UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

X	1934	TO SECTION I	3 OK 15(a) O	F THE SECURITIES EXCHAI	NGE ACT OF
		ARTERLY PEI	RIOD ENDE	D JUNE 30, 2024	
		o	r		
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT 1934	TO SECTION 1	3 OR 15(d) O	F THE SECURITIES EXCHAN	NGE ACT OF
	FOR THE TRANSIT	TION PERIOD	FROM	ТО	
	COMN	MISSION FILE	NUMBER: 00	01-03551	
	EQT	CORP	ORAT	ΓΙΟΝ	
	(Exac	t name of registrant	as specified in its	charter)	
	Pennsylvania			25-0464690	
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organi	zation)		(IRS Employer Identification N	0.)
	625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700				
	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania			15222	
	(Address of principal executive offices)			(Zip Code)	
	(Regis	(412) 55 trant's telephone nur		rea code)	
	Securities r	egistered pursuan	t to Section 12(b) of the Act:	
	Title of each class	Trading s	ymbol(s)	Name of each exchange on	which registered
	Common Stock, no par value	EQ	T(New York Stock I	Exchange
the prece	by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed a eding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the 90 days. Yes \blacksquare No \square				
	by check mark whether the registrant has submitted 62.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 month			-	-
growth c	by check mark whether the registrant is a large accel company. See the definitions of "large accelerated file achange Act.				
Large a	ccelerated filer	X	Accelerated file	er	
Non-acc	celerated filer		Smaller reporti	ng company	
			Emerging grow	th company	
	nerging growth company, indicate by check mark if inancial accounting standards provided pursuant to S	C		•	plying with any new or
Indicate	by check mark whether the registrant is a shell compa	any (as defined in R	ale 12b-2 of the E	Exchange Act). Yes \square No \mathbb{Z}	
The num	ther of shares of common stock no par value of the r	egistrant outstanding	y (in thousands) a	as of July 19 2024: 441 600	

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

EQT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2024		2023		2024		2023	
		(T)	hou	sands, except	per	share amoun	ts)		
Operating revenues:									
Sales of natural gas, natural gas liquids and oil	\$	889,517	\$	848,325	\$	2,193,422	\$	2,678,683	
Gain on derivatives		61,333		164,386		167,844		989,238	
Net marketing services and other		1,662		6,040		3,514		11,901	
Total operating revenues		952,512		1,018,751		2,364,780		3,679,822	
Operating expenses:									
Transportation and processing		543,067		523,162		1,088,248		1,038,146	
Production		102,187		55,038		204,506		102,978	
Exploration		1,378		1,203		2,294		2,155	
Selling, general and administrative		67,207		60,163		140,260		112,057	
Depreciation and depletion		465,982		395,684		952,732		783,369	
(Gain) loss on sale/exchange of long-lived assets		(320,129)		(225)		(319,982)		16,303	
Impairment and expiration of leases		37,659		5,325		46,868		15,871	
Other operating expenses		52,190		13,394		64,163		33,056	
Total operating expenses		949,541		1,053,744		2,179,089		2,103,935	
Operating income (loss)		2,971		(34,993)		185,691		1,575,887	
Income from investments		(172)		(1,092)		(2,432)		(5,856)	
Other income		(19,431)		(562)		(19,636)		(737)	
Loss (gain) on debt extinguishment		1,837		5,462		5,286		(1,144)	
Interest expense, net		55,720		39,883		110,091		86,429	
(Loss) income before income taxes		(34,983)		(78,684)		92,382		1,497,195	
Income tax (benefit) expense		(44,222)		(11,818)		(19,920)		344,828	
Net income (loss)		9,239		(66,866)		112,302		1,152,367	
Less: Net (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(278)		(240)		(703)		445	
Net income (loss) attributable to EQT Corporation	\$	9,517	\$	(66,626)	\$	113,005	\$	1,151,922	
				<u> </u>					
Income (loss) per share of common stock attributable to	EQT (Corporation:							
Basic:		-							
Weighted average common stock outstanding		441,968		361,982		440,714		361,721	
Net income (loss) attributable to EQT Corporation	\$	0.02	\$	(0.18)	\$	0.26	\$	3.18	
Diluted (Note 7):									
Weighted average common stock outstanding		444,921		361,982		444,893		393,435	
Net income (loss) attributable to EQT Corporation	\$	0.02	\$	(0.18)	\$	0.25	\$	2.94	

