# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025

or

 $\hfill\Box$  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: 001-35081



## KINDER MORGAN, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 80-0682103

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1001 Louisiana Street, Suite 1000, Houston, Texas 77002

(Address of principal executive offices)(zip code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **713-369-9000** 

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

	Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
	Class P Common Stock	KMI	New York Stock Exchange
	2.250% Senior Notes due 2027	KMI 27 A	New York Stock Exchange
	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has fif 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter ach filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No □		filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to
	,	2 2	eractive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit
	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large ompany, or an emerging growth company. See the definitio porting company," and "emerging growth company" in Ru Large accelerated filer ☑ Accelerated filer □ Non-	ns of "large accelerated filer," le 12b-2 of the Exchange Act	""accelerated filer," "non-accelerated filer," "smaller
ar	-	k if the registrant has elected	not to use the extended transition period for complying with
-	, and a second processing process		<del>0</del>

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 October 23, 2025, the registrant had 2,224,760,390 shares of Class P common stock outstanding.

# KINDER MORGAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page Number
	Glossary	2
	Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	3
	PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
	Consolidated Statements of Income - Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024	4
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income - Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024	5
	Consolidated Balance Sheets - as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	6
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024	7
	Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity - Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024	9
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	10
	Note 1. General	10
	Note 2. Acquisitions and Divestiture	11
	Note 3. Debt	12
	Note 4. Stockholders' Equity	13
	Note 5. Risk Management	14
	Note 6. Revenue Recognition	19
	Note 7. Reportable Segments	22
	Note 8. Income Taxes	27
	Note 9. Litigation and Environmental	27
	Note 10. Recent Accounting Pronouncements	31
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	
	General and Basis of Presentation	32
	Results of Operations	32
	Overview	32
	Consolidated Earnings Results	35
	Non-GAAP Financial Measures	38
	Segment Earnings Results	40
	Liquidity and Capital Resources	48
	Summarized Combined Financial Information for Guarantee of Securities of Subsidiaries	52
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	53
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	53
	PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	53
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	53
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	53
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	53
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	53
Item 5.	Other Information	53
Item 6.	Exhibits	54
	Signature	55

# KINDER MORGAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES GLOSSARY

# **Company Abbreviations**

KMBT	=	Kinder Morgan Bulk Terminals, Inc.	KMLT	=	Kinder Morgan Liquid Terminals, LLC
KMI	_	Kinder Morgan, Inc. and its majority-owned and/or	SNG	=	Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C.
KIVII	_	controlled subsidiaries	TGP	=	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Unless the context otherwise requires, references to "we," "us," "our," or "the Company" are intended to mean Kinder Morgan, Inc. and its majority-owned and/or controlled subsidiaries.

# **Common Industry and Other Terms**

/d	= per day	LLC	<ul> <li>limited liability company</li> </ul>
Bbl	= barrels	MBbl	= thousand barrels
BBtu	= billion British Thermal Units	MMBbl	= million barrels
Bcf	= billion cubic feet	MMtons	= million tons
CERCLA	_ Comprehensive Environmental Response,	NGL	= natural gas liquids
CERCLA	Compensation and Liability Act	NYMEX	= New York Mercantile Exchange
$CO_2$	= carbon dioxide or our CO <sub>2</sub> business segment	OTC	= over-the-counter
DD&A	= depreciation, depletion and amortization	RIN	= Renewable Identification Number
EPA	= U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	RNG	= Renewable natural gas
FASB	= Financial Accounting Standards Board	ROU	= Right-of-Use
GAAP	= U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	U.S.	= United States of America
IT	= Information Technology	WTI	= West Texas Intermediate

### **Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

This report includes forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are identified as any statement that does not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They use words such as "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "plan," "projection," "forecast," "strategy," "outlook," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will," "shall," or the negative of those terms or other variations of them or comparable terminology. In particular, expressed or implied statements concerning future actions, conditions or events, future operating results or the ability to generate revenues, income or cash flow, service debt or pay dividends, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this report include, among others, express or implied statements pertaining to: long-term demand for our assets and services, our business strategy, expected financial results, dividends, sustaining and discretionary/expansion capital expenditures, our cash requirements and our financing and capital allocation strategy, anticipated impacts of litigation and legal or regulatory developments, and our capital projects, including expected completion timing and benefits of those projects.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements in this report include: the timing and extent of changes in the supply of and demand for the products we transport and handle; commodity prices; the impact of changes in trade policies and tariffs; and the other risks and uncertainties described in Part I, Item 2. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," Part I, Item 3. "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" and Part II, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in this report and in Part II, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2025 Form 10-Q), as well as "Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements," Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors," and Part I, Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (2024 Form 10-K) (except to the extent such information is modified or superseded by information in subsequent reports).

You should keep these risk factors in mind when considering forward-looking statements. These risk factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Because of these risks and uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. We disclaim any obligation, other than as required by applicable law, to publicly update or revise any of our forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments.

# PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

# KINDER MORGAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (In millions, except per share amounts, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,				_ N	Nine Mon Septem		
	2025 2024				2025		2024	
Revenues								
Services	\$	2,340	\$	2,215	\$	7,026	\$	6,625
Commodity sales		1,758		1,441		5,262		4,307
Other		48		43		141		181
Total Revenues		4,146		3,699		12,429		11,113
Operating Costs, Expenses and Other								
Costs of sales (exclusive of items shown separately below)		1,395		1,024		4,082		3,098
Operations and maintenance		786		790		2,270		2,211
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		609		587		1,835		1,758
General and administrative		183		176		558		530
Taxes, other than income taxes		111		107		334		327
Other income, net		(1)		_		(10)		(87)
Total Operating Costs, Expenses and Other		3,083		2,684		9,069		7,837
Operating Income		1,063		1,015		3,360		3,276
Other Income (Expense)								
Earnings from equity investments		221		199		647		625
Interest, net		(456)		(466)		(1,359)		(1,402)
Other, net		11		16		39		17
Total Other Expense		(224)		(251)		(673)		(760)
Income Before Income Taxes		839		764		2,687		2,516
Income Tax Expense		(185)		(113)		(548)		(490)
Net Income		654		651		2,139		2,026
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests		(26)		(26)		(79)		(80)
Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc.	\$	628	\$	625	\$	2,060	\$	1,946
Class P Common Stock								
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$	0.28	\$	0.28	\$	0.92	\$	0.87
Basic and Diluted Weighted Average Shares Outstanding		2,224		2,221		2,223		2,220

# KINDER MORGAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In millions, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,				N	line Mon Septem		
	2	025		2024			2024	
Net income	\$	654	\$	651	\$	2,139	\$	2,026
Other comprehensive income, net of tax								_
Net unrealized gain from derivative instruments (net of taxes of \$(7), \$(30), \$(44) and \$(6), respectively)		22		99		145		18
Reclassification into earnings of net derivative instruments (gain) loss to net income (net of taxes of \$3, \$4, \$19 and \$(3), respectively)		(10)		(13)		(59)		9
Benefit plan adjustments (net of taxes of \$1, \$—, \$2 and \$(4), respectively)		(2)		1		(5)		15
Total other comprehensive income		10		87		81		42
Comprehensive income		664		738		2,220		2,068
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(26)		(26)		(79)		(80)
Comprehensive income attributable to KMI	\$	638	\$	712	\$	2,141	\$	1,988

# KINDER MORGAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions, except share and per share amounts, unaudited)

	September 30, 2025		December 31, 2024		
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	71	\$	88	
Restricted deposits		62		126	
Accounts receivable		1,444		1,506	
Inventories		560		555	
Other current assets		289		246	
Total current assets		2,426		2,521	
Property, plant and equipment, net		39,021		38,013	
Investments		7,747		7,845	
Goodwill		20,084		20,084	
Other intangibles, net		1,774		1,760	
Deferred charges and other assets		1,264		1,184	
Total Assets	\$	72,316	\$	71,407	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current Liabilities					
Current portion of debt	\$	1,081	\$	2,009	
Accounts payable		1,295		1,395	
Accrued interest		362		543	
Accrued taxes		291		276	
Other current liabilities		817		878	
Total current liabilities		3,846		5,101	
Long-term liabilities and deferred credits					
Long-term debt					
Outstanding		31,303		29,779	
Debt fair value adjustments		196		102	
Total long-term debt		31,499		29,881	
Deferred income taxes		2,605		2,070	
Other long-term liabilities and deferred credits		2,333		2,488	
Total long-term liabilities and deferred credits		36,437		34,439	
Total Liabilities		40,283		39,540	
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 3 and 9)					
Stockholders' Equity					
Class P Common Stock, \$0.01 par value, 4,000,000,000 shares authorized, 2,224,753,580 and 2,221,647,775 shares, respectively, issued and outstanding		22		22	
Additional paid-in capital		41,255		41,237	
Accumulated deficit		(10,523)		(10,633)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(14)		(95)	
Total Kinder Morgan, Inc.'s stockholders' equity		30,740		30,531	
Noncontrolling interests		1,293		1,336	
Total Stockholders' Equity		32,033		31,867	
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$		\$	71,407	

# KINDER MORGAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions, unaudited)

(in minors, anadatea)	Nine	e Months Ended S	eptember 30,
		2025	2024
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net income	\$	2,139 \$	2,026
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		1,835	1,758
Deferred income taxes		512	454
Change in fair value of derivative contracts		14	32
Gain on divestitures, net		(3)	(76)
Earnings from equity investments		(647)	(625)
Distributions of equity investment earnings		585	600
Changes in components of working capital			
Accounts receivable		75	300
Inventories		(5)	2
Other current assets		13	(2)
Accounts payable		(30)	(107)
Accrued interest, net of interest rate swaps		(181)	(138)
Accrued taxes		19	15
Other current liabilities		(26)	(68)
Other, net		(75)	(46)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		4,225	4,125
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Acquisition of assets (Note 2)		(648)	(58)
Capital expenditures		(2,206)	(1,857)
Contributions to investments		(103)	(93)
Distributions from equity investments in excess of cumulative earnings		269	117
Other, net		(14)	33
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(2,702)	(1,858)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Issuances of debt		8,434	8,803
Payments of debt		(7,910)	(8,937)
Debt issue costs		(18)	(31)
Dividends Dividends		(1,950)	(1,915)
Repurchases of shares		(1,550)	(7)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		(122)	(123)
Other, net		(38)	
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(1,604)	(20)
The Cash Oscu in Financing Activities		(1,004)	(2,230)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Deposits		(81)	37
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Deposits, beginning of period		214	96
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Deposits, end of period	\$	133 \$	133

# KINDER MORGAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Continued) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions, unaudited)

	Nine	Months End	led Se	eptember 30,
		2025		2024
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period	\$	88	\$	83
Restricted Deposits, beginning of period		126		13
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Deposits, beginning of period		214		96
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period		71		108
Restricted Deposits, end of period		62		25
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Deposits, end of period		133		133
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Deposits	\$	(81)	\$	37
Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities				
ROU assets and operating lease obligations recognized including adjustments	\$	17	\$	31
Net increase in property, plant and equipment from both accruals and contractor retainage				11
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information				
Cash paid during the period for interest (net of capitalized interest)		1,538		1,542
Cash paid during the period for income taxes, net		43		26

# KINDER MORGAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (In millions, unaudited)

		on stock	_ A	dditional				ccumulated other		ockholders' equity		Non-	
	Issued shares	Par value		paid-in capital	Α	Accumulated deficit	col	mprehensive loss	at	tributable to KMI		ntrolling nterests	Total
Balance at June 30, 2025	2,222	\$ 22	\$	41,269	\$	(10,497)	\$	(24)	\$	30,770	\$	1,311	\$32,081
Restricted shares	3			(14)						(14)			(14)
Net income						628				628		26	654
Dividends						(654)				(654)			(654)
Distributions										_		(44)	(44)
Other comprehensive income								10		10			10
Balance at September 30, 2025	2,225	\$ 22	\$	41,255	\$	(10,523)	\$	(14)	\$	30,740	\$	1,293	\$32,033
	Commo Issued shares	on stock Par value	– A	dditional paid-in capital	A	Accumulated deficit		ccumulated other mprehensive loss		ockholders' equity tributable to KMI		Non- ontrolling nterests	Total
Balance at June 30, 2024	2.219	\$ 22		41,218	\$		\$	(262)	\$	30.338	\$	1.356	\$31.694
Restricted shares	3	Ψ 22	Ψ	(1)		(10,040)	Ψ	(202)	Ψ	(1)	Ψ	1,550	(1)
Net income	,			(1)		625				625		26	651
Dividends						(643)				(643)		20	(643)
Distributions						(0.5)				_		(42)	(42)
Other comprehensive income								87		87		(1-)	87
Balance at September 30, 2024	2,222	\$ 22	\$	41,217	\$	(10,658)	\$	(175)	\$	30,406	\$	1,340	\$31,746
	Commo Issued	on stock Par	_ A	dditional paid-in	A	Accumulated		ccumulated other mprehensive		ockholders' equity tributable	co	Non- ontrolling	
	shares	value		capital		deficit		loss		to KMI		nterests	Total
Balance at December 31, 2024	2,222	\$ 22	\$	41,237	\$	(10,633)	\$	(95)	\$	30,531	\$	1,336	\$31,867
Restricted shares	3			18						18			18
Net income						2,060				2,060		79	2,139
Dividends						(1,950)				(1,950)			(1,950)
Distributions										_		(122)	(122)
Other comprehensive income								81		81			81
Balance at September 30, 2025	2,225	\$ 22	\$	41,255	\$	(10,523)	\$	(14)	\$	30,740	\$	1,293	\$32,033
	Commo Issued shares	on stock Par value	– A	dditional paid-in capital	A	Accumulated deficit		ccumulated other mprehensive loss		ockholders' equity tributable to KMI		Non- ontrolling nterests	Total
Balance at December 31, 2023	2,220	\$ 22		41,190	\$		\$	(217)	\$	30,306	\$	1,423	\$31,729
Repurchases of shares	(1)	ψ <u>2</u> 2	Ψ	(7)		(10,007)	Ψ	(217)	Ψ	(7)	Ψ	1,123	(7)
Restricted shares	3			34						34			34
Net income	3			3-1		1,946				1,946		80	2,026
Dividends						(1,915)				(1,915)		00	(1,915)
Dividendo						(1,713)				(1,713)			(1,713)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(10,658) \$

41,217 \$

2,222

22 \$

42

(175) \$

(123)

(38)

(2)

1,340

42

30,406

(123)

(38)

(2)

42

\$31,746

Distributions

Other

Acquisition adjustment (Note 2)

Other comprehensive income

Balance at September 30, 2024

# KINDER MORGAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### 1. General

### **Organization**

We are one of the largest energy infrastructure companies in North America. We own an interest in or operate approximately 79,000 miles of pipelines, 139 terminals, over 700 Bcf of working natural gas storage capacity, and have RNG generation capacity of approximately 6.9 Bcf per year of gross production. Our pipelines transport natural gas, refined petroleum products, crude oil, condensate, CO<sub>2</sub>, renewable fuels, and other products, and our terminals store and handle various commodities including gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, chemicals, metals, petroleum coke, and ethanol and other renewable fuels and feedstocks.

## Basis of Presentation

General

Our accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). These rules and regulations conform to the accounting principles contained in the FASB's Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), the single source of GAAP. In compliance with such rules and regulations, all significant intercompany items have been eliminated in consolidation.

In our opinion, all adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring nature, considered necessary for a fair statement of our financial position and operating results for the interim periods have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, and certain amounts from prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year; accordingly, you should read these consolidated financial statements in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our 2024 Form 10-K.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of our subsidiaries over which we have control or are the primary beneficiary. We evaluate our financial interests in business enterprises to determine if they represent variable interest entities where we are the primary beneficiary. If such criteria are met, we consolidate the financial statements of such businesses with those of our own.

## Goodwill

In addition to periodically evaluating long-lived assets and goodwill for impairment based on changes in market conditions, we evaluate goodwill for impairment on May 31 of each year. For our May 31, 2025 evaluation, we grouped our businesses into seven reporting units as follows: (i) Natural Gas Pipelines Regulated; (ii) Natural Gas Pipelines Non-Regulated; (iii) CO<sub>2</sub>; (iv) Products Pipelines (excluding associated terminals); (v) Products Pipelines Terminals (evaluated separately from Products Pipelines for goodwill purposes); (vi) Terminals; and (vii) Energy Transition Ventures.

