activities	(1)	—	(1)	—
Less: Earnings from equity method investees	(33)	(43)	(76)	(67)
Less: Depreciation and amortization attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Plus: Dividends and distributions from equity method investees	40	56	96	78
Less: Cash interest expense	(77)	—	(77)	(76)
Less: Cash taxes	(3)	(2)	(5)	(2)
Less: Maintenance capital investment ⁽¹⁾	(24)	(11)	(35)	(14)
Less: Other non-cash adjustments	(2)	—	(2)	—
Distributable Cash Flow	<u>\$ 174</u>	<u>\$ 274</u>	<u>\$ 448</u>	<u>\$ 407</u>

(1) Maintenance capital investment is defined as the total capital expenditures used to maintain or preserve assets or fulfill contractual obligations that do not generate incremental earnings.