EQT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (UNAUDITED)

		Three Mor June			Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2024			2023	2024			2023	
				(Thous	ands))			
Net income (loss)	\$	9,239	\$	(66,866)	\$	112,302	\$	1,152,367	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:									
Other postretirement benefits liability adjustment, net of tax: \$13, \$14, \$26 and \$29		43		49		86		213	
Comprehensive income (loss)		9,282		(66,817)		112,388		1,152,580	
Less: Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(278)		(240)		(703)		445	
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to EQT Corporation	\$	9,560	\$	(66,577)	\$	113,091	\$	1,152,135	

EQT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

	Ju	ine 30, 2024	December 31, 2023		
		(Thou	sands)		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,974	\$	80,977	
Accounts receivable (less provision for doubtful accounts: \$354 and \$663)		586,995		823,695	
Derivative instruments, at fair value		424,362		978,634	
Income tax receivable		89,690		91,414	
Prepaid expenses and other		98,806		38,255	
Total current assets		1,229,827		2,012,975	
Property, plant and equipment		34,953,757	33	3,817,169	
Less: Accumulated depreciation and depletion		11,777,471		0,866,999	
Net property, plant and equipment		23,176,286		2,950,170	
Other assets		300,356		321,953	
Total assets	\$	24,706,469	\$ 2:	5,285,098	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities:					
Current portion of debt	\$	6,388	\$	292,432	
Accounts payable		1,198,215		1,272,522	
Derivative instruments, at fair value		175,960		186,363	
Other current liabilities		305,005		285,523	
Total current liabilities		1,685,568	<u>'</u>	2,036,840	
December of California and Californi		47,000			
Revolving credit facility borrowings		47,000		1 244 265	
Term Loan Facility borrowings		497,680		1,244,265	
Senior notes		4,321,702	4	4,176,180	
Note payable to EQM Midstream Partners, LP Deferred income taxes		79,016		82,236	
		1,882,264		1,904,821	
Other liabilities and credits Total liabilities		1,068,491 9,581,721		1,059,939 0,504,281	
Total natifices		9,561,721	1,	0,504,261	
Equity:					
Common stock, no par value, shares authorized: 640,000, shares issued: 441,597 and 419,896		12,464,492	12	2,093,986	
Retained earnings		2,655,940	,	2,681,898	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,598)		(2,684)	
Total common shareholders' equity		15,117,834	14	4,773,200	
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries		6,914		7,617	
Total equity		15,124,748	14	4,780,817	
Total liabilities and equity	\$	24,706,469		5,285,098	
Total habilities and equity	D	24,700,409	D 2.	3,283,096	

EQT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

		Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2024	2023				
	(Thousands)						
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Net income	\$	112,302 \$	1,152,367				
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Deferred income tax (benefit) expense		(22,583)	353,912				
Depreciation and depletion		952,732	783,369				
Gain/loss on sale/exchange of long-lived assets and impairments		(273,114)	32,174				
Income from investments		(2,432)	(5,856)				
Loss (gain) on debt extinguishment		5,286	(1,144)				
Share-based compensation expense		22,650	23,333				
Distribution of earnings from equity method investment		8,975	16,616				
Amortization, accretion and other		8,317	7,941				
Gain on derivatives		(167,844)	(989,238)				
Net cash settlements received on derivatives		749,185	369,247				
Net premiums paid on derivatives		(37,893)	(164,843)				
Changes in other assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable		238,579	1,128,033				
Accounts payable		(47,115)	(532,223)				
Other current assets		(59,419)	84,082				
Other items, net		(9,918)	(157,889)				
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,477,708	2,099,881				
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Capital expenditures		(1,092,633)	(981,795)				
Cash paid for acquisitions		(237,755)	_				
Proceeds from sale of assets		453,864	_				
Other investing activities		(2,688)	(2,036)				
Net cash used in investing activities		(879,212)	(983,831)				
Cash flows from financing activities:							
Proceeds from revolving credit facility borrowings		314,000	_				
Repayment of revolving credit facility borrowings		(267,000)	_				
Proceeds from issuance of debt		750,000	_				
Proceeds from net settlement of Capped Call Transactions (Note 6)		93,290	_				
Debt issuance costs		(8,511)	(3,557)				
Repayment and retirement of debt		(1,355,183)	(1,012,877)				
(Premiums paid) discounts received on debt extinguishment		(1,178)	6,402				
Dividends paid		(138,963)	(108,318)				
Repurchase and retirement of common stock			(201,029)				
Net distribution to noncontrolling interest		_	(2,043)				
Other financing activities		(35,954)	(37,780)				
Net cash used in financing activities		(649,499)	(1,359,202)				
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(51,003)	(243,152)				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		80,977	1,458,644				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	29,974 \$	1,215,492				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

See Note 1 for supplemental cash flow information.