The fair value estimates used in our goodwill impairment test include Level 3 inputs of the fair value hierarchy. The inputs include valuation estimates, which include assumptions primarily involving management's judgments and estimates. For all reporting units other than the Energy Transition Ventures reporting unit within our CO<sub>2</sub> business segment, we estimated fair value based on a market approach utilizing forecasted earnings before interest, income taxes, DD&A expenses, including amortization of basis differences, which was previously presented separately as amortization of excess cost of equity investments, (EBITDA), and the enterprise value to estimated EBITDA multiples of comparable companies for each of our reporting units. The value of each reporting unit was determined from the perspective of a market participant in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. For Energy Transition Ventures reporting unit, which had a goodwill balance of \$114 million as of September 30, 2025, we estimated fair value based on an income approach, which includes assumptions regarding future cash flows based primarily on production growth assumptions, terminal values, and discount rates.

The results of our May 31, 2025 annual impairment test indicated that for each of our reporting units, the reporting unit's fair value exceeded the carrying value. Subsequent to our annual goodwill impairment test, we have not identified any triggers requiring further impairment analysis. Changes to any one or a combination of the factors above would result in a change to the

reporting unit fair values, which could lead to future impairment charges. Such potential non-cash impairments could have a significant effect on our results of operations.

## Earnings per Share (EPS)

The following table sets forth net income allocated to common stockholders and EPS, calculated using the two-class method:

	TI	Three Months Ended September 30,			N		ths Ended aber 30,		
		2025		2024		2025		2024	
	(In millions, except per share amoun								
Net Income Available to Stockholders	\$	628	\$	625	\$	2,060	\$	1,946	
Less: Net Income Allocated to Participating Securities(a)		(4)		(4)		(11)		(11)	
Net Income Allocated to Common Stockholders	\$	624	\$	621	\$	2,049	\$	1,935	
Basic and Diluted Weighted Average Shares Outstanding(b)		2,224		2,221		2,223		2,220	
Basic and Diluted EPS(b)	\$	0.28	\$	0.28	\$	0.92	\$	0.87	

- (a) Participating securities consist of unvested stock awards issued to employees and non-employee directors. These awards receive dividend equivalents but do not share in net losses or distributions in excess of earnings.
- (b) For all periods presented, diluted EPS is equal to basic EPS, as our potential common stock equivalents are antidilutive.

The following potential common stock equivalents are excluded from the determination of diluted EPS:

	Three Mon Septem		Nine Mont Septem	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(In millio	ons on a wei	ghted averag	ge basis)
Unvested stock awards	13	14	13	13
Convertible trust preferred securities	3	3	3	3

# 2. Acquisitions and Divestiture

## Acquisitions

As of September 30, 2025, our allocation of the purchase price for acquisitions are detailed below:

						Assignment of Purchase Price											
Ref	Acquisition	P	urchase price		Current assets		Property, plant & equipment		Other long- term assets		Current abilities	Long-term liabilities		Non- controlling interest			ulting dwill
									(In mil	lions	s)						
(1)	Outrigger Energy	\$	648	\$	16	\$	497	\$	160	\$	(5)	\$	(20)	\$	_	\$	_
(2)	North McElroy Unit		61		1		102		_		_		(42)		_		_
(3)	STX Midstream		1,829		25		1,199		549		(6)		_		(66)		128

## (1) Outrigger Energy Acquisition

On February 18, 2025, we completed the acquisition of a natural gas gathering and processing system in North Dakota from Outrigger Energy II LLC for a purchase price of \$648 million, including purchase price adjustments for working capital. Other long-term assets within the purchase price allocation consists of customer relationships intangible with a weighted average amortization period of approximately 15 years. The acquisition includes a 0.27 Bcf/d processing facility and a 104-mile, large-diameter, high-pressure rich gas gathering header pipeline with 0.35 Bcf/d of capacity connecting supplies from the Williston Basin area to high-demand markets. The acquired assets are included in our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment.

### (2) North McElroy Unit Acquisition

On June 10, 2024, we completed the acquisition of AVAD Energy Partners' interest in North McElroy Unit, which is an existing waterflood located in Crane County, Texas for a purchase price of \$61 million. The acquired long-term liabilities consist of asset retirement obligations. The acquired assets are included in our CO<sub>2</sub> business segment.

## (3) South Texas Midstream Pipeline System (STX Midstream) Acquisition

On December 28, 2023, we completed the acquisition of STX Midstream from NextEra Energy Partners for a purchase price of \$1,829 million, including purchase price adjustments for working capital. During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company identified an adjustment of \$38 million to the calculation of noncontrolling interest in addition to measurement period adjustments of \$10 million, resulting in a net \$28 million decrease to goodwill. The acquired assets are included in our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment.

## Pro Forma Information

Pro forma consolidated income statement information that gives effect to the above acquisitions as if they had occurred as of January 1 of each year preceding each transaction is not presented because it would not be materially different from the information presented in our accompanying consolidated statements of income.

## Divestiture

### CO<sub>2</sub> Divestiture

In June 2024, we divested our interests in the Katz Unit, Goldsmith Landreth San Andres Unit, Tall Cotton Field, and Reinecke Unit, along with certain shallow interests in the Diamond M Field, all located in the Permian Basin, and received a leasehold interest in an undeveloped leasehold directly adjacent to the SACROC Unit. In addition to the leasehold interest, we received \$18 million of cash proceeds in 2024 from this divestiture, net of working capital adjustments, which is classified as an investing activity within "Other, net" on our consolidated statement of cash flows, and recorded a gain of \$40 million during the year ended December 31, 2024, which is reported within "Other income, net" on our consolidated statement of income and includes the effect of a \$33 million reduction in our asset retirement obligations that were transferred to the buyer. Of the gain recorded, \$41 million was recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The assets were included in our CO<sub>2</sub> business segment.

## 3. Debt

The following table provides information on the principal amount of our outstanding debt balances:

	Septem	nber 31, 2024		
	(In r	nillions, unles	s otherv	vise stated)
Current portion of debt			- \$ 568 375 111 27 1,081 30,764 273 110 156	
\$3.5 billion credit facility due August 20, 2027	\$		\$	_
Commercial paper notes(a)		568		331
Current portion of senior notes				
4.30% due June 2025		_		1,500
4.15% due August 2026		375		_
Trust I preferred securities, 4.75%, due March 2028(b)		111		111
Current portion of other debt		27		67
Total current portion of debt		1,081		2,009
Long-term debt (excluding current portion)				
Senior notes		30,764		29,221
EPC Building, LLC, promissory note, 3.967%, due 2024 through 2035		273		289
Trust I preferred securities, 4.75%, due March 2028		110		110
Other		156		159
Total long-term debt		31,303		29,779
Total debt(c)	\$	32,384	\$	31,788

<sup>(</sup>a) Weighted average interest rate on borrowings at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was 4.32% and 4.60%, respectively.

- (b) Reflects the portion of cash consideration payable if all the outstanding securities as of the end of the reporting period were converted by the holders.
- (c) Excludes our "Debt fair value adjustments" which, as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, increased our total debt balances by \$196 million and \$102 million, respectively.

We and substantially all of our wholly owned domestic subsidiaries are parties to a cross guarantee agreement whereby each party to the agreement unconditionally guarantees, jointly and severally, the payment of specified indebtedness of each other party to the agreement.

On May 1, 2025, we issued in a registered offering, two series of senior notes consisting of \$1,100 million aggregate principal amount of 5.15% senior notes due 2030 and \$750 million aggregate principal amount of 5.85% senior notes due 2035 and received combined net proceeds of \$1,834 million.

#### Credit Facilities and Restrictive Covenants

As of September 30, 2025, we had no borrowings outstanding under our credit facility, \$568 million borrowings outstanding under our commercial paper program, and \$11 million in letters of credit. Our availability under our credit facility as of September 30, 2025 was \$2.9 billion. For the periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, we were in compliance with all required covenants.

## Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value and estimated fair value of our outstanding debt balances are disclosed below:

	 Septembe	er 30,	2025		Decembe	2024	
	Carrying value		Estimated fair value(a)	•	Carrying value		Estimated fair value(a)
			(In m	illions	)		_
Total debt	\$ 32,580	\$	32,449	\$	31,890	\$	30,794

<sup>(</sup>a) Included in the estimated fair value are amounts for our Trust I Preferred Securities of \$219 million and \$201 million as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

We used Level 2 input values to measure the estimated fair value of our outstanding debt balance as of both September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

# 4. Stockholders' Equity

### Class P Common Stock

Dividends

The following table provides information about our per share dividends:

		onths Ended nber 30,		nths Ended nber 30,
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Per share cash dividend declared for the period	\$ 0.2925	\$ 0.2875	\$ 0.8775	\$ 0.8625
Per share cash dividend paid in the period	0.2925	0.2875	0.8725	0.8575

On October 22, 2025, our board of directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.2925 per share for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025, which is payable on November 17, 2025 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on November 3, 2025.

## Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Changes in the components of our "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" not including noncontrolling interests are summarized as follows:

	gains/ on ca he	realized ((losses) sh flow edge vatives	o postre lia	sion and other etirement ability estments		Total cumulated other nprehensive loss
			(In r	millions)		
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	(33)	\$	(62)	\$	(95)
Other comprehensive gain (loss) before reclassifications		145		(5)		140
Gain reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss		(59)		_		(59)
Net current-period change in accumulated other comprehensive loss		86		(5)		81
Balance as of September 30, 2025	\$	53	\$	(67)	\$	(14)
	gains/ on ca he	realized /(losses) sh flow edge vatives	o postre lia	sion and other etirement ability stments		Total cumulated other nprehensive loss
	gains/ on ca he	(losses) sh flow edge	o postre lia adju	other etirement ability		cumulated other prehensive
Balance as of December 31, 2023	gains/ on ca he	(losses) sh flow edge	o postre lia adju (In r	other etirement ability estments	con	cumulated other prehensive
Balance as of December 31, 2023 Other comprehensive gain before reclassifications	gains/ on ca he deriv	/(losses) sh flow edge vatives	o postre lia adju (In r	other etirement ability estments millions)	con	cumulated other aprehensive loss
·	gains/ on ca he deriv	/(losses) sh flow edge vatives	o postre lia adju (In r	other etirement ability istments millions)	con	cumulated other nprehensive loss
Other comprehensive gain before reclassifications	gains/ on ca he deriv	(losses) sh flow edge vatives (44)	o postre lia adju (In r	other etirement ability istments millions)	con	cumulated other aprehensive loss (217)

## 5. Risk Management

Certain of our business activities expose us to risks associated with unfavorable changes in the market price of natural gas, NGL, and crude oil. We also have exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk as a result of the issuance of our debt obligations. Pursuant to our management's approved risk management policy, we use derivative contracts to hedge or reduce our exposure to some of these risks.

## **Energy Commodity Price Risk Management**

As of September 30, 2025, we had the following outstanding commodity forward contracts to hedge our forecasted energy commodity purchases and sales:

	Net open position long/(short)
Derivatives designated as hedging contracts	
Crude oil fixed price	(14.6) MMBbl
Natural gas fixed price	(62.0) Bcf
Natural gas basis	(34.3) Bef
Derivatives not designated as hedging contracts	
Crude oil fixed price	(1.0) MMBbl
Crude oil basis	(1.0) MMBbl
Natural gas fixed price	(3.8) Bcf
Natural gas basis	(77.9) Bef
NGL fixed price	(1.4) MMBbl

As of September 30, 2025, the maximum length of time over which we have hedged, for accounting purposes, our exposure to the variability in future cash flows associated with energy commodity price risk is through December 2028.

## Interest Rate Risk Management

We utilize interest rate derivatives to hedge our exposure to both changes in the fair value of our fixed rate debt instruments and variability in expected future cash flows attributable to variable interest rate payments. The following table summarizes our outstanding interest rate contracts as of September 30, 2025:

	Notion	al amount	Accounting treatment	Maximum term
	(In ı	nillions)		
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments				
Fixed-to-variable interest rate contracts(a)	\$	3,500	Fair value hedge	August 2035
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments				
Variable-to-fixed interest rate contracts	\$	1,500	Mark-to-Market	December 2025

<sup>(</sup>a) Included in "Long-term debt" on our accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

# Foreign Currency Risk Management

We utilize foreign currency derivatives to hedge our exposure to variability in foreign exchange rates. The following table summarizes our outstanding foreign currency contracts as of September 30, 2025:

	Notional amo	unt	Accounting treatment	Maximum term
	(In millions	s)		
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments				
EUR-to-USD cross currency swap contracts(a)	\$	543	Cash flow hedge	March 2027

<sup>(</sup>a) These swaps eliminate the foreign currency risk associated with our Euro-denominated debt.

# Impact of Derivative Contracts on Our Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table summarizes the fair values of our derivative contracts included on our accompanying consolidated balance sheets:

# **Fair Value of Derivative Contracts**

Location	Der	ivati	ves Asset	Derivatives Liability						
	September 2025	r 30,	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024					
			(In m	illions)						
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments	_									
Energy commodity derivative contracts										
Other current assets/(Other current liabilities)	\$	65	\$ 10	\$ (9)	\$ (46)					
Deferred charges and other assets/(Other long- term liabilities and deferred credits)		23	9	_	(8)					
Subtotal		88	19	(9)	(54)					
Interest rate contracts					_					
Other current assets/(Other current liabilities)		4	1	(37)	(51)					
Deferred charges and other assets/(Other long- term liabilities and deferred credits)		38	19	(101)	(203)					
Subtotal		42	20	(138)	(254)					
Foreign currency contracts										
Other current assets/(Other current liabilities)		_	_	(5)	(3)					
Deferred charges and other assets/(Other long- term liabilities and deferred credits)		43		_	(26)					
Subtotal		43	_	(5)	(29)					
Total		173	39	(152)	(337)					
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	_									
Energy commodity derivative contracts										
Other current assets/(Other current liabilities)		18	14	(61)	(35)					
Deferred charges and other assets/(Other long- term liabilities and deferred credits)		6	1	(1)	(15)					
Subtotal		24	15	(62)	(50)					
Interest rate contracts										
Other current assets/(Other current liabilities)		1	4							
Deferred charges and other assets/(Other long- term liabilities and deferred credits)			4	_	(2)					
Subtotal		1	8		(2)					
Total		25	23	(62)	(52)					
Total derivatives	\$	198	\$ 62	\$ (214)	\$ (389)					

The following two tables summarize the fair value measurements of our derivative contracts based on the three levels established by the ASC. The tables also identify the impact of derivative contracts which we have elected to present on our accompanying consolidated balance sheets on a gross basis that are eligible for netting under master netting agreements.

	fair		Balance lue meas	~			vel	C	ontracts	Cash		
	Level	Level 1 L		L	Level 3		Gross amount		vailable r netting	collateral held(a)	_	Net ount
						(1	In mill	ions	)			
As of September 30, 2025												
Energy commodity derivative contracts(b)	\$ 3	9	\$ 73	\$		\$	112	\$	(44)	\$ —	\$	68
Interest rate contracts	_	-	43		_		43		(7)	_		36
Foreign currency contracts	_	_	43				43		_	_		43
As of December 31, 2024												
Energy commodity derivative contracts(b)	\$	6	\$ 29	\$		\$	35	\$	(19)	\$ —	\$	16
Interest rate contracts	_	_	27		_		27		_	_		27

	f			nce sh measu				evel	(	Contracts		Cash	
	Lev	el 1	L	evel 2	L	evel 3	_	Gross nount		available or netting	co	llateral sted(a)	Net nount
							(	In milli	on	s)			
As of September 30, 2025													
Energy commodity derivative contracts(b)	\$	(3)	\$	(68)	\$	_	\$	(71)	\$	44	\$	13	\$ (14)
Interest rate contracts		_		(138)		_		(138)		7		_	(131)
Foreign currency contracts				(5)				(5)		_			(5)
As of December 31, 2024													
Energy commodity derivative contracts(b)	\$	(17)	\$	(89)	\$		\$	(106)	\$	19	\$	52	\$ (35)
Interest rate contracts		_		(254)		_		(254)		_		_	(254)
Foreign currency contracts				(29)				(29)		_			(29)

<sup>(</sup>a) Any cash collateral paid or received is reflected in this table, but only to the extent that it represents variation margins. Any amount associated with derivative prepayments or initial margins that are not influenced by the derivative asset or liability amounts or those that are determined solely on their volumetric notional amounts are excluded from this table.