EQT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock		_					
	Shares	Amount		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (a)	C	oncontrolling Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries	Total Equity
		(The	ousands, exc	ept per share amo	unts)	
Balance at April 1, 2023	361,586	\$ 9,776,392	\$	2,338,572	\$ (2,830)	\$	41,454	\$12,153,588
Comprehensive loss, net of tax:								
Net loss				(66,626)			(240)	(66,866)
Other postretirement benefits liability adjustment, net of tax: \$14					49			49
Dividends (\$0.15 per share)				(54,248)				(54,248)
Share-based compensation plans	64	14,451						14,451
Convertible Notes settlements	4	12						12
Distribution to noncontrolling interest							(1,958)	(1,958)
Balance at June 30, 2023	361,654	\$ 9,790,855	\$	2,217,698	\$ (2,781)	\$	39,256	\$12,045,028
Balance at April 1, 2024	441,558	\$12,450,876	\$	2,715,974	\$ (2,641)	\$	7,192	\$15,171,401
Comprehensive income, net of tax:								
Net income (loss)				9,517			(278)	9,239
Other postretirement benefits liability adjustment, net of tax: \$13					43			43
Dividends (\$0.1575 per share)				(69,551)				(69,551)
Share-based compensation plans	39	13,616						13,616
Balance at June 30, 2024	441,597	\$12,464,492	\$	2,655,940	\$ (2,598)	\$	6,914	\$15,124,748

Common shares authorized (in thousands): 640,000. Preferred shares authorized (in thousands): 3,000. There were no preferred shares issued or outstanding.

⁽a) Amounts included in accumulated other comprehensive loss are related to other postretirement benefits liability adjustments, net of tax, which are attributable to net actuarial losses and net prior service costs.

EQT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

Common Stock

		Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Noncontrolling Interest in Consolidated	Total
Shares	Amount	Earnings	Loss (a)	Subsidiaries	Equity
		Thousands exce	ent ner share amoi	ints)	

	Shares	Amount	Retained Earnings								Comprehensiv Loss (a)		Consolidated Subsidiaries		Total Equity
		(Tho	usands, exce	pt j	per share amou	ınts)								
Balance at January 1, 2023	365,363	\$ 9,891,890	\$	1,283,578	\$	(2,994)	\$	40,854	\$11,213,328						
Comprehensive income, net of tax:															
Net income				1,151,922				445	1,152,367						
Other postretirement benefits liability adjustment, net of tax: \$29						213			213						
Dividends (\$0.30 per share)				(108,318)					(108,318)						
Share-based compensation plans	2,191	(9,572)							(9,572)						
Convertible Notes settlements	6	82							82						
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(5,906)	(91,545)		(109,484)					(201,029)						
Distribution to noncontrolling interest								(5,793)	(5,793)						
Contribution from noncontrolling interest								3,750	3,750						
Balance at June 30, 2023	361,654	\$ 9,790,855	\$	2,217,698	\$	(2,781)	\$	39,256	\$12,045,028						
Balance at January 1, 2024	419,896	\$12,093,986	\$	2,681,898	\$	(2,684)	\$	7,617	\$14,780,817						
Comprehensive income, net of tax:															
Net income (loss)				113,005				(703)	112,302						
Other postretirement benefits liability adjustment, net of tax: \$26						86			86						
Dividends (\$0.315 per share)				(138,963)					(138,963)						
Share-based compensation plans	1,709	(8,392)							(8,392)						
Convertible Notes settlements	19,992	285,608							285,608						
Net settlement of Capped Call Transactions		93,290							93,290						
Balance at June 30, 2024	441,597	\$12,464,492	\$	2,655,940	\$	(2,598)	\$	6,914	\$15,124,748						

Common shares authorized (in thousands): 640,000. Preferred shares authorized (in thousands): 3,000. There were no preferred shares issued or outstanding.

⁽a) Amounts included in accumulated other comprehensive loss are related to other postretirement benefits liability adjustments, net of tax, which are attributable to net actuarial losses and net prior service costs.

1. Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the requirements of Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, these statements include all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals, unless otherwise disclosed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position of EQT Corporation and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the results of its operations and equity for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 and its cash flows for the six month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Certain previously reported amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, references to "EQT" and the "Company" refer collectively to EQT Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries unless otherwise noted.

The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2023 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date. For further information, refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Supplemental Cash Flow Information. The following table summarizes net cash paid for interest and income taxes and non-cash activity included in the Statements of Condensed Consolidated Cash Flows.

		Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2024		2023			
		s)					
Cash paid during the period for:							
Interest, net of amount capitalized	\$	104,940	\$	95,316			
Income taxes, net		4,850		13,619			
Non-cash activity during the period for:							
Issuance of EQT Corporation common stock for Convertible Notes settlement	\$	285,608	\$	82			
NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture (Note 9)		155,383		_			
Increase in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, net		8,283		507			
Capitalization of non-cash equity share-based compensation		3,371		2,997			
Increase in asset retirement costs and obligations		3,313		3,631			
Investment in nonconsolidated entity		2,375		_			

Common Stock. On July 18, 2024, following approval by the shareholders of EQT Corporation, the Company amended its Restated Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized number of shares of EQT Corporation common stock from 640,000,000 shares to 1,280,000,000 shares.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through the requirement of enhanced disclosure of significant segment expenses. In addition, this ASU enhances interim disclosure requirements, clarifies circumstances in which an entity can disclose multiple segment measures of profit or loss and provides new segment disclosure requirements for entities with a single reportable segment. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect its adoption of ASU 2023-07 will have on its financial statements and related disclosures.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *Income Taxes: Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures* to improve its income tax disclosure requirements. Under this ASU, public business entities must annually (1) disclose specific categories in the rate reconciliation and (2) provide additional information for reconciling items that meet a quantitative threshold. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect adoption of ASU 2023-09 to have a material impact on its financial statements and related disclosures.

2. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Under the Company's natural gas, natural gas liquids (NGLs) and oil sales contracts, the Company generally considers the delivery of each unit (million British thermal units (MMBtu) or barrel (Bbl)) to be a separate performance obligation that is satisfied upon delivery. These contracts typically require payment within 25 days of the end of the calendar month in which the commodity is delivered. A significant number of these contracts contain variable consideration because the payment terms refer to market prices at future delivery dates. In these situations, the Company has not identified a standalone selling price because the terms of the variable payments relate specifically to the Company's efforts to satisfy the performance obligations. Other contracts, such as fixed price contracts or contracts with a fixed differential to New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) or index prices, contain fixed consideration. The fixed consideration is allocated to each performance obligation on a relative standalone selling price basis, which requires judgment from management. For these contracts, the Company generally concludes that the fixed price or fixed differentials in the contracts are representative of the standalone selling price.

Based on management's judgment, the performance obligations for the sale of natural gas, NGLs and oil are satisfied at a point in time because the customer obtains control and legal title of the asset when the natural gas, NGLs or oil is delivered to the designated sales point.

The sales of natural gas, NGLs and oil presented in the Statements of Condensed Consolidated Operations represent the Company's share of revenues net of royalties and exclude revenue interests owned by others. When selling natural gas, NGLs and oil on behalf of royalty or working interest owners, the Company acts as an agent and, thus, reports the revenue on a net basis.

For contracts with customers where the Company's performance obligations had been satisfied and an unconditional right to consideration existed as of the balance sheet date, the Company recorded amounts due from contracts with customers of \$446.8 million and \$584.8 million in accounts receivable in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

The table below provides disaggregated information on the Company's revenues. Certain other revenue contracts are outside the scope of ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. These contracts are reported in net marketing services and other in the Statements of Condensed Consolidated Operations. Derivative contracts are also outside the scope of ASU 2014-09.

	Three Months Ended June 30, Six Month June									
	2024 2023 2024					2023				
				(Thou	san	ds)				
Revenues from contracts with customers:										
Natural gas sales	\$	730,705	\$	765,856	\$	1,852,279	\$	2,478,088		
NGLs sales		139,734		67,899		295,884		166,727		
Oil sales		19,078		14,570		45,259		33,868		
Total revenues from contracts with customers	\$	889,517	\$	848,325	\$	2,193,422	\$	2,678,683		
Other sources of revenue:										
Gain on derivatives		61,333		164,386		167,844		989,238		
Net marketing services and other		1,662		6,040		3,514		11,901		
Total operating revenues	\$	952,512	\$	1,018,751	\$	2,364,780	\$	3,679,822		

As of June 30, 2024, the Company had no remaining performance obligations on its natural gas sales contracts with fixed consideration.