The following tables summarize the pre-tax impact of our derivative contracts on our accompanying consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income:

Derivatives in fair value hedging relationships	Location		Gai on de	n/(l riva	oss) recog tive and 1	tem			
		Th	ree Mor Septem			]	Nine Mon Septem		
		2025 2024					2025		2024
					(In mi	llio	ns)		
Interest rate contracts	Interest, net	\$	15	\$	160	\$	136	\$	105
Hedged fixed rate debt(a)	Interest, net	\$	(25)	\$	(160)	\$	(145)	\$	(104)

<sup>(</sup>a) As of September 30, 2025, the cumulative amount of fair value hedging adjustments resulted in a decrease of \$96 million in the carrying value of our hedged fixed rate debt balance and is included in "Debt fair value adjustments" on our accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

<sup>(</sup>b) Level 1 consists primarily of NYMEX natural gas futures. Level 2 consists primarily of OTC WTI swaps, NGL swaps, and crude oil basis swaps.

Derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships	(	Gain/(loss) r OCI on de	ecogniz rivative	ed in (a)	Location	Gain/(loss) reclassified from Accumulated OCI into income							
		Three Mor Septem		ded			Three Mon Septem		d				
		2025	20	024			2025	202	4				
		(In mi	llions)				(In mi	llions)					
Energy commodity derivative contracts	\$	32	\$	110	Revenues— Commodity sales	\$	17	\$	2				
					Costs of sales		(1)		(6)				
Foreign currency contracts		(3)		19	Other, net		(3)		21				
Total	\$	29	\$	129	Total	\$	13	\$	17				

Derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships		Gain/(loss) 1 OCI on de				Location	Gain/(loss) reclassified from Accumulated OCI into income							
				Ended 30,				Nine Mon Septem						
		2025		2024				2025		2024				
		(In mi	illio	ns)				(In mi	llio	ns)				
Energy commodity derivative contracts	\$	122	\$		5	Revenues— Commodity sales	\$	11	\$	(6)				
						Costs of sales		(2)		(15)				
Interest rate contracts		_			13	Interest, net		_		4				
Foreign currency contracts		67			6	Other, net		69		5				
Total	\$	189	\$		24	Total	\$	78	\$	(12)				

<sup>(</sup>a) We expect to reclassify approximately \$57 million of gains associated with cash flow hedge price risk management activities included in our accumulated other comprehensive loss balance as of September 30, 2025 into earnings during the next twelve months (when the associated forecasted transactions are also expected to impact earnings); however, actual amounts reclassified into earnings could vary materially as a result of changes in market prices.

Derivatives not designated as accounting hedges	Location	Gain/(loss) recognized in income on derivatives												
		T	hree Moi Septem			]	Nine Mont Septemb		ed .					
			2025		2024		2025	2024	Γ.					
					(In mi	llio	ns)							
Energy commodity derivative contracts	Revenues—Commodity sales	\$	6	\$	21	\$	22	\$	13					
	Costs of sales		(25)		(9)		(45)	(	(41)					
	Earnings from equity investments		1		1		1		—					
Interest rate contracts	Interest, net		(2)		(5)		(4)		(7)					
Total(a)		\$	(20)	\$	8	\$	(26)	\$ (	(35)					

<sup>(</sup>a) The three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 amounts include approximate losses of \$4 million and \$20 million, respectively, and the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 amounts include approximate losses of \$12 million and \$1 million, respectively, associated with natural gas, crude, and NGL derivative contract settlements.

## Credit Risks

In conjunction with certain derivative contracts, we are required to provide collateral to our counterparties, which may include posting letters of credit or placing cash in margin accounts. As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, we had no outstanding letters of credit supporting our commodity price risk management program. As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, we had cash margins of \$37 million and \$104 million, respectively, posted by us with our counterparties as collateral and reported within "Restricted deposits" on our accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The cash margin balance at September 30, 2025 represents the initial margin requirements of \$24 million, and variation margin requirements of

\$13 million. We also use industry standard commercial agreements that allow for the netting of exposures associated with transactions executed under a single commercial agreement. Additionally, we generally utilize master netting agreements to offset credit exposure across multiple commercial agreements with a single counterparty.

We also have agreements with certain counterparties to our derivative contracts that contain provisions requiring the posting of additional collateral upon a decrease in our credit rating. As of September 30, 2025, based on our current mark-to-market positions and posted collateral, we estimate that if our credit rating were downgraded one or two notches, we would not be required to post additional collateral.

# 6. Revenue Recognition

## Disaggregation of Revenues

The following tables present our revenues disaggregated by segment, revenue source and type of revenue for each revenue source:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025												
		latural Gas ipelines		roducts ipelines	Te	erminals		$CO_2$		orporate and minations	Total		
						(In m	illior	ıs)					
Revenues from contracts with customers(a)													
Services													
Firm services(b)	\$	1,037	\$	51	\$	217	\$	_	\$	(1) 5	1,304		
Fee-based services		282		282		106		12		(1)	681		
Total services		1,319		333		323		12		(2)	1,985		
Commodity sales													
Natural gas sales		952		_		_		10		(2)	960		
Product sales		239		292		9		210		(2)	748		
Other sales		7		_		_		24		(1)	30		
Total commodity sales		1,198		292		9		244		(5)	1,738		
Total revenues from contracts with customers		2,517		625		332		256		(7)	3,723		
Other revenues(c)													
Leasing services(d)		115		46		186		18		_	365		
Derivatives adjustments on commodity sales		18		_		_		5		_	23		
Other		26		6		_		3		_	35		
Total other revenues		159		52		186		26			423		
Total revenues	\$	2,676	\$	677	\$	518	\$	282	\$	(7)	4,146		

Three Months	Ended	September	30, 2024
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	ntural Gas	Products				Corporate and						
	elines	-	Pipelines	Te	erminals		CO <sub>2</sub>	Eli	iminations	,	Total	
					(In m	illio	ons)					
Revenues from contracts with customers(a)												
Services												
Firm services(b)	\$ 949	\$	59	\$	211	\$	1	\$	(1)	\$	1,219	
Fee-based services	270		265		111		9		(1)		654	
Total services	1,219		324		322		10		(2)		1,873	
Commodity sales												
Natural gas sales	559		_		_		11		(2)		568	
Product sales	221		330		9		254		(1)		813	
Other sales	2		_		_		32		_		34	
Total commodity sales	782		330		9		297		(3)		1,415	
Total revenues from contracts with customers	2,001		654		331		307		(5)		3,288	
Other revenues(c)												
Leasing services(d)	115		50		167		19		_		351	
Derivatives adjustments on commodity sales	34		_		_		(11)		_		23	
Other	26		7		_		4		_		37	
Total other revenues	175		57		167		12		_		411	
Total revenues	\$ 2,176	\$	711	\$	498	\$	319	\$	(5)	\$	3,699	

NT:	Mandle	T-4-4	C 4 1	20 2025	
Nine	Vionths	Ended	Sentember	30. 2025	

Time Worths Ended September 50, 2025											
	Gas			Т	erminals		CO <sub>2</sub>		and		Total
					(In m	illio	ns)				
\$	3,128	\$	151	\$	662	\$	1	\$	(3)	\$	3,939
	864		817		306		32		(4)		2,015
	3,992		968		968		33		(7)		5,954
	2,802		_		_		37		(6)		2,833
	712		898		41		663		(6)		2,308
	21		_		_		77		(2)		96
	3,535		898		41		777		(14)		5,237
	7,527		1,866		1,009		810		(21)		11,191
	340		146		560		53		_		1,099
	24		_		_		9		_		33
	75		19		_		12				106
	439		165		560		74				1,238
\$	7,966	\$	2,031	\$	1,569	\$	884	\$	(21)	\$	12,429
	<b>Pi</b>	864 3,992 2,802 712 21 3,535 7,527 340 24 75 439	\$ 3,128 \$ 864 3,992 2,802 712 21 3,535 7,527 340 24 75 439	Natural Gas Pipelines         Products Pipelines           \$ 3,128         \$ 151           864         817           3,992         968           2,802         —           712         898           21         —           3,535         898           7,527         1,866           340         146           24         —           75         19           439         165	Natural Gas Pipelines         Products Pipelines         T           \$ 3,128         \$ 151         \$ 864         \$ 817           3,992         968         \$ 98         \$ 21         —         \$ 3,535         \$ 898           21         —         3,535         \$ 898         \$ 7,527         1,866         \$ 40         \$ 146         \$ 24         —         \$ 75         \$ 19         \$ 439         \$ 165         \$ 165         \$ 10         \$ 165         \$ 10         \$ 165         \$ 10         \$ 165         \$ 10         \$ 165         \$ 10         \$ 165         \$ 10	Natural Gas Pipelines         Products Pipelines         Terminals           \$ 3,128         \$ 151         \$ 662           864         817         306           3,992         968         968           2,802         —         —           712         898         41           21         —         —           3,535         898         41           7,527         1,866         1,009           340         146         560           24         —         —           75         19         —           439         165         560	Natural Gas Pipelines         Products Pipelines         Terminals           \$ 3,128         \$ 151         \$ 662         \$ 864         \$ 817         306         3,992         968 <t< td=""><td>Natural Gas Pipelines         Products Pipelines         Terminals         CO2           \$ 3,128         \$ 151         \$ 662         \$ 1           864         817         306         32           3,992         968         968         33           2,802         —         —         37           712         898         41         663           21         —         —         77           3,535         898         41         777           7,527         1,866         1,009         810           340         146         560         53           24         —         —         9           75         19         —         12           439         165         560         74</td><td>Natural Gas Pipelines         Products Pipelines         Terminals         CO2 Elementaria           (In millions)           \$ 3,128         \$ 151         \$ 662         \$ 1         \$ 864         \$ 817         306         32         32         3,992         968         968         33         33         33         33         340         41         663         41         663         41         663         41         777         77         3,535         898         41         777         41,866         1,009         810         340         146         560         53         54         560         53         560         74         560         74         74         75         75         19         -         12         439         165         560         74         74         74         74         74         74         74         74         75         &lt;</td><td>Natural Gas Pipelines         Products Pipelines         Terminals         CO2         Corporate and Eliminations           \$ 3,128         \$ 151         \$ 662         \$ 1         \$ (3)           864         817         306         32         (4)           3,992         968         968         33         (7)           2,802         —         —         37         (6)           712         898         41         663         (6)           21         —         —         77         (2)           3,535         898         41         777         (14)           7,527         1,866         1,009         810         (21)           340         146         560         53         —           24         —         —         9         —           75         19         —         12         —           439         165         560         74         —</td><td>  Natural Gas Pipelines</td></t<>	Natural Gas Pipelines         Products Pipelines         Terminals         CO2           \$ 3,128         \$ 151         \$ 662         \$ 1           864         817         306         32           3,992         968         968         33           2,802         —         —         37           712         898         41         663           21         —         —         77           3,535         898         41         777           7,527         1,866         1,009         810           340         146         560         53           24         —         —         9           75         19         —         12           439         165         560         74	Natural Gas Pipelines         Products Pipelines         Terminals         CO2 Elementaria           (In millions)           \$ 3,128         \$ 151         \$ 662         \$ 1         \$ 864         \$ 817         306         32         32         3,992         968         968         33         33         33         33         340         41         663         41         663         41         663         41         777         77         3,535         898         41         777         41,866         1,009         810         340         146         560         53         54         560         53         560         74         560         74         74         75         75         19         -         12         439         165         560         74         74         74         74         74         74         74         74         75         <	Natural Gas Pipelines         Products Pipelines         Terminals         CO2         Corporate and Eliminations           \$ 3,128         \$ 151         \$ 662         \$ 1         \$ (3)           864         817         306         32         (4)           3,992         968         968         33         (7)           2,802         —         —         37         (6)           712         898         41         663         (6)           21         —         —         77         (2)           3,535         898         41         777         (14)           7,527         1,866         1,009         810         (21)           340         146         560         53         —           24         —         —         9         —           75         19         —         12         —           439         165         560         74         —	Natural Gas Pipelines

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

	latural Gas pelines	_	Products Pipelines	Т	erminals		$CO_2$	Corporate and iminations	Total
					(In m	illio	ons)		
Revenues from contracts with customers(a)									
Services									
Firm services(b)	\$ 2,861	\$	166	\$	638	\$	1	\$ (3) \$	3,663
Fee-based services	798		789		335		31	(3)	1,950
Total services	3,659		955		973		32	(6)	5,613
Commodity sales									
Natural gas sales	1,632		_		_		33	(5)	1,660
Product sales	655		1,086		37		787	(3)	2,562
Other sales	14		_		_		63	(1)	76
Total commodity sales	2,301		1,086		37		883	(9)	4,298
Total revenues from contracts with customers	5,960		2,041		1,010		915	(15)	9,911
Other revenues(c)									
Leasing services(d)	344		156		493		48	_	1,041
Derivatives adjustments on commodity sales	81		(1)		_		(73)	_	7
Other	120		19		_		15	_	154
Total other revenues	545		174		493		(10)		1,202
Total revenues	\$ 6,505	\$	2,215	\$	1,503	\$	905	\$ (15) \$	11,113

- (a) Differences between the revenue classifications presented on the consolidated statements of income and the categories for the disaggregated revenues by type of revenue above are primarily attributable to revenues reflected in the "Other revenues" category above (see note (c)).
- (b) Includes non-cancellable firm service customer contracts with take-or-pay or minimum volume commitment elements, including those contracts where both the price and quantity amount are fixed. Excludes service contracts with index-based pricing, which along with revenues from other customer service contracts are reported as "Fee-based services."
- (c) Amounts recognized as revenue under guidance prescribed in Topics of the ASC other than in Topic 606 were primarily from leases and derivative contracts. See Note 5 for additional information related to our derivative contracts.
- (d) Our revenues from leasing services are predominantly comprised of specific assets that we lease to customers under operating leases where one customer obtains substantially all of the economic benefit from the asset and has the right to direct the use of that asset. These leases primarily consist of specific tanks, treating facilities, marine vessels, and gas equipment and pipelines with separate control locations. Our revenues derived from leases were not material. We do not lease assets that qualify as sales-type or finance leases.

## Contract Balances

As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, our contract asset balances were \$36 million and \$15 million, respectively. Of the contract asset balance at December 31, 2024, \$7 million was transferred to accounts receivable during the nine months ended September 30, 2025. As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, our contract liability balances were \$445 million and \$377 million, respectively. Of the contract liability balance at December 31, 2024, \$66 million was recognized as revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

In addition to our contract balances above, we also had lease contract liabilities associated with prepaid fixed reservation charges under a long-term terminaling contract totaling \$545 million and \$587 million as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

#### Revenue Allocated to Remaining Performance Obligations

The following table presents our estimated revenue allocated to remaining performance obligations for contracted revenue that has not yet been recognized, representing our "contractually committed" revenue as of September 30, 2025 that we will invoice or transfer from contract liabilities and recognize in future periods:

Year		stimated Revenue
	(In	millions)
Three months ended December 31, 2025	\$	1,390
2026		5,013
2027		4,260
2028		3,575
2029		3,142
Thereafter		18,291
Total	\$	35,671

Our contractually committed revenue, for purposes of the tabular presentation above, is generally limited to service or commodity sale customer contracts which have fixed pricing and fixed volume terms and conditions, generally including contracts with take-or-pay or minimum volume commitment payment obligations. Our contractually committed revenue amounts, based on the practical expedient that we elected to apply, generally exclude remaining performance obligations for contracts with index-based pricing or variable volume attributes in which such variable consideration is allocated entirely to a wholly unsatisfied performance obligation.

## 7. Reportable Segments

Our reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services, have different marketing strategies, and are managed separately. The Company's chief operating decision maker (CODM) is represented by the Office of the Chairman which consists of our Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and President. Our CODM evaluates performance principally based on each reportable segment's earnings before DD&A expenses (EBDA), which excludes general and administrative expenses and corporate charges, interest expense, net, and income tax expense. The CODM uses budgeted Segment EBDA compared to actual results to evaluate performance and allocate certain resources for each segment.

We consider each period's EBDA to be an important measure of business segment performance for our reporting segments. We account for intersegment sales at market prices, while we account for asset transfers at book value.

Effective January 1, 2025, amortization of basis differences related to our joint ventures (previously known as amortization of excess cost of equity investments) is included within "Earnings from equity investments" in our accompanying consolidated statements of income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, and therefore is included within Segment EBDA. As a result, Segment EBDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 has been adjusted to conform to the current presentation in the tables below.

# Financial information by segment follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025											
			I	Reportable	e Seg	ments						
		latural Gas ipelines		roducts ipelines	Te	rminals		CO <sub>2</sub>		orporate and iminations		Total
						(In m	illio	ons)				
Revenues												
Revenues from external customers	\$	2,672	\$	677	\$	516	\$	281	\$		\$	4,146
Intersegment revenues		4		_		2		1		(7)		_
Total revenues		2,676		677		518		282		(7)		4,146
Costs of sales		(1,089)		(281)		(9)		(22)				
Labor		(84)		(34)		(70)		(13)				
Fuel and power		(23)		(25)		(4)		(42)				
Field - non-labor(a)		(237)		(52)		(135)		(64)				
Taxes, other than income taxes		(70)		(10)		(16)		(12)				
Earnings (loss) from equity investments		212		13		(10)		6				
Other segment items(b)		6		_		_		_				
Total Segment EBDA(c)	\$	1,391	\$	288	\$	274	\$	135				2,088
DD&A												(609)
General and administrative and corporate charges												(184)
Interest, net(d)												(456)
Income tax expense												(185)
Net income											\$	654
Other segment activity information:												
DD&A	\$	294	\$	81	\$	130	\$	98	\$	6	\$	609
Capital expenditures		572		53		79		79		10		793

**Three Months Ended September 30, 2024** 

	Reportable Segments											
		latural Gas ipelines		roducts ipelines	Т	erminals		CO <sub>2</sub>		orporate and minations		Total
						(In m	illio	ons)				
Revenues												
Revenues from external customers	\$	2,173	\$	711	\$	496	\$	319	\$	_	\$	3,699
Intersegment revenues		3		_		2		_		(5)		_
Total revenues		2,176		711		498		319		(5)		3,699
Costs of sales		(673)		(325)		(8)		(21)				
Labor		(81)		(32)		(70)		(12)				
Fuel and power		(18)		(26)		(5)		(54)				
Field - non-labor(a)		(236)		(56)		(142)		(54)				
Taxes, other than income taxes		(64)		(11)		(13)		(17)				
Earnings from equity investments		174		16		2		7				
Other segment items(b)		7		_		6		_				
Total Segment EBDA(e)(f)	\$	1,285	\$	277	\$	268	\$	168				1,998
DD&A												(587)
General and administrative and corporate charges												(181)
Interest, net(d)												(466)
Income tax expense												(113)
Net income											\$	651
Other segment activity information:												
DD&A	\$	276	\$	90	\$	126	\$	87	\$	8	\$	587
Capital expenditures		415		53		80		100		9		657

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025

	Reportable Segments											
	Natural Gas Pipelines		_	roducts ipelines	Те	Terminals CO <sub>2</sub>		CO <sub>2</sub>	Corporat and O <sub>2</sub> Eliminatio			Total
						(In m	illio	ons)				
Revenues												
Revenues from external customers	\$	7,953	\$	2,031	\$	1,563	\$	882	\$	_	\$	12,429
Intersegment revenues		13		_		6		2		(21)		
Total revenues		7,966		2,031		1,569		884		(21)		12,429
Costs of sales		(3,124)		(866)		(38)		(70)				
Labor		(248)		(99)		(209)		(39)				
Fuel and power		(62)		(68)		(15)		(108)				
Field - non-labor(a)		(659)		(160)		(411)		(181)				
Taxes, other than income taxes		(215)		(33)		(43)		(37)				
Earnings (loss) from equity investments		593		44		(6)		16				
Other segment items(b)		29		1		2		1				
Total Segment EBDA(c)	\$	4,280	\$	850	\$	849	\$	466				6,445
DD&A												(1,835)
General and administrative and corporate charges												(564)
Interest, net(d)												(1,359)
Income tax expense												(548)
Net income											\$	2,139
Other segment activity information:												
DD&A	\$	875	\$	274	\$	388	\$	279	\$	19	\$	1,835
Capital expenditures		1,474		192		232		264		44		2,206

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

	Reportable Segments											
	Natural Gas Pipelines		_	roducts ipelines	Terminals			CO <sub>2</sub>	Corporate and Eliminations			Total
						(In mi	illio	ons)				
Revenues												
Revenues from external customers	\$	6,496	\$	2,215	\$	1,498	\$	904	\$	_	\$	11,113
Intersegment revenues		9		_		5		1		(15)		
Total revenues		6,505		2,215		1,503		905		(15)		11,113
Costs of sales		(1,971)		(1,047)		(30)		(61)				
Labor		(239)		(95)		(205)		(38)				
Fuel and power		(57)		(68)		(15)		(121)				
Field - non-labor(a)		(626)		(150)		(416)		(173)				
Taxes, other than income taxes		(202)		(33)		(41)		(45)				
Earnings from equity investments		556		43		6		20				
Other segment items(b)		44		_		16		41				
Total Segment EBDA(e)(f)	\$	4,010	\$	865	\$	818	\$	528				6,221
DD&A												(1,758)
General and administrative and corporate charges												(545)
Interest, net(d)												(1,402)
Income tax expense												(490)
Net income											\$	2,026
Other segment activity information:												
DD&A	\$	826	\$	269	\$	378	\$	265	\$	20	\$	1,758
Capital expenditures		1,126		154		290		245		42		1,857

			Reportabl	e Seg	gments						
	Natural Gas Pipelines		roducts ipelines	Te	erminals		$\mathrm{CO}_2$		Corporate and Eliminations		Total
					(In m	illio	ns)				
Segment balance sheet information:											
As of September 30, 2025											
Investments	\$	7,171	\$ 386	\$	122	\$	68	\$	_	\$	7,747
Other intangibles, net		800	536		13		425		_		1,774
Total assets(g)		51,605	8,509		7,938		3,593		671		72,316
As of December 31, 2024											
Investments	\$	7,252	\$ 387	\$	132	\$	74	\$	_	\$	7,845
Other intangibles, net		687	597		18		458				1,760
Total assets(g)		50,402	8,639		8,086		3,583		697		71,407

- (a) Includes outside services, pipeline integrity maintenance, materials and supplies, and other operating costs.
- (b) Includes miscellaneous operating and non-operating items primarily related to gains and losses associated with divestitures, impairments and/or equity investments, as applicable.
- (c) Includes non-cash mark-to-market derivative hedge contract gain (loss) amounts for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 of \$(12) million and \$(3) million, none and \$(1) million, and \$(1) million and \$3 million, respectively, for our Natural Gas Pipelines, Products Pipelines, and CO<sub>2</sub> business segments, respectively.
- (d) We do not attribute interest and debt expense to any of our reportable business segments.

- (e) Includes non-cash mark-to-market derivative hedge contract gain (loss) amounts for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 of \$14 million and \$(29) million, \$1 million and none, \$1 million and \$1 million, and \$8 million and \$1 million, respectively, for our Natural Gas Pipelines, Products Pipelines, Terminals, and CO<sub>2</sub> business segments, respectively.
- (f) Segment EBDA previously reported (before reclassifications) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$1,294 million and \$4,035 million, \$278 million and \$871 million, \$268 million and \$818 million, and \$170 million and \$534 million, respectively, for our Natural Gas Pipelines, Products Pipelines, Terminals, and CO<sub>2</sub> business segments, respectively.
- (g) Corporate includes cash and cash equivalents, restricted deposits, certain prepaid assets and deferred charges, risk management assets related to derivative contracts, corporate headquarters in Houston, Texas, and miscellaneous corporate assets (such as IT, telecommunications equipment, and legacy activity) not allocated to our reportable segments.

## 8. Income Taxes

Income tax expense included on our accompanying consolidated statements of income is as follows:

	T	Three Months Ended September 30,			N		ne Months E September 3		
		2025		2024		2025		2024	
		(In	mil	lions, exc	ept	percenta	ages	)	
Income tax expense	\$	185	\$	113	\$	548	\$	490	
Effective tax rate		22.0 %		14.8 %		20.4 %		19.5 %	

The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2025 is higher than the statutory federal rate of 21% primarily due to state income taxes, partially offset by dividend-received deductions from our investments in Florida Gas Pipeline (Citrus), NGPL Holdings LLC, and Products (SE) Pipe Line Company (PPL).

The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 is lower than the statutory federal rate of 21% primarily due to (i) the recognition of investment tax credits generated by a biogas project; (ii) an adjustment to our deferred tax liability as a result of modified income allocations; and (iii) dividend-received deductions from our investments in Citrus, NGPL Holdings LLC, and PPL, partially offset by state income taxes.

The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 is lower than the statutory federal rate of 21% primarily due to (i) the recognition of investment tax credits generated by biogas projects reported on the 2023 filed tax return; (ii) an adjustment to our deferred tax liability as a result of a reduction in state income tax rates; and (iii) dividend-received deductions from our investments in Citrus, NGPL Holdings LLC, and PPL, partially offset by state income taxes.

On July 4, 2025, President Trump signed into law the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) that includes tax reform provisions that amend, eliminate and extend tax rules under the Inflation Reduction Act and Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The most significant impact to the Company of the OBBBA at this time is the permanent reinstatement of bonus depreciation on qualified property and modifications to the calculation for excess business interest expense limitation under §163(j) to the current tax estimate. Based on our current projections, we anticipate the impact will defer the payment of a significant portion of our current federal tax for multiple years. The impact to current and deferred tax has been recorded with no overall impact to our income statement.

## 9. Litigation and Environmental

We and our subsidiaries are parties to various legal, regulatory and other matters arising from the day-to-day operations of our businesses or certain predecessor operations that may result in claims against the Company. Although no assurance can be given, we believe, based on our experiences to date and taking into account accrued liabilities and insurance, that the ultimate resolution of such items will not have a material adverse impact to our financial position, cash flows or operating results, unless otherwise indicated below. We believe we have numerous and substantial defenses to the matters to which we are a party and intend to vigorously defend the Company. When we determine a loss is probable of occurring and is reasonably estimable, we accrue an undiscounted liability for such contingencies based on our best estimate using information available at that time. If the estimated loss is a range of potential outcomes and there is no better estimate within the range, we accrue the amount at the low end of the range. We disclose the following contingencies where an adverse outcome may be material or, in the judgment of management, we conclude the matter should otherwise be disclosed.

### Gulf LNG Facility Disputes

Gulf LNG Energy, LLC and Gulf LNG Pipeline, LLC (GLNG) filed a lawsuit in 2018 against Eni S.p.A. in the Supreme Court of the State of New York to enforce a Guarantee Agreement (Guarantee) entered into by Eni S.p.A. in 2007 in connection with a contemporaneous terminal use agreement entered into by its affiliate, Eni USA Gas Marketing LLC (Eni USA). GLNG filed suit to enforce the Guarantee against Eni S.p.A. after an arbitration tribunal delivered an award which called for the termination of the terminal use agreement and payment of compensation by Eni USA to GLNG. In response to GLNG's lawsuit, Eni S.p.A. filed counterclaims based on the terminal use agreement and a parent direct agreement with Gulf LNG Energy (Port), LLC. The foregoing counterclaims asserted by Eni S.p.A sought unspecified damages based on the same substantive allegations that were dismissed with prejudice in previous separate arbitrations with Eni USA described above and with GLNG's remaining customer Angola LNG Supply Services LLC, a consortium of international oil companies including Eni S.p.A. In early 2022, the trial court granted Eni S.p.A's motion for summary judgment on GLNG's claims to enforce the Guarantee. The Appellate Division denied GLNG's appeal. GLNG elected not to pursue further recourse to the state Court of Appeals, which is the state's highest appellate court, thereby concluding GLNG's efforts to enforce the Guarantee. With respect to the counterclaims asserted by Eni S.p.A., the trial court granted GLNG's motion for summary judgment and entered judgment dismissing all of Eni S.p.A.'s claims with prejudice on September 15, 2023. On September 24, 2024, the Appellate Division affirmed the entry of summary judgment in GLNG's favor. On September 16, 2025, the Court of Appeals denied Eni S.p.A.'s motion for leave to appeal, thereby terminating Eni S.p.A.'s recourse in state court against GLNG.

## Freeport LNG Winter Storm Litigation

On September 13, 2021, Freeport LNG Marketing, LLC (Freeport) filed a lawsuit against Kinder Morgan Texas Pipeline LLC and Kinder Morgan Tejas Pipeline LLC in the 133rd District Court of Harris County, Texas (Case No. 2021-58787) alleging that defendants breached the parties' base contract for sale and purchase of natural gas by failing to repurchase natural gas nominated by Freeport between February 10-22, 2021 during Winter Storm Uri. We deny that we were obligated to repurchase natural gas from Freeport given our declaration of force majeure during the storm and our compliance with emergency orders issued by the Railroad Commission of Texas providing heightened priority for the delivery of gas to human needs customers. Freeport alleges that it is owed approximately \$104 million, plus attorney fees and interest. On October 24, 2022, the trial court granted our motion for summary judgment on all of Freeport's claims. On November 21, 2022, Freeport filed a notice of appeal to the 14th Court of Appeals. On April 15, 2025, the 14th Court of Appeals reversed and remanded the case to the trial court for further proceedings to resolve disputed issues of material fact. We believe we have numerous and substantial defenses and intend to continue to vigorously defend this case.

## Pension Plan Litigation

On February 22, 2021, Kinder Morgan Retirement Plan A participants Curtis Pedersen and Beverly Leutloff filed a purported class action lawsuit under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The named plaintiffs were hired initially by the ANR Pipeline Company (ANR) in the late 1970s. Following a series of corporate acquisitions, plaintiffs became participants in pension plans sponsored by the Coastal Corporation (Coastal), El Paso Corporation (El Paso) and our company by virtue of our acquisition of El Paso in 2012 and our assumption of certain of El Paso's pension plan obligations. The complaint, which was transferred to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas (Civil Action No. 4:21-3590) and amended to include the Kinder Morgan Retirement Plan B, alleges that the series of foregoing transactions resulted in changes to plaintiffs' retirement benefits which are now contested on a class-wide basis in the lawsuit. The complaint asserts six claims that fall within three primary theories of liability. Claims I, II, and III all challenge plan provisions that are alleged to constitute impermissible "backloading" or "cutback" of benefits and seek the same plan modification as to how the plans calculate benefits for former participants in the Coastal plan. Claims IV and V allege that former participants in the ANR plans should be eligible for unreduced benefits at younger ages than the plans currently provide. Claim VI asserts that actuarial assumptions used to calculate reduced early retirement benefits for current or former ANR employees are outdated and therefore unreasonable. On February 8, 2024, the Court certified a class defined as any and all persons who participated in the Kinder Morgan Retirement Plan A or B who are current or former employees of ANR or Coastal, and participated in the El Paso pension plan after El Paso acquired Coastal in 2001, and are members of at least one of three subclasses of individuals who are allegedly due benefits under one or more of the six claims asserted in the complaint. On July 25, 2024, the Court decided the parties' respective cross-motions for summary judgment. The Court granted our motion for summary judgment with respect to Claims I and II based on the Court's determination that the formula used to calculate projected service was neither backloaded nor a violation of ERISA's anti-cutback rule. The Court granted plaintiffs' motion for partial summary judgment with respect to Claim III because the Court found that the summary plan description did not include any clarifying examples or illustrations of accrued benefits using the applicable formula. The Court granted plaintiffs' motion for partial summary judgment as to Claim IV based upon the Court's finding that an amendment to the plan in 2007 violated ERISA's anti-cutback protection by terminating the accrual of early retirement benefits in connection with the sale of ANR. The Court

granted plaintiffs' motion for partial summary judgment as to Claim V because the Court found that the plan administrator used an inconsistent interpretation to calculate benefits for some retirees. The Court dismissed Claim VI without prejudice based upon its determination that the claim is moot given that the Court allowed plaintiffs' motion as to Counts IV and V. The Court's decision on partial summary judgment did not address the extent of potential plan liabilities for past or future benefits or other potential damages or equitable relief. On March 11, 2025, the case was mediated without resolution. Pursuant to the Court's subsequent briefing schedule, the parties filed summary judgment briefs to address potential remedies for Claims III, IV, and V. Plaintiffs seek equitable and other relief including early retirement benefits, monetary damages or other equitable relief estimated to be in excess of \$100 million. We vigorously oppose the form and scope of relief sought by the plaintiffs and believe we have numerous and substantial defenses to support our vigorous defense at the trial or appellate levels if necessary. To the extent an adverse judgment or settlement results in an increase in plan liabilities, we may elect as the sponsor of the plans to address them in accordance with applicable ERISA provisions, including provisions that allow for contributions to the plans over multiple years.