3. Derivative Instruments

The Company's primary market risk exposure is the volatility of future prices for natural gas and NGLs, which can affect the Company's operating results. The Company uses derivative commodity instruments to hedge its cash flows from sales of produced natural gas and NGLs. The overall objective of the Company's hedging program is to protect cash flows from undue exposure to the risk of changing commodity prices.

The derivative commodity instruments used by the Company are primarily swap, collar and option agreements. These agreements may result in payments to, or receipt of payments from, counterparties based on the differential between two prices for the commodity. The Company uses these agreements to hedge its NYMEX and basis exposure. The Company may also use other contractual agreements when executing its commodity hedging strategy. The Company typically enters into over the counter (OTC) derivative commodity instruments with financial institutions, and the creditworthiness of all counterparties is regularly monitored.

The Company does not designate any of its derivative instruments as cash flow hedges; therefore, all changes in fair value of the Company's derivative instruments are recognized in operating revenues in gain on derivatives in the Statements of Condensed Consolidated Operations. The Company recognizes all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value on a gross basis. These derivative instruments are reported as either current assets or current liabilities due to their highly liquid nature. The Company can net settle its derivative instruments at any time.

Contracts that result in physical delivery of a commodity expected to be sold by the Company in the normal course of business are generally designated as normal sales and are exempt from derivative accounting. Contracts that result in the physical receipt or delivery of a commodity but are not designated or do not meet all of the criteria to qualify for the normal purchase and normal sale scope exception are subject to derivative accounting.

The Company's OTC derivative instruments generally require settlement in cash. The Company also enters into exchange traded derivative commodity instruments that are generally settled with offsetting positions. Settlements of derivative commodity instruments are reported as a component of cash flows from operating activities in the Statements of Condensed Consolidated Cash Flows.

With respect to the derivative commodity instruments held by the Company, the Company hedged portions of its expected sales of production and portions of its basis exposure covering approximately 2,402 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas and 2,568 thousand barrels (Mbbl) of NGLs as of June 30, 2024 and 2,045 Bcf of natural gas and 1,049 Mbbl of NGLs as of December 31, 2023. The open positions at both June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 had maturities extending through December 2027.

Certain of the Company's OTC derivative instrument contracts provide that, if the Company's credit rating assigned by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), S&P Global Ratings (S&P) or Fitch Ratings Service (Fitch) is below the agreed-upon credit rating threshold (typically, below investment grade) and if the associated derivative liability exceeds the agreed-upon dollar threshold for such credit rating, the counterparty to such contract can require the Company to deposit collateral. Similarly, if such counterparty's credit rating assigned by Moody's, S&P or Fitch is below the agreed-upon credit rating threshold and if the associated derivative liability exceeds the agreed-upon dollar threshold for such credit rating, the Company can require the counterparty to deposit collateral with the Company. Such collateral can be up to 100% of the derivative liability. Investment grade refers to the quality of a company's credit as assessed by one or more credit rating agencies. To be considered investment grade, a company must be rated "Baa3" or higher by Moody's, "BBB—" or higher by S&P and "BBB—" or higher by Fitch. Anything below these ratings is considered non-investment grade. As of June 30, 2024, the Company's senior notes were rated "Baa3" by Moody's, "BBB—" by Fitch.

When the net fair value of any of the Company's OTC derivative instrument contracts represents a liability to the Company that is in excess of the agreed-upon dollar threshold for the Company's then-applicable credit rating, the counterparty has the right to require the Company to remit funds as a margin deposit in an amount equal to the portion of the derivative liability that is in excess of the dollar threshold amount. The Company records these deposits as a current asset in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the aggregate fair value of the Company's OTC derivative instruments with credit rating risk-related contingent features that were in a net liability position was \$0.2 million and \$6.4 million, respectively, for which no deposits were required or recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