## Pipeline Integrity and Releases

From time to time, despite our best efforts, our pipelines experience leaks and ruptures. These leaks and ruptures may cause explosions, fire, and damage to the environment, damage to property and/or personal injury or death. In connection with these incidents, we may be sued for damages caused by an alleged failure to properly mark the locations of our pipelines and/or to properly maintain our pipelines. Depending upon the facts and circumstances of a particular incident, state and federal regulatory authorities may seek civil and/or criminal fines and penalties.

#### Environmental Matters

We and our subsidiaries are subject to environmental cleanup and enforcement actions from time to time. In particular, CERCLA generally imposes joint and several liability for cleanup and enforcement costs on current and predecessor owners and operators of a site, among others, without regard to fault or the legality of the original conduct, subject to the right of a liable party to establish a "reasonable basis" for apportionment of costs. Our operations are also subject to local, state, and federal laws and regulations relating to protection of the environment. Although we believe our operations are in substantial compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations, risks of additional costs and liabilities are inherent in pipeline, terminal, CO<sub>2</sub> field and oil field, and our other operations, and there can be no assurance that we will not incur significant costs and liabilities. Moreover, it is possible that other developments could result in substantial costs and liabilities to us, such as increasingly stringent environmental laws, regulations and enforcement policies under the terms of authority of those laws, and claims for damages to property or persons resulting from our operations. Although it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcomes, we believe that the resolution of the environmental matters set forth in this note, and other matters to which we and our subsidiaries are a party, will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, cash flows or operating results.

We are currently involved in several governmental proceedings involving alleged violations of local, state, and federal environmental and safety regulations. As we receive notices of non-compliance, we attempt to negotiate and settle such matters where appropriate. These alleged violations may result in fines and penalties, but except as disclosed herein we do not believe any such fines and penalties will be material to our financial position, cash flows or operating results, individually or in the aggregate. We are also currently involved in several governmental proceedings involving groundwater and soil remediation efforts under state or federal administrative orders or related remediation programs. We have accrued for costs associated with the remediation efforts.

In addition, we are involved with and have been identified as a potentially responsible party (PRP) in several federal and state Superfund sites. Environmental liabilities have been established for those sites where our contribution is probable and reasonably estimable. Because costs associated with remedial plans are generally expected to be spread over at least several years, we do not anticipate that our share of the cost of remediation will have a material adverse impact to our financial position, cash flows or operating results. In addition, we are from time to time involved in civil proceedings relating to damages alleged to have occurred as a result of accidental leaks or spills of refined petroleum products, crude oil, NGL, natural gas or CO<sub>2</sub>, including natural resource damage (NRD) claims.

Portland Harbor Superfund Site, Willamette River, Portland, Oregon

On January 6, 2017, the EPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) that established a final remedy and cleanup plan for an industrialized area on the lower reach of the Willamette River commonly referred to as the Portland Harbor Superfund Site (PHSS). The cost for the final remedy is estimated to be more than \$2.8 billion and active cleanup is expected to take more than 10 years to complete. KMLT, KMBT, and some 90 other PRPs identified by the EPA are involved in a non-judicial allocation process to determine each party's respective share of the cleanup costs related to the final remedy set forth by the ROD. We are

participating in the allocation process on behalf of KMLT (in connection with its ownership or operation of two facilities) and KMBT (in connection with its ownership or operation of two facilities). Effective January 31, 2020, KMLT entered into separate Administrative Settlement Agreements and Orders on Consent (ASAOC) to complete remedial design for two distinct areas within the PHSS associated with KMLT's facilities. The ASAOC obligates KMLT to pay a share of the remedial design costs for cleanup activities related to these two areas as required by the ROD. Our share of responsibility for the PHSS costs will not be determined until the ongoing non-judicial allocation process is concluded or a lawsuit is filed that results in a judicial decision allocating responsibility. At this time, we anticipate the non-judicial allocation process will be complete by December 31, 2026. Until the allocation process is completed, we are unable to reasonably estimate the extent of our liability for the costs related to the design of the proposed remedy and cleanup of the PHSS. In August 2024, we reached an agreement to settle claims first made in January 2021 asserted by state and federal trustees following their natural resource assessment of the PHSS.

Lower Passaic River Study Area of the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site, New Jersey

EPEC Polymers, Inc. and EPEC Oil Company Liquidating Trust (collectively EPEC) are identified as PRPs in an administrative action under CERCLA known as the Lower Passaic River Study Area (Site) concerning the lower 17-mile stretch of the Passaic River in New Jersey. On March 4, 2016, the EPA issued a ROD for the lower eight miles of the Site. At that time the cleanup plan in the ROD was estimated to cost \$1.7 billion. The cleanup is expected to take at least six years to complete once it begins. In addition, the EPA and numerous PRPs, including EPEC, engaged in an allocation process for the implementation of the remedy for the lower eight miles of the Site. That process was completed December 28, 2020 and certain PRPs, including EPEC, engaged in discussions with the EPA as a result thereof. On October 4, 2021, the EPA issued a ROD for the upper nine miles of the Site. At that time, the cleanup plan in the ROD was estimated to cost \$440 million. No timeline for the cleanup has been established. On December 16, 2022, the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) and the EPA announced a settlement and proposed consent decree with 85 PRPs, including EPEC, to resolve their collective liability at the Site. The total amount of the settlement is \$150 million. Also on December 16, 2022, the DOJ on behalf of the EPA filed a Complaint against the 85 PRPs, including EPEC, a Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree, and a Consent Decree in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey in a captioned USA v. Alden Leeds, et al. On January 17, 2024, the DOJ on behalf of the EPA voluntarily dismissed its Complaint against 3 PRPs, filed an Amended Complaint against 82 PRPs, including EPEC, and a modified Consent Decree in the U.S. District Court. On January 31, 2024, the DOJ on behalf of the EPA filed a Motion to Enter Consent Decree in the U.S. District Court. On January 16, 2025, the U.S. District Court entered the Consent Decree, after which time, the Consent Decree was appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit by two PRPs alleging, inter alia, that the Consent Decree is not procedurally and substantively fair, reasonable, and consistent with the purpose of CERCLA.

#### Louisiana Governmental Coastal Zone Erosion Litigation

Beginning in 2013, several parishes in Louisiana and the City of New Orleans filed separate lawsuits in state district courts in Louisiana against a number of oil and gas companies, including TGP and SNG. The lawsuits allege that certain of the defendants' oil and gas exploration, production, and transportation operations were conducted in violation of the State and Local Coastal Resources Management Act of 1978, as amended (SLCRMA) and that those operations caused substantial damage to the coastal waters of Louisiana and nearby lands. Plaintiffs seek, among other relief, unspecified money damages, attorney fees, interest, and restoration costs. There are more than 40 of these cases pending in Louisiana against oil and gas companies, one of which is against TGP and one of which is against SNG, both described further below.

On November 8, 2013, the Parish of Plaquemines, Louisiana and others filed petitions in the state district court for Plaquemines Parish against TGP and 17 other energy companies, alleging that the defendants' operations in Plaquemines Parish violated SLCRMA and Louisiana law and caused substantial damage to the coastal waters and nearby lands. Plaintiffs seek, among other relief, unspecified money damages, attorney fees, interest, and restoration costs. In May 2018, the case was removed to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana and has been stayed pending the resolution of federal question jurisdictional issues in separate consolidated cases to which TGP is not a party. At this time, we are not able to reasonably estimate the extent of our potential liability, if any. We intend to vigorously defend this case.

On March 29, 2019, the City of New Orleans (Orleans) filed a petition in the state district court for Orleans Parish, Louisiana against SNG and 10 other energy companies alleging that the defendants' operations in Orleans Parish violated the SLCRMA and Louisiana law, and caused substantial damage to the coastal waters and nearby lands. Orleans seeks, among other relief, unspecified money damages, attorney fees, interest, and restoration costs. In April 2019, the case was removed to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. On February 28, 2024, the U.S. District Court entered partial final judgment dismissing a co-defendant and stayed the case pending an appeal by Orleans to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. On January 23, 2025, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit affirmed the U.S. District Court's judgment,

thereby retaining jurisdiction and dismissing a co-defendant on the basis that SLCRMA does not apply to a co-defendant's pipeline constructed prior to the regulation's effective date. Considering this ruling and that SNG's pipelines were constructed prior to the regulation's effective date, SNG filed a motion for summary judgment seeking to be dismissed on the same basis. Shortly after SNG's motion for summary judgment was filed and before Orleans filed any opposition thereto, Orleans agreed to a settlement in principle requiring the petition to be dismissed with prejudice.

General

As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, we had liabilities of \$183 million and \$188 million, respectively, recorded for environmental matters. In addition, as of both September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, we had receivables of \$10 million, recorded for expected cost recoveries that have been deemed probable.

Challenge to Federal "Good Neighbor Plan"

On July 14, 2023, we filed a Petition for Review against the EPA and others in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (the DC Circuit) seeking review of the EPA's final action promulgating a federal implementation plan to address certain interstate transport requirements of the Clean Air Act for the 2015 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), known as the "Good Neighbor Plan" (the Plan) (*Kinder Morgan, Inc., et al. v. EPA, et al.* consolidated into *Utah, et al. v. EPA, et al.*). On October 13, 2023, in combination with other parties, we filed an Emergency Application for Stay of Final Agency Action in the United States Supreme Court (*Kinder Morgan, Inc., et al. v. EPA, et al.*) consolidated into *Ohio, et al. v. EPA, et al.*), which the court granted on June 27, 2024, ruling that enforcement of the Plan shall be stayed pending the disposition of the case on the merits by the DC Circuit and any subsequent timely appeals.

Subsequently, the EPA filed a Motion for Remand asking the DC Circuit to remand without vacatur the Plan to the EPA for voluntary reconsideration, explaining that the "EPA has identified specific issues with the Rule that make reconsideration appropriate, including issues raised by Petitioners in this litigation." On April 14, 2025, the DC Circuit held the case in abeyance pending further order of the court and ordered the parties to file periodic status reports until the EPA completes its review of the Plan.

#### 10. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standards Updates (ASU)

ASU No. 2023-09

On December 14, 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures." This ASU improves the transparency of annual income tax disclosures by requiring (i) consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliation and (ii) income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction. We expect to implement this ASU beginning with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

ASU No. 2024-03

On November 4, 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-03, "Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40)." This ASU improves financial reporting by requiring that public business entities disclose additional information about specific expense categories in the notes to financial statements at interim and annual reporting periods. This ASU will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, for interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating this ASU to determine its impact on the Company's disclosures.

## ASU No. 2025-06

On September 18, 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-06, "Intangibles—Goodwill and Other—Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software." This ASU modernizes the accounting guidance for the costs to develop software for internal use by removing outdated stage-based cost capitalization rules and replacing them with a probability-based cost-capitalization framework that aligns better with current software development methods. This ASU will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2027, for interim reporting periods beginning within those annual periods, and early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating this ASU to determine its impact on the Company's financial statements.

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

### **General and Basis of Presentation**

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our accompanying interim consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report, and in conjunction with (i) our consolidated financial statements and related notes in our 2024 Form 10-K; (ii) our management's discussion and analysis of financial condition, and results of operations included in our 2024 Form 10-K; (iii) "*Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*" at the beginning of this report, and in our 2024 Form 10-K; and (iv) "*Risk Factors*" in this report, in Part II, Item 1A in our March 31, 2025 Form 10-Q, and in Part I, Item 1 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

## Acquisition

The following acquisition was made during the 2025 period. See Note 2. "Acquisitions and Divestiture" to our consolidated financial statements for further information on this transaction.

Event	Description	<b>Business Segment</b>
Outrigger Energy acquisition	Natural gas gathering and processing system in North Dakota from	Natural Gas Pipelines
\$648 million	Outrigger Energy II LLC which includes a 0.27 Bcf/d processing	(Midstream)
(February 2025)	facility and a 104-mile, large-diameter, high-pressure rich gas	
	gathering header pipeline with 0.35 Bcf/d of capacity connecting	
	supplies from the Williston Basin area to high-demand markets.	

## 2025 Dividends and Discretionary Capital

We expect to declare dividends of \$1.17 per share for 2025, a 2% increase from the 2024 declared dividends of \$1.15 per share. We expect to invest \$3.0 billion in expansion projects, acquisitions, and contributions to joint ventures during 2025.

The expectations for 2025 discussed above involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, and are not guarantees of performance. Many of the factors that will determine these expectations are beyond our ability to control or predict, and because of these uncertainties, it is advisable not to put undue reliance on any forward-looking statement.

### **Results of Operations**

#### **Overview**

As described in further detail below, our management evaluates our performance primarily using Net income attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. and Segment earnings before DD&A expenses (EBDA) (as presented in Note 7 "Reportable Segments"), along with the non-GAAP financial measures of Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Common Stock, in the aggregate and per share, Adjusted Segment EBDA, Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc., Adjusted earnings before interest, income taxes, DD&A expenses and amortization of basis differences related to our joint ventures (previously known as amortization of excess cost of equity investments) (EBITDA), and Net Debt.

Effective January 1, 2025, amortization of basis differences related to our joint ventures (previously known as amortization of excess cost of equity investments) is included within "Earnings from equity investments" in our accompanying consolidated statements of income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, and therefore is included within Segment EBDA. As a result, Segment EBDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 has been adjusted to conform to the current presentation in the following MD&A tables. The adjustments were not material.

#### **GAAP Financial Measures**

Our Consolidated Earnings Results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 present Net income attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc., as prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP, and Segment EBDA, which is disclosed in Note 7 "Reportable Segments" pursuant to FASB ASC 280. The composition of Segment EBDA is not addressed nor prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. Segment EBDA is a useful measure of our operating performance because it measures the operating results of our segments before DD&A and certain expenses that are generally not controllable by our business segment operating managers, such as general and administrative expenses and corporate charges, interest expense, net, and income taxes. Our general and administrative expenses and corporate charges include such items as

unallocated employee benefits, insurance, rentals, unallocated litigation and environmental expenses, and shared corporate services including accounting, information technology, human resources, and legal services.

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Our non-GAAP financial measures described below should not be considered alternatives to GAAP Net income attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. or other GAAP measures and have important limitations as analytical tools. Our computations of these non-GAAP financial measures may differ from similarly titled measures used by others. You should not consider these non-GAAP financial measures in isolation or as substitutes for an analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Management compensates for the limitations of our consolidated non-GAAP financial measures by reviewing our comparable GAAP measures identified in the descriptions of consolidated non-GAAP measures below, understanding the differences between the measures and taking this information into account in its analysis and its decision-making processes.

#### Certain Items

Certain Items, as adjustments used to calculate our non-GAAP financial measures, are items that are required by GAAP to be reflected in Net income attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc., but typically either (i) do not have a cash impact (for example, unsettled commodity hedges and asset impairments), or (ii) by their nature are separately identifiable from our normal business operations and in most cases are likely to occur only sporadically (for example, certain legal settlements, enactment of new tax legislation, and casualty losses). (See the tables included in "—Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc.," "—Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. to Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Common Stock," and "—Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA" below). We also include adjustments related to joint ventures (see "—Amounts associated with Joint Ventures" below). The following table summarizes our Certain Items for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, which are also described in more detail in the footnotes to tables included in "—Segment Earnings Results" below.

	Т	Three Months Ended September 30,			]	Nine Mont Septem			
		2025 202		2024	24 20			2024	
		(In millions)							
Certain Items									
Change in fair value of derivative contracts(a)	\$	24	\$	(20)	\$	13	\$	32	
Gain on divestitures(b)		_		_		_		(70)	
Income tax Certain Items(c)		(4)		(49)		(41)		(48)	
Other		_		1		1		3	
Total Certain Items(d)(e)	\$	20	\$	(68)	\$	(27)	\$	(83)	

- (a) Gains or losses are reflected within non-GAAP financial measures when realized.
- (b) 2024 amount for the nine-month period includes a gain of \$41 million on the divestiture of CO<sub>2</sub> assets and a gain of \$29 million on the divestiture of Oklahoma midstream assets.
- (c) Represents the income tax provision on Certain Items plus discrete income tax items. Includes the impact of KMI's income tax provision on Certain Items affecting earnings from equity investments and is separate from the related tax provision recognized at the investees by the joint ventures which are also taxable entities.
- (d) 2025 amounts for the three and nine-month periods each include the \$(1) million reported within "Earnings from equity investments" on the accompanying consolidated statement of income of "Change in fair value of derivative contracts."
- (e) Amounts for the periods ending September 30, 2025 and 2024 include \$11 million and \$4 million, respectively, for the three-month periods and \$12 million and \$5 million for the nine-month periods, respectively, reported within "Interest, net" on the accompanying consolidated statements of income of "Change in fair value of derivative contracts."

Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc.

Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. is calculated by adjusting Net income attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. for Certain Items. Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. is used by us, investors, and other external users of our financial statements as a supplemental measure that provides decision-useful information regarding our period-over-period performance and ability to generate earnings that are core to our ongoing operations. We believe the GAAP measure most directly comparable to Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. is Net income attributable to

Kinder Morgan, Inc. See "—Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. to Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc." below.

## Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Common Stock and Adjusted EPS

Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Common Stock is calculated by adjusting Net income attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc., the most comparable GAAP measure, for Certain Items, and further for net income allocated to participating securities and adjusted net income in excess of distributions for participating securities. We believe Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Common Stock allows for calculation of adjusted earnings per share (Adjusted EPS) on the most comparable basis with earnings per share, the most comparable GAAP measure to Adjusted EPS. Adjusted EPS is calculated as Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Common Stock divided by our weighted average shares outstanding. Adjusted EPS applies the same two-class method used in arriving at basic earnings per share. Adjusted EPS is used by us, investors, and other external users of our financial statements as a per-share supplemental measure that provides decision-useful information regarding our period-over-period performance and ability to generate earnings that are core to our ongoing operations. See "—Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. to Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Common Stock" below.

## Adjusted Segment EBDA

Adjusted Segment EBDA is calculated by adjusting segment earnings before DD&A, general and administrative expenses and corporate charges, interest expense, and income taxes (Segment EBDA) for Certain Items attributable to the segment. Adjusted Segment EBDA is used by management in its analysis of segment performance and management of our business. We believe Adjusted Segment EBDA is a useful performance metric because it provides management, investors, and other external users of our financial statements additional insight into performance trends across our business segments, our segments' relative contributions to our consolidated performance, and the ability of our segments to generate earnings on an ongoing basis. Adjusted Segment EBDA is also used as a factor in determining compensation under our annual incentive compensation program for our business segment presidents and other business segment employees. We believe it is useful to investors because it is a measure that management uses to allocate resources to our segments and assess each segment's performance. See "—Segment Earnings Results" below.

### Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated by adjusting Net income attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. for Certain Items and further for DD&A, amortization of basis differences related to our joint ventures, income tax expense, and interest. We also include amounts from joint ventures for income taxes and DD&A (see "—Amounts associated with Joint Ventures" below). Adjusted EBITDA is used by management, investors, and other external users, in conjunction with our Net Debt (as described further below), to evaluate our leverage. Management and external users also use Adjusted EBITDA as an important metric to compare the valuations of companies across our industry. Our ratio of Net Debt-to-Adjusted EBITDA is used as a supplemental performance target for purposes of our annual incentive compensation program. We believe the GAAP measure most directly comparable to Adjusted EBITDA is Net income attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. See "—Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA" below.

## Amounts associated with Joint Ventures

Certain Items and Adjusted EBITDA reflect amounts from unconsolidated joint ventures and consolidated joint ventures utilizing the same recognition and measurement methods used to record "Earnings from equity investments" and "Noncontrolling interests," respectively. The calculation of Adjusted EBITDA related to our unconsolidated and consolidated joint ventures include DD&A, amortization of basis differences, and income tax expense with respect to the joint ventures as those included in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA for our wholly-owned consolidated subsidiaries; further, we remove the portion of these adjustments attributable to non-controlling interests. (See "—Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA" below.) Although these amounts related to our unconsolidated joint ventures are included in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA, such inclusion should not be understood to imply that we have control over the operations and resulting revenues, expenses, or cash flows of such unconsolidated joint ventures.

#### Net Debt

Net Debt is calculated, based on amounts as of September 30, 2025, by subtracting the following amounts from our debt balance of \$32,580 million: (i) cash and cash equivalents of \$71 million; (ii) debt fair value adjustments of \$196 million; and

(iii) the foreign exchange impact on Euro-denominated bonds of \$44 million for which we have entered into currency swaps to convert that debt to U.S. dollars. Net Debt, on its own and in conjunction with our Adjusted EBITDA as part of a ratio of Net Debt-to-Adjusted EBITDA, is a non-GAAP financial measure that is used by management, investors, and other external users of our financial information to evaluate our leverage. Our ratio of Net Debt-to-Adjusted EBITDA is also used as a supplemental performance target for purposes of our annual incentive compensation program. We believe the most comparable measure to Net Debt is total debt.

# Consolidated Earnings Results

The following tables summarize the key components of our consolidated earnings results.

	Three Months Ended September 30,						
	2025			2024	İ	Earning increase/(de	gs crease)
		(In	mil	lions, exc	ept	percentages	)
Revenues	\$	4,146	\$	3,699	\$	447	12 %
Operating Costs, Expenses and Other							
Costs of sales (exclusive of items shown separately below)		(1,395)		(1,024)		(371)	(36)%
Operations and maintenance		(786)		(790)		4	1 %
DD&A		(609)		(587)		(22)	(4)%
General and administrative		(183)		(176)		(7)	(4)%
Taxes, other than income taxes		(111)		(107)		(4)	(4)%
Other income, net		1		_		1	<u> </u>
Total Operating Costs, Expenses and Other		(3,083)		(2,684)		(399)	(15)%
Operating Income		1,063		1,015		48	5 %
Other Income (Expense)							
Earnings from equity investments		221		199		22	11 %
Interest, net		(456)		(466)		10	2 %
Other, net		11		16		(5)	(31)%
Total Other Expense		(224)		(251)		27	11 %
Income Before Income Taxes		839		764		75	10 %
Income Tax Expense		(185)		(113)		(72)	(64)%
Net Income		654		651		3	<b>—</b> %
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests		(26)		(26)		_	<b>—</b> %
Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc.	\$	628	\$	625	\$	3	<b>—</b> %
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$	0.28	\$	0.28	\$	_	<b>—</b> %
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding		2,224		2,221		3	— %
Declared dividends per share	\$	0.2925	\$	0.2875	\$	0.005	2 %

<b>Nine Months Ended</b>	
September 30,	

	2025		2024		Earnin increase/(de	
	(In	mil	llions, exc	ept	percentages	s)
Revenues	\$ 12,429	\$	11,113	\$	1,316	12 %
Operating Costs, Expenses and Other						
Costs of sales (exclusive of items shown separately below)	(4,082)		(3,098)		(984)	(32)%
Operations and maintenance	(2,270)		(2,211)		(59)	(3)%
DD&A	(1,835)		(1,758)		(77)	(4)%
General and administrative	(558)		(530)		(28)	(5)%
Taxes, other than income taxes	(334)		(327)		(7)	(2)%
Other income, net	10		87		(77)	(89)%
Total Operating Costs, Expenses and Other	(9,069)		(7,837)		(1,232)	(16)%
Operating Income	3,360		3,276		84	3 %
Other Income (Expense)						
Earnings from equity investments	647		625		22	4 %
Interest, net	(1,359)		(1,402)		43	3 %
Other, net	39		17		22	129 %
Total Other Expense	(673)		(760)		87	11 %
Income Before Income Taxes	2,687		2,516		171	7 %
Income Tax Expense	(548)		(490)		(58)	(12)%
Net Income	2,139		2,026		113	6 %
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	(79)		(80)		1	1 %
Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc.	\$ 2,060	\$	1,946	\$	114	6 %
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.92	\$	0.87	\$	0.05	6 %
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	2,223		2,220		3	— %
Declared dividends per share	\$ 0.8775	\$	0.8625	\$	0.015	2 %

Our consolidated revenues primarily consist of services and sales revenue. Our services revenues include fees for transportation and other midstream services that we perform. Fluctuations in our consolidated services revenue largely reflect changes in volumes and/or in the rates we charge. Our consolidated sales revenues include sales of natural gas (includes natural gas and RNG), products (includes NGL, crude oil, CO<sub>2</sub>, and transmix), and other (includes RINs). Our consolidated sales revenue will fluctuate with commodity prices and volumes, and the costs of sales associated with purchases will usually have a commensurate and offsetting impact, except for the CO<sub>2</sub> segment, which produces, instead of purchases, the crude oil, CO<sub>2</sub>, and RINs it sells. Additionally, fluctuations in revenues and costs of sales may be further impacted by gains or losses from derivative contracts that we use to manage our commodity price risk.

Below is a discussion of significant changes in our Consolidated Earnings Results for the comparable three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024:

### Revenues

Revenues increased \$447 million and \$1,316 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the respective prior year periods.

The increases were primarily due to (i) increases in natural gas sales of \$392 million and \$1,173 million, respectively, due to higher natural gas commodity prices and volumes; (ii) increases in services revenues of \$112 million and \$341 million, respectively, resulting from higher volumes, primarily driven by increased demand for services and expansion projects placed into service, higher rates, and the Outrigger Energy assets acquired in February 2025; and (iii) an increase in other sales for the nine-month period of \$20 million driven by higher RIN sales. Revenues were further increased by \$26 million in the nine-month period for the impacts of derivative contracts used to hedge commodity sales. These increases in revenues were partially

offset by lower product sales of \$65 million and \$254 million, respectively, driven primarily by lower prices partially offset by higher volumes and in the nine-month period, by asset divestitures in 2024 partially offset by assets acquired in 2024. The increase in sales revenues had corresponding increases in our costs of sales as described below under "Operating Costs, Expenses and Other—Costs of sales."

## **Operating Costs, Expenses and Other**

Costs of sales

Costs of sales increased \$371 million and \$984 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the respective prior year periods. The increases, which are net of the impact of our divested assets for the nine-month period, were primarily due to higher costs of sales for natural gas of \$403 million and \$1,112 million, respectively, primarily due to higher commodity prices and volumes. These increases were partially offset by lower costs of sales for products of \$48 million and \$153 million, respectively, driven by lower commodity prices partially offset by higher volumes.

## Operations and Maintenance

Operations and maintenance decreased \$4 million and increased \$59 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the respective prior year periods. The nine-month period increase was primarily driven by greater activity levels, including from expansions, and inflation, including labor costs.

Other Income, net

Other income, net increased \$1 million and decreased \$77 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the respective prior year periods. The nine-month period decrease was primarily the result of gains on the divestitures of CO<sub>2</sub> assets and of Oklahoma midstream assets in 2024.

## Other Income (Expense)

Interest, net

In the table above, we report our interest expense as "net," meaning that we have subtracted interest income and capitalized interest from our total interest expense to arrive at one interest amount. Interest, net decreased \$10 million and \$43 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the respective prior year periods. The decreases were primarily due to lower interest rates associated with our fixed-to-variable interest rate swap agreements partially offset by higher interest rates on our long-term debt, and in the nine-month period, higher average total debt balances.

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Reconciliations from Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc.

	Th	Three Months Ended September 30,			d Nine Month Septemb					
		2025	2	024		2025		2024		
		`		-		share an				
Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. t Inc.	o Adjus	sted Net I	ncom	e Attribi	utab	ole to Kind	ler N	1organ,		
Net income attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc.	\$	628	\$	625	\$	2,060	\$	1,946		
Certain Items(a)										
Change in fair value of derivative contracts		24		(20)		13		32		
Gain on divestitures				_		_		(70)		
Income tax Certain Items		(4)		(49)		(41)		(48)		
Other				1		1		3		
Total Certain Items		20		(68)		(27)		(83)		
Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc.	\$	648	\$	557	\$	2,033	\$	1,863		
Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. t	-		ncom			ole to Com	mor	ı Stock		
Net income attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc.	\$	628	\$	625	\$	2,060	\$	1,946		
Total Certain Items(b)		20		(68)		(27)		(83)		
Net income allocated to participating securities and other(c)		(4)		(4)		(11)		(10)		
Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Common Stock	\$	644	\$	553	\$	2,022	\$	1,853		
Adjusted EPS	\$	0.29	\$	0.25	\$	0.91	\$	0.83		
Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. t	-									
Net income attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc.	\$	628	\$	625	\$	2,060	\$	1,946		
Total Certain Items(b)		20		(68)		(27)		(83)		
DD&A		609		587		1,835		1,758		
Income tax expense(d)		189		162		589		538		
Interest, net(e)		445		462		1,347		1,397		
Amounts associated with joint ventures										
Unconsolidated joint venture DD&A(f)		96		111		296		308		
Remove consolidated joint venture partners' DD&A		(16)		(16)		(16) (16)		(47)		(47)
Unconsolidated joint venture income tax expense(g)		20		17		67		58		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	1,991	\$	1,880	\$	6,120	\$	5,875		

- (a) See table included in "—Overview—Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Certain Items" above.
- (b) See "—Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. to Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc." for a detailed listing.
- (c) Other includes Adjusted net income in excess of distributions for participating securities of \$1 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024.
- (d) To avoid duplication, adjustments for income tax expense for the periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 exclude \$(4) million and \$(49) million for the three-month periods, respectively, and \$(41) million and \$(48) million for the nine-month periods, respectively, which amounts are already included within "Certain Items." See table included in "—Overview—Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Certain Items" above.
- (e) To avoid duplication, adjustments for interest, net for the periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 exclude \$11 million and \$4 million for the three-month periods, respectively, and \$12 million and \$5 million for the nine-month periods, respectively, which amounts are already included within "Certain Items." See table included in "—Overview—Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Certain Items," above.

- (f) Includes amortization of basis differences related to our joint ventures which was previously presented separately as amortization of excess cost of equity investments.
- (g) Includes the tax provision on Certain Items recognized by the investees that are taxable entities associated with our Citrus, NGPL Holdings, and Products (SE) Pipe Line equity investments. The impact of KMI's income tax provision on Certain Items affecting earnings from equity investments is included within "Certain Items" above.

Below is a discussion of significant changes in our Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. and Adjusted EBITDA:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months End September 30,				
		2025		2024		2024 2		2025		2024
	(In millions)									
Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc.	\$	648	\$	557	\$	2,033	\$	1,863		
Adjusted EBITDA		1,991		1,880		6,120		5,875		
Change from prior period	Increase/(Decrease)									
Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc.	\$	91			\$	170				
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	111			\$	245				

Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Kinder Morgan, Inc. increased \$91 million and \$170 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the respective prior year periods. The increases resulted primarily from favorable earnings in our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment, which was also a primary driver of the increase in Adjusted EBITDA of \$111 million and \$245 million, respectively.

General and Administrative and Corporate Charges

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Mont Septem				
		2025		2024		2024		2025		2024
			ns)							
General and administrative	\$	(183)	\$	(176)	\$	(558)	\$	(530)		
Corporate charges		(1)		(5)		(6)		(15)		
Certain Items(a)		_		1		1		3		
General and administrative and corporate charges	\$	(184)	\$	(180)	\$	(563)	\$	(542)		

Change from prior period	Earnings increase/(decrease)								
General and administrative	\$	(7)	\$ (28)						
Corporate charges		4	9						
Total	\$	(3)	\$ (19)						

<sup>(</sup>a) See "—Overview—Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Certain Items" above.

General and administrative expenses increased \$7 million and \$28 million, and corporate charges decreased \$4 million and \$9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, when compared with the respective prior year periods. The combined changes primarily include higher benefit-related and labor costs partially offset by lower pension costs.