When the net fair value of any of the Company's OTC derivative instrument contracts represents an asset to the Company that is in excess of the agreed-upon dollar threshold for the counterparty's then-applicable credit rating, the Company has the right to require the counterparty to remit funds as a margin deposit in an amount equal to the portion of the derivative asset that is in excess of the dollar threshold amount. The Company records these deposits as a current liability in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of both June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there were no such deposits recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

When the Company enters into exchange traded natural gas contracts, exchanges may require the Company to remit funds to the corresponding broker as good-faith deposits to guard against the risks associated with changing market conditions. The Company is required to make such deposits based on an established initial margin requirement and the net liability position, if any, of the fair value of the associated contracts. The Company records these deposits as a current asset in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. When the fair value of such contracts is in a net asset position, the broker may remit funds to the Company. The Company records these deposits as a current liability in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The initial margin requirements are established by the exchanges based on the price, volatility and the time to expiration of the contract. The margin requirements are subject to change at the exchanges' discretion. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company recorded \$67.6 million and \$13.0 million, respectively, of such deposits as current assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company has netting agreements with financial institutions and its brokers that permit net settlement of gross commodity derivative assets against gross commodity derivative liabilities. The table below summarizes the impact of netting agreements and margin deposits on gross derivative assets and liabilities.

	ins reco Co Co	Gross erivative struments orded in the ondensed insolidated ance Sheets	in s ma	Derivative struments subject to ster netting greements	Margin quirements with unterparties	 derivative struments
June 30, 2024						
Asset derivative instruments, at fair value	\$	424,362	\$	(135,133)	\$ _	\$ 289,229
Liability derivative instruments, at fair value		175,960		(135,133)	(67,643)	(26,816)
December 31, 2023						
Asset derivative instruments, at fair value	\$	978,634	\$	(112,203)	\$ _	\$ 866,431
Liability derivative instruments, at fair value		186,363		(112,203)	(13,017)	61,143

Henry Hub Cash Bonus. The consolidated gas gathering and compression agreement, dated February 26, 2020 (the Consolidated GGA), between the Company and an affiliate of Equitrans Midstream Corporation (Equitrans Midstream) provides for cash bonus payments (the Henry Hub Cash Bonus) payable by the Company during each quarter beginning with the first day of the quarter in which the MVP In-Service Date (as defined within the Consolidated GGA) occurs and ending on the earlier of 36 months thereafter or December 31, 2024. Such payments are conditioned upon the quarterly average of the NYMEX Henry Hub natural gas settlement price exceeding certain price thresholds. Following receipt of authorization from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Mountain Valley Pipeline entered into service on June 14, 2024. Upon commencement of long-term firm capacity obligations, the MVP In-Service Date occurred on July 1, 2024.

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the derivative liability related to the Henry Hub Cash Bonus had a fair value of approximately \$33 million and \$48 million, respectively. The fair value of the derivative liability related to the Henry Hub Cash Bonus is based on significant inputs that are interpolated from observable market data and, as such, is a Level 2 fair value measurement. See Note 4 for a description of the fair value hierarchy.

4. Fair Value Measurements

The Company records its financial instruments, which are principally derivative instruments, at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company estimates the fair value of its financial instruments using quoted market prices when available. If quoted market prices are not available, the fair value is based on models that use market-based parameters, including forward curves, discount rates, volatilities and nonperformance risk, as inputs. Nonperformance risk considers the effect of the Company's credit standing on the fair value of liabilities and the effect of the counterparty's credit standing on the fair value of assets. The Company estimates nonperformance risk by analyzing publicly available market information, including a comparison of the yield on debt instruments with credit ratings similar to the Company's or counterparty's credit rating and the yield on a risk-free instrument.

The Company has categorized its assets and liabilities recorded at fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). Assets and liabilities that use Level 2 inputs primarily include the Company's swap, collar and option agreements.

Exchange traded commodity swaps have Level 1 inputs. The fair value of the commodity swaps with Level 2 inputs is based on standard industry income approach models that use significant observable inputs, including, but not limited to, NYMEX natural gas forward curves, SOFR-based discount rates, basis forward curves and NGLs forward curves. The Company's collars and options are valued using standard industry income approach option models. The significant observable inputs used by the option pricing models include NYMEX forward curves, natural gas volatilities and SOFR-based discount rates.