## Segment Earnings Results

Natural Gas Pipelines (including reconciliation of Segment EBDA to Adjusted Segment EBDA)

	T		nths Ended iber 30,	N		ths Ended iber 30,	
		2025	2024		2025		2024
		(In mil	llions, except	opei	rating sta	tisti	ics)
Revenues	\$	2,676	\$ 2,176	\$	7,966	\$	6,505
Costs of sales		(1,089)	(673)		(3,124)		(1,971)
Other operating expenses(a)		(414)	(399)		(1,184)		(1,124)
Other income		1			8		39
Earnings from equity investments		212	174		593		556
Other, net		5	7		21		5
Segment EBDA		1,391	1,285		4,280		4,010
Certain Items:							
Change in fair value of derivative contracts		12	(14)		3		29
Gain on divestiture		_	_		_		(29)
Certain Items(b)		12	(14)		3		_
Adjusted Segment EBDA	\$	1,403	\$ 1,271	\$	4,283	\$	4,010
Change from prior period		Inc	rease/(Decre	ase)			
Segment EBDA	\$	106		\$	270		
Adjusted Segment EBDA	\$	132		\$	273		
Volumetric data(c)							
Transport volumes (BBtu/d)		47,461	44,827		46,013		44,166
Sales volumes (BBtu/d)		3,712	2,694		3,051		2,584
Gathering volumes (BBtu/d)		4,380	4,005		4,101		4,130
NGLs (MBbl/d)		39	34		37		38

- (a) Operating expenses include operations and maintenance expenses and taxes, other than income taxes.
- (b) See table included in "—*Overview—Non-GAAP Financial Measures*—Certain Items" above. For the periods ending September 30, 2025 and 2024 Certain Items of (i) \$13 million and \$(14) million for the three-month periods, respectively, and \$4 million and \$0 for the ninemonth periods, respectively, are associated with our Midstream business and (ii) \$(1) million for each of the 2025 three and nine-month periods is associated with our East business. See "—*Overview—Non-GAAP Financial Measures*—Certain Items" above. For more detail of significant Certain Items, see the discussion of changes in Segment EBDA below.
- (c) Joint venture throughput is reported at our ownership share. Volumes for acquired assets are included for all periods presented. However, EBDA contributions from acquisitions are included only for the periods subsequent to their acquisition. Volumes for assets sold are excluded for all periods presented.

Below are the changes in Natural Gas Pipelines Segment EBDA:

	TI	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months En September 30			
		2025		2024		2025		2024		
		(In millions)								
East	\$	687	\$	627	\$	2,112	\$	1,985		
Midstream		483		435		1,452		1,324		
West		221		223		716		701		
Total Natural Gas Pipelines	\$	1,391	\$	1,285	\$	4,280	\$	4,010		
Change from prior period		Inc	reas	se/(Decre	ase)					
East	\$	60			\$	127				
Midstream	\$	48			\$	128				
West	\$	(2)			\$	15				

The changes in Natural Gas Pipelines Segment EBDA in the comparable three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 are explained by the following discussion:

- The \$60 million (10%) and \$127 million (6%) increases, respectively, in East were primarily driven by, on TGP, increased rates related to weather-driven demand for services as well as expansion projects that went into service and higher equity earnings from Citrus that primarily resulted from lower DD&A. The increase in the nine-month period was further driven by higher equity earnings from Midcontinent Express Pipeline LLC resulting from increased rates partially offset by (i) an expired customer agreement on our Stagecoach assets; (ii) lower equity earnings from SNG primarily driven by higher legal and operating costs; and (iii) higher pipeline maintenance costs on TGP.
- The \$48 million (11%) and \$128 million (10%) increases, respectively, in Midstream were primarily driven by (i) increased demand for our services on our Texas intrastate systems; (ii) contributions from the acquired Outrigger Energy assets on our Hiland Midstream assets; and (iii) higher equity earnings from Kinder Morgan Utopia Holdco LLC resulting primarily from increased volumes. The increase in the nine-month period was further impacted by higher gathering rates on KinderHawk Field Services LLC. Overall, Midstream's revenue changes are partially offset by corresponding changes in costs of sales.

In addition, Midstream was impacted by non-cash mark-to-market derivative contracts used to hedge forecasted commodity sales and purchases, primarily increasing costs of sales in the three-month period, and increasing revenues in the nine-month period, offset by a gain on sale of our Oklahoma assets in the nine-month 2024 period, all of which we treated as Certain Items.

• The \$15 million (4%) nine-month period increase in West was driven by a new service provided by Cheyenne Plains Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. to its customers in 2025.

Products Pipelines (including reconciliation of Segment EBDA to Adjusted Segment EBDA)

	T		Nine Month Septemb			
		2025	2024		2025	2024
		(In mi	llions, excep	t ope	erating stati	stics)
Revenues	\$	677	\$ 711	\$	2,031	2,215
Costs of sales		(281)	(325	()	(866)	(1,047)
Other operating expenses(a)		(121)	(125	()	(360)	(346)
Other income			_	-	1	
Earnings from equity investments		13	16	· )	44	43
Segment EBDA		288	277		850	865
Certain Items:						
Change in fair value of derivative contracts		_	(1	)	1	
Certain Items(b)			(1	)	1	_
Adjusted Segment EBDA	\$	288	\$ 276	\$	851 \$	865
Change from prior period		Inc	rease/(Deci	ease	)	
Segment EBDA	\$	11		\$	(15)	
Adjusted Segment EBDA	\$	12		\$	(14)	
Volumetric data(c)						
Gasoline(d)		978	1,010	)	976	980
Diesel fuel		373	363		359	351
Jet fuel		301	302	,	309	298
Total refined product volumes		1,652	1,675		1,644	1,629
Crude and condensate		459	472	,	479	474
Total delivery volumes (MBbl/d)		2,111	2,147		2,123	2,103

<sup>(</sup>a) Operating expenses include operations and maintenance expenses and taxes, other than income taxes.

<sup>(</sup>b) See table included in "—*Overview*—*Non-GAAP Financial Measures*—Certain Items" above. The 2025 and 2024 Certain Items are associated with our Southeast Refined Products business. See "—*Overview*—*Non-GAAP Financial Measures*—Certain Items" above. For more detail of significant Certain Items, see the discussion of changes in Segment EBDA below.

<sup>(</sup>c) Joint venture throughput is reported at our ownership share.

<sup>(</sup>d) Volumes include ethanol pipeline volumes.

Below are the changes in Products Pipelines Segment EBDA:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months End September 30,			
	2	2025		2024		2025		2024	
	(In millions)								
Southeast Refined Products	\$	71	\$	60	\$	220	\$	209	
West Coast Refined Products		158		153		462		443	
Crude and Condensate		59		64		168		213	
Total Products Pipelines	\$	288	\$	277	\$	850	\$	865	
Change from prior period	Increase (Decrease)								
Southeast Refined Products	\$	11			\$	11			
West Coast Refined Products	\$	5			\$	19			
Crude and Condensate	\$	(5)			\$	(45)			

The changes in Products Pipelines Segment EBDA in the comparable three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 are explained by the following discussion:

- The \$11 million (18%) and \$11 million (5%) increases, respectively, in Southeast Refined Products were primarily driven by lower prices on costs of sales at our Transmix processing operations.
- The \$5 million (3%) and \$19 million (4%) increases, respectively, in West Coast Refined Products resulted from, on our Pacific operations, higher transportation rates and, in the nine-month period, higher terminal delivery fees partially offset by unfavorable changes in product gains. The increase in the nine-month period was further impacted by higher rates at our West Coast Terminals.
- The \$5 million (8%) and \$45 million (21%) decreases, respectively, in Crude and Condensate were driven by the expiration of legacy crude contracts in advance of the Double H pipeline conversion to NGL service partially offset, in the three-month period, by higher gathering volumes on our Bakken Crude assets. The decrease in the nine-month period was also driven by a planned ten-year turnaround in the first quarter 2025 at our KM Condensate Processing facility and lower margin from our Crude and Condensate business resulting primarily from decreased spreads.

Terminals (including reconciliation of Segment EBDA to Adjusted Segment EBDA)

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Mor Septen		
		2025		2024		2025	2024	
		(In mi	llion	s, except	ope	rating st	atist	ics)
Revenues	\$	518	\$	498	\$	1,569	\$	1,503
Costs of sales		(9)		(8)		(38)		(30)
Other operating expenses(a)		(225)		(230)		(678)		(677)
Other income						_		7
(Loss) earnings from equity investments		(10)		2		(6)		6
Other, net				6		2		9
Segment EBDA	\$	274	\$	268	\$	849	\$	818
Certain Items:								
Change in fair value of derivative contracts		_		(1)		_		(1)
Certain Items(b)		_		(1)		_		(1)
Adjusted Segment EBDA	\$	274	\$	267	\$	849	\$	817
Change from prior period		Inc	creas	se/(Decre	ase)			
Segment EBDA	\$	6			\$	31		
Adjusted Segment EBDA		7				32		
Volumetric data(c)								
Liquids leasable capacity (MMBbl)		78.7		78.6		78.7		78.6
Liquids utilization %(d)		94.6 %		94.9 %		94.4 %		94.3 %
Bulk transload tonnage (MMtons)		12.3		13.4		37.6		41.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Operating expenses include operations and maintenance expenses and taxes, other than income taxes.

For purposes of the following tables and related discussions, the results of operations of our terminals held for sale or divested, including any associated gain or loss on sale, are adjusted for all periods presented from the historical business grouping and included within the Other group.

<sup>(</sup>b) See table included in "—*Overview—Non-GAAP Financial Measures*—Certain Items" above. The 2024 Certain Items are associated with our Liquids business. See "—*Overview—Non-GAAP Financial Measures*—Certain Items" above. For more detail of significant Certain Items, see the discussion of changes in Segment EBDA below.

<sup>(</sup>c) Volumes for facilities divested, idled and/or held for sale are excluded for all periods presented.

<sup>(</sup>d) The ratio of our tankage capacity in service to liquids leasable capacity.

Below are the changes in Terminals Segment EBDA:

	Т	Three Mo Septen	N	Ended 30,								
		2025		2024		2024		2024		2025		2024
				(In m	illion	-						
Jones Act tankers	\$	60	\$	48	\$	179	\$	139				
Liquids		156		151		484		474				
Bulk		58		67		186		201				
Other		_		2		_		4				
Total Terminals	\$	274	\$	268	\$	849	\$	818				

Change from prior period	Increa	ase/(Decrease)
Jones Act tankers	\$ 12	\$ 40
Liquids	\$ 5	\$ 10
Bulk	\$ (9)	\$ (15)
Other	\$ (2)	\$ (4)

The changes in Terminals Segment EBDA in the comparable three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 are explained by the following discussion:

- The \$12 million (25%) and \$40 million (29%) increases, respectively, in Jones Act tankers were primarily due to higher average charter rates.
- The \$5 million (3%) and \$10 million (2%) increases, respectively, in Liquids were driven by (i) higher rates primarily at our Houston Ship Channel facilities; (ii) contributions from expansion projects; and (iii) in the three-month period, lower operating costs, partially offset by lower equity earnings resulting from an impairment of an equity investment in the 2025 three and nine-month periods.
- The \$9 million (13%) and \$15 million (7%) decreases, respectively, in Bulk were primarily driven by the impact of the 2025 closure of LyondellBasell's Houston refinery on our petroleum coke handling operations. The decrease in the ninemonth period was further driven by decreased volumes and handling activities for coal offset by lower demurrage costs at our International Marine Terminal

CO2 (including reconciliation of Segment EBDA to Adjusted Segment EBDA)

	Т	Three Months Ended September 30,					ths Ended iber 30,			
	•	2025		2024 2		2025		2024		
		(In mil	lions	, except	ope	rating sta	atist	ics)		
Revenues	\$	282	\$	319	\$	884	\$	905		
Costs of sales		(22)		(21)		(70)		(61)		
Other operating expenses(a)		(131)		(137)		(365)		(377)		
Other income				_		1		41		
Earnings from equity investments		6		7		16		20		
Segment EBDA		135		168		466		528		
Certain Items:										
Change in fair value of derivative contracts		1		(8)		(3)		(1)		
Gain on divestitures		_		_		_	<b>—</b> (41			
Certain Items(b)		1		(8)	(8) (3)			(42)		
Adjusted Segment EBDA	\$	136	\$	160	\$	463	\$	486		
Change from prior period		Inc	rease	e/(Decre	ase)	1				
Segment EBDA	\$	(33)			\$	(62)				
Adjusted Segment EBDA	\$	(24)		\$		(23)				
Volumetric data(c)										
SACROC oil production		18.01		19.02		18.56		19.01		
Yates oil production		5.90		5.90		5.95		6.08		
Other		1.13		1.16		1.11		1.20		
Total oil production, net (MBbl/d)(d)		25.04		26.08		25.62		26.29		
NGL sales volumes, net (MBbl/d)(d)		9.03		8.69		8.69		9.11		8.49
CO <sub>2</sub> sales volumes, net (Bcf/d)		0.274		0.319		0.292		0.323		
RNG sales volumes (BBtu/d)		11	11 10		10		10			8
Realized weighted average oil price (\$ per Bbl)	\$	67.74	\$ 68.42		\$	67.91	\$	68.86		
Realized weighted average NGL price (\$ per Bbl)	\$	31.09	\$	32.38	\$	32.85	\$	29.36		

<sup>(</sup>a) Operating expenses include operations and maintenance expenses and taxes, other than income taxes.

<sup>(</sup>b) See table included in "—*Overview*—*Non-GAAP Financial Measures*—Certain Items" above. The 2025 and 2024 Certain Items are associated with our Oil and Gas Producing activities. See "—*Overview*—*Non-GAAP Financial Measures*—Certain Items" above. For more detail of significant Certain Items, see the discussion of changes in Segment EBDA below.

<sup>(</sup>c) Volumes for acquired assets are included for all periods presented, however, EBDA contributions from acquisitions are included only for the periods subsequent to their acquisition. Volumes for assets sold are excluded for all periods presented.

<sup>(</sup>d) Net of royalties and outside working interests.

Below are the changes in CO<sub>2</sub> Segment EBDA:

	 Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months I September							
	2025		2024		2024		2024		2025		2024
			(In m	illio	ns)						
Source and Transportation activities	\$ 36	\$	49	\$	121	\$	143				
Oil and Gas Producing activities	92		95		314		347				
Subtotal	128		144		435		490				
Energy Transition Ventures	7 24						38				
Total CO <sub>2</sub>	\$ 135	\$	168	\$	466	\$	528				

Change from prior period	Increas	e/(Decrease)
Source and Transportation activities	\$ (13)	\$ (22)
Oil and Gas Producing activities	\$ (3)	\$ (33)
Energy Transition Ventures	\$ (17)	\$ (7)

The changes in CO<sub>2</sub> Segment EBDA in the comparable three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 are explained by the following discussion:

- The \$13 million (27%) and \$22 million (15%) decreases, respectively, in Source and Transportation activities were driven by lower CO<sub>2</sub> volumes. The nine-month period decrease was further driven by lower realized CO<sub>2</sub> sales prices partially offset by higher volumes on our Wink pipeline.
- The \$3 million (3%) and \$33 million (10%) decreases, respectively, in Oil and Gas Producing activities were driven by non-cash mark-to-market sales derivative hedge contracts in the three-month period, and in the nine-month period, a \$41 million gain on sale of oil and gas producing fields in the 2024 period, all of which we treated as Certain Items.

In addition, Oil and Gas Producing activities were favorably impacted by lower power costs partially offset by lower crude oil volumes. The nine-month period was further impacted by assets acquired in June 2024 and higher realized NGL prices and volumes partially offset by assets divested in June 2024.

The \$17 million (71%) and \$7 million (18%) decreases, respectively, in Energy Transition Ventures were primarily due
to higher operating costs and lower RIN sales prices. The nine-month period decrease was partially offset by higher RIN
sales volumes.

We believe that our existing hedge contracts in place within our CO<sub>2</sub> business segment substantially mitigate commodity price sensitivities in the near-term and to a lesser extent over the following few years from price exposure. Below is a summary of our CO<sub>2</sub> business segment hedges outstanding as of September 30, 2025:

	maining 2025	2026	2027	2028
Crude Oil(a)				
Price (\$ per Bbl)	\$ 66.98	\$ 64.63	\$ 65.22	\$ 64.51
Volume (MBbl/d)	23.15	20.20	10.00	4.00
NGLs				
Price (\$ per Bbl)	\$ 47.01	\$ 44.64		
Volume (MBbl/d)	4.77	1.87		

(a) Includes WTI hedges.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

#### General

As of September 30, 2025, we had \$71 million of "Cash and cash equivalents," a decrease of \$17 million from December 31, 2024. Additionally, as of September 30, 2025, we had borrowing capacity of approximately \$2.9 billion under our credit facility (discussed below in "—Short-term Liquidity"). As discussed further below, we believe our cash flows from operating activities, cash position, and remaining borrowing capacity on our credit facility is more than adequate to allow us to manage our day-to-day cash requirements and anticipated obligations.

We have consistently generated substantial cash flows from operations, providing a source of funds of \$4,225 million and \$4,125 million in the first nine months of 2025 and 2024, respectively. The period-to-period increase is discussed below in "— *Cash Flows—Operating Activities*." We primarily rely on cash provided by operations to fund our operations as well as our debt service, sustaining capital expenditures, dividend payments, and our growth capital expenditures; however, we may access the debt capital markets from time to time to refinance our maturing long-term debt and finance incremental investments, if any. From time to time, short-term borrowings are used to fund working capital and finance incremental capital investments, if any. Incremental capital investments initially funded through short-term borrowings may periodically be replaced with long-term financing and/or paid down using retained cash from operations.

We use interest rate swap agreements to convert a portion of the underlying cash flows related to our long-term fixed-rate debt securities (senior notes) into variable-rate debt in order to achieve our desired mix of fixed and variable rate debt, as detailed below:

	Septe	ember 30, 2025	Dec	cember 31, 2024
		(In mi	llions	s)
Variable rate debt(a)	\$	568	\$	371
Notional principal amount of fixed-to-variable interest rate swap agreements		3,500		4,750
Notional principal amount of variable-to-fixed interest rate swap agreements(b)		(1,500)		(1,500)
Debt balances subject to variable interest rates	\$	2,568	\$	3,621

- (a) Includes \$568 million and \$331 million at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, of commercial paper notes.
- (b) Consist of interest rate swap agreements set to expire December 2025.

Our board of directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.2925 per share for the third quarter of 2025, a 2% increase over the dividend declared for the third quarter of 2024.

In February 2025 and June 2025, Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively, upgraded our rating outlook to positive. In August 2025, Fitch Ratings, Inc. upgraded our senior unsecured rating from BBB to BBB+.

#### Short-term Liquidity

As of September 30, 2025, our principal sources of short-term liquidity are (i) cash from operations; and (ii) our \$3.5 billion credit facility with an available capacity of approximately \$2.9 billion and an associated \$3.5 billion commercial paper program. The loan commitments under our credit facility can be used for working capital and other general corporate purposes and as a backup to our commercial paper program. Commercial paper borrowings and letters of credit reduce borrowings allowed under our credit facility. We provide for liquidity by maintaining a sizable amount of excess borrowing capacity under our credit facility and, as previously discussed, have consistently generated strong cash flows from operations.

As of September 30, 2025, our \$1,081 million of short-term debt consisted primarily of commercial paper borrowings and senior notes that mature in the next twelve months. We intend to fund our debt as it becomes due, primarily through credit facility borrowings, commercial paper borrowings, cash flows from operations and/or issuing new long-term debt. Our short-term debt as of December 31, 2024 was \$2,009 million.

We had working capital (defined as current assets less current liabilities) deficits of \$1,420 million and \$2,580 million as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The overall \$1,160 million favorable change from year-end 2024 was primarily due to (i) a \$1,125 million decrease in senior notes that mature in the next twelve months resulting from \$1,500 million of senior notes that matured in June 2025; and (ii) a \$181 million decrease in accrued interest, partially offset by a \$237 million increase in commercial paper borrowings partly used to fund our Outrigger Energy acquisition. Generally, our working capital varies due to factors such as the timing of scheduled debt payments, timing differences in the collection and

payment of receivables and payables, the change in fair value of our derivative contracts, and changes in our cash and cash equivalents as a result of excess cash from operations after payments for investing and financing activities.

## Capital Expenditures

We account for our capital expenditures in accordance with GAAP. Additionally, we distinguish between capital expenditures as follows:

Type of Expenditure	Physical Determination of Expenditure
Sustaining capital expenditures	<ul> <li>Investments to maintain the operational integrity and extend the useful life of our assets</li> </ul>
Expansion capital expenditures (discretionary capital expenditures)	<ul> <li>Investments to expand throughput or capacity from that which existed immediately prior to the making or acquisition of additions or improvements</li> </ul>

Budgeting of maintenance capital expenditures, which we refer to as sustaining capital expenditures, is done annually on a bottom-up basis. For each of our assets, we budget for and make those sustaining capital expenditures that are necessary to maintain safe and efficient operations, meet customer needs, and comply with our operating policies and applicable law. We may budget for and make additional sustaining capital expenditures that we expect to produce economic benefits such as increasing efficiency and/or lowering future expenses. Budgeting and approval of expansion capital expenditures generally occurs periodically throughout the year on a project-by-project basis in response to specific investment opportunities identified by our business segments from which we generally expect to receive sufficient returns to justify the expenditures. Assets comprising expansion capital projects could result in additional sustaining capital expenditures over time. The need for sustaining capital expenditures in respect of newly constructed assets tends to be minimal but tends to increase over time as such assets age and experience wear and tear. Regardless of whether assets result from sustaining or expansion capital expenditures, once completed, the addition of such assets to our depreciable asset base will impact our calculation of depreciation, depletion and amortization over the remaining useful lives of the impacted or resulting assets.

Generally, the determination of whether a capital expenditure is classified as sustaining or as expansion capital expenditures is made on a project level. The classification of our capital expenditures as expansion capital expenditures or as sustaining capital expenditures is made consistent with our accounting policies and is generally a straightforward process, but in certain circumstances can be a matter of management judgment and discretion.

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Our capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, and the amount we expect to spend for the remainder of 2025 to sustain our assets and expand our business are as follows:

	Ended September 30, 2025		Ended September 30, 2025 2025 Remaining		Expected 2025
			(I	n millions)	
Capital expenditures:					
Sustaining capital expenditures	\$	678	\$	260	\$ 938
Expansion capital expenditures		1,460		722	2,182
Accrued capital expenditures, contractor retainage, and other		68		_	
Capital expenditures	\$	2,206	\$	982	\$ 3,120
Add:					
Sustaining capital expenditures of unconsolidated joint ventures(a)	\$	131	\$	53	\$ 184
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures(b)		150		16	166
Less: Consolidated joint venture partners' sustaining capital expenditures		(6)		(4)	(10)
Less: Consolidated joint venture partners' expansion capital expenditures		(8)		_	(8)
Less: Insurance reimbursement related to a sustaining capital expenditure		(14)		_	(14)
Acquisition		648		_	648
Accrued capital expenditures, contractor retainage, and other		(68)		_	_
Total capital investments	\$	3,039	\$	1,047	\$ 4,086

<sup>(</sup>a) Sustaining capital expenditures by our joint ventures generally do not require cash outlays by us.

(b) Reflects cash contributions to unconsolidated joint ventures. Also includes contributions to an unconsolidated joint venture that are netted within the amount the joint venture declares as a distribution to us.

Our capital investments consist of the following:

	ne Months Ended otember 30, 2025	R	2025 Remaining	Expected 2025
		(I	n millions)	
Sustaining capital investments				
Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment	\$ 678	\$	260	\$ 938
Sustaining capital expenditures of unconsolidated joint ventures(a)	131		53	184
Less: Consolidated joint venture partners' sustaining capital expenditures	(6)		(4)	(10)
Less: Insurance reimbursement related to a sustaining capital expenditure	(14)		_	(14)
Total sustaining capital investments	789		309	1,098
Expansion capital investments				
Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment	1,460		722	2,182
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures(b)	150		16	166
Less: Consolidated joint venture partners' expansion capital expenditures	(8)		_	(8)
Acquisition	648		_	648
Total expansion capital investments	2,250		738	2,988
Total capital investments	\$ 3,039	\$	1,047	\$ 4,086

- (a) Sustaining capital expenditures by our joint ventures generally do not require cash outlays by us.
- (b) Reflects cash contributions to unconsolidated joint ventures. Also includes contributions to an unconsolidated joint venture that are netted within the amount the joint venture declares as a distribution to us.

## Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

There have been no material changes in our obligations with respect to other entities that are not consolidated in our financial statements that would affect the disclosures presented as of December 31, 2024 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

Commitments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were \$1,173 million and \$809 million, respectively. The increase of \$364 million was primarily driven by an increase of capital commitments related to our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment.

#### Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our net cash flows provided by (used in) operating, investing, and financing activities between 2025 and 2024:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2025		2024		(	Changes
			(In	millions)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)						
Operating activities	\$	4,225	\$	4,125	\$	100
Investing activities		(2,702)		(1,858)		(844)
Financing activities		(1,604)		(2,230)		626
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Deposits	\$	(81)	\$	37	\$	(118)

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was higher for the comparable nine-month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 driven by greater contributions from our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment.

## Investing Activities

\$844 million more cash used in investing activities in the comparable nine-month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 is explained by the following discussion:

- \$648 million in cash used for the Outrigger Energy acquisition in the 2025 period; and
- a \$349 million increase in capital expenditures primarily driven by expansion projects in our Natural Gas Pipelines, CO<sub>2</sub>, and Products Pipelines business segments, partially offset by a decrease in our Terminals business segment; partially offset by
- a \$152 million increase in distributions from equity investments primarily driven by our investment in SNG resulting from the receipt of our proportional share of debt refinancing.

## Financing Activities

\$626 million less cash used in financing activities in the comparable nine-month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 primarily due to debt raised for our Outrigger Energy acquisition in 2025.

#### Dividends

We expect to declare dividends of \$1.17 per share on our stock for 2025. The table below reflects our 2025 dividends declared:

Three months ended	divid	al quarterly end per share the period	Date of declaration	Date of record	Date of dividend
March 31, 2025	\$	0.2925	April 16, 2025	April 30, 2025	May 15, 2025
June 30, 2025		0.2925	July 16, 2025	July 31, 2025	August 15, 2025
September 30, 2025		0.2925	October 22, 2025	November 3, 2025	November 17, 2025

The actual amount of dividends to be paid on our capital stock will depend on many factors, including our financial condition and results of operations, liquidity requirements, business prospects, capital requirements, legal, regulatory and contractual constraints, tax laws, Delaware laws, and other factors. See Item 1A. "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Ownership of Our Capital Stock—The guidance we provide for our anticipated dividends is based on estimates. Circumstances may arise that lead to conflicts between using funds to pay anticipated dividends or to invest in our business." of our 2024 Form 10-K. All of these matters will be taken into consideration by our board of directors when declaring dividends.

Our dividends are not cumulative. Consequently, if dividends on our stock are not paid at the intended levels, our stockholders are not entitled to receive those payments in the future. Our dividends generally will be paid on or about the 15th day of each February, May, August, and November.

#### Summarized Combined Financial Information for Guarantee of Securities of Subsidiaries

KMI and certain subsidiaries (Subsidiary Issuers) are issuers of certain debt securities. KMI and substantially all of KMI's wholly owned domestic subsidiaries (Subsidiary Guarantors), are parties to a cross guarantee agreement whereby each party to the agreement unconditionally guarantees, jointly and severally, the payment of specified indebtedness of each other party to the agreement. Accordingly, with the exception of certain subsidiaries identified as subsidiary non-guarantors (Subsidiary Non-Guarantors), the parent issuer, Subsidiary Issuers, and Subsidiary Guarantors (the "Obligated Group") are all guarantors of each series of our guaranteed debt (Guaranteed Notes). As a result of the cross guarantee agreement, a holder of any of the Guaranteed Notes issued by KMI or a Subsidiary Issuer is in the same position with respect to the net assets and income of KMI and the Subsidiary Issuers and Guarantors. The only amounts that are not available to the holders of each of the Guaranteed Notes to satisfy the repayment of such securities are the net assets and income of the Subsidiary Non-Guarantors.

In lieu of providing separate financial statements for the Obligated Group, we have presented the accompanying supplemental summarized combined income statement and balance sheet information for the Obligated Group based on Rule 13-01 of the SEC's Regulation S-X. Also, see Exhibit 10.1 to this report "Cross Guarantee Agreement, dated as of November 26, 2014, among KMI and certain of its subsidiaries, with schedules updated as of September 30, 2025."

All significant intercompany items among the Obligated Group have been eliminated in the supplemental summarized combined financial information. The Obligated Group's investment balances in Subsidiary Non-Guarantors have been excluded from the supplemental summarized combined financial information. Significant intercompany balances and activity for the Obligated Group with other related parties, including Subsidiary Non-Guarantors (referred to as "affiliates"), are presented separately in the accompanying supplemental summarized combined financial information.

Excluding fair value adjustments, as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Obligated Group had \$31,707 million and \$31,052 million, respectively, of Guaranteed Notes outstanding.

Summarized combined balance sheet and income statement information for the Obligated Group follows:

<b>Summarized Combined Balance Sheet Information</b>	ber 30, 2025	Dec	cember 31, 2024			
		(In millions)				
Current assets	\$	2,146	\$	2,216		
Current assets - affiliates		753		735		
Noncurrent assets		64,353		63,267		
Noncurrent assets - affiliates		781		813		
Total Assets	\$	68,033	\$	67,031		
Current liabilities	\$	3,534	\$	4,737		
Current liabilities - affiliates		755		758		
Noncurrent liabilities		36,034		34,052		
Noncurrent liabilities - affiliates		1,760		1,561		
Total Liabilities		42,083		41,108		
Kinder Morgan, Inc.'s stockholders' equity		25,950		25,923		
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$	68,033	\$	67,031		
Summarized Combined Income Statement Information		Months Ended aber 30, 2025		e Months Ended tember 30, 2025		
		(In mi	illions)	)		
Revenues	\$	3,784	\$	11,377		
Operating income		923		2,955		
Net income		505		1,708		

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

There have been no material changes in market risk exposures that would affect the quantitative and qualitative disclosures presented as of December 31, 2024, in Part II, Item 7A in our 2024 Form 10-K. For more information on our risk management activities, refer to Item 1, Note 5 "Risk Management" to our consolidated financial statements.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

As of September 30, 2025, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives. Based upon and as of the date of the evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file and submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported as and when required, and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2025 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

See Part I, Item 1, Note 9 to our consolidated financial statements entitled "Litigation and Environmental" which is incorporated in this item by reference.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes in the risk factors disclosed in Part I, Item 1A in our 2024 Form 10-K and in Part II, Item 1A. "*Risk Factors*" of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025.

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

None.

## Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

## Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Except for one terminal facility that is in temporary idle status with the Mine Safety and Health Administration, we do not own or operate mines for which reporting requirements apply under the mine safety disclosure requirements of the Dodd-Frank Act. We have not received any specified health and safety violations, orders or citations, related assessments or legal actions, mining-related fatalities, or similar events requiring disclosure pursuant to the mine safety disclosure requirements of Dodd-Frank Act for the quarter ended September 30, 2025.

#### Item 5. Other Information.

During the quarter ending September 30, 2025, none of our directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) adopted, terminated or modified a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as such terms are defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K).

#### Item 6. Exhibits.

# **Exhibit** Number **Description** Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of KMI dated May 8, 2015 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to KMI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 (File No. 001-35081)). Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of KMI dated May 10, 2023 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to KMI's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 16, 2023 (File No. 001-35081)). Cross Guarantee Agreement, dated as of November 26, 2014, among KMI and certain of its subsidiaries, with 10.1 schedules updated as of September 30, 2025. Subsidiary guarantors and issuers of guaranteed securities. 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of 32.1 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of 32.2 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Interactive data files (formatted as Inline XBRL). Cover page interactive data file (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

# **SIGNATURE**

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.

# KINDER MORGAN, INC.

Registrant

Date: October 24, 2025 By: /s/ David P. Michels

David P. Michels Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting officer)