The table below summarizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

			Fair	r value meas	rting	date using:		
	Gross derivative instruments recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)		other observable		un	significant observable inputs (Level 3)
				(Thous	sand	ls)		
June 30, 2024	_							
Asset derivative instruments, at fair value	\$	424,362	\$	41,942	\$	382,420	\$	
Liability derivative instruments, at fair value		175,960		33,026		142,934		_
December 31, 2023								
Asset derivative instruments, at fair value	\$	978,634	\$	66,302	\$	912,332	\$	_
Liability derivative instruments, at fair value		186,363		42,218		144,145		

The carrying values of cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value due to their short-term maturities. The carrying value of borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility and the Term Loan Facility (defined in Note 6) approximates fair value as their interest rates are based on prevailing market rates. The Company considers all of these fair values to be Level 1 fair value measurements.

The Company has an investment in a fund (the Investment Fund) that invests in companies developing technology and operating solutions for exploration and production companies. The Company values the Investment Fund using, as a practical expedient, the net asset value provided in the financial statements received from fund managers.

The Company estimates the fair value of its senior notes using established fair value methodology. Because not all of the Company's senior notes are actively traded, their fair value is a Level 2 fair value measurement. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company's senior notes had a fair value of approximately \$4.3 billion and \$4.9 billion, respectively, and a carrying value of approximately \$4.3 billion and \$4.5 billion, respectively, inclusive of any current portion. The fair value of the Company's note payable to EQM Midstream Partners, LP (EQM), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Equitrans Midstream as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, is estimated using an income approach model with a market-based discount rate and is a Level 3 fair value measurement. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company's note payable to EQM had a fair value of approximately \$86 million and \$91 million, respectively, and a carrying value of approximately \$85 million and \$88 million, respectively, inclusive of any current portion. See Note 6 for further discussion of the Company's debt.

The Company recognizes transfers between Levels as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3 during the periods presented.

See Note 3 for a discussion of the fair value measurement of the Henry Hub Cash Bonus. See Note 9 for a discussion of the fair value measurement of the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture (defined therein). See Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 for a discussion of the fair value measurement and any subsequent impairments of the Company's oil and gas properties and other long-lived assets, including impairment and expiration of leases.

5. Income Taxes

Historically, the Company has calculated the provision for income taxes for interim periods by applying an estimate of the annual effective tax rate for the full fiscal year to "ordinary" income or loss (pre-tax income or loss excluding unusual or infrequently occurring items) for the period. However, because fluctuations in estimated ordinary income can result in significant changes in the estimated annual effective tax rate, the Company determined that this method does not provide a reliable estimate for the six months ended June 30, 2024. As such, the Company instead used a discrete effective tax rate method to calculate taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2024. There were no material changes to the Company's methodology for determining unrecognized tax benefits during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company calculated the provision for income taxes by applying an estimate of the annual effective tax rate for the full fiscal year to ordinary income for the period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded income tax (benefit) expense at an effective tax rate of (21.6)% and 23.0%, respectively. The Company's effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was lower compared to the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily as a result of the Company's utilization of some of its capital loss carryforwards with the capital gain generated from the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture, which results in the release of the associated valuation allowance, as well as from excess tax benefits from share-based payments. The Company's effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was higher compared to the U.S. federal statutory rate due primarily to state taxes, including valuation allowances limiting certain state tax benefits.

6. Debt

The table below summarizes the Company's outstanding debt.

	June 30, 2024					December 31, 2023			
		Principal Value	Carrying Value (a)		Principal Value			Carrying Value (a)	
				(Thou	san	ds)			
Revolving credit facility maturing July 23, 2029	\$	47,000	\$	47,000	\$	_	\$	_	
Term Loan Facility due June 30, 2026 (b)		500,000		497,680		1,250,000		1,244,265	
Senior notes:									
6.125% notes due February 1, 2025 (b)		_		_		601,521		600,389	
1.75% convertible notes due May 1, 2026 (c)		_		_		290,177		286,185	
3.125% notes due May 15, 2026		392,915		390,585		392,915		389,978	
7.75% debentures due July 15, 2026		115,000		113,964		115,000		113,716	
3.90% notes due October 1, 2027		1,169,503		1,165,981		1,169,503		1,165,439	
5.700% notes due April 1, 2028		500,000		491,508		500,000		490,376	
5.00% notes due January 15, 2029		318,494		315,453		318,494		315,121	
7.000% notes due February 1, 2030 (b)		674,800		671,331		674,800		671,020	
3.625% notes due May 15, 2031		435,165		430,480		435,165		430,141	
5.750% notes due February 1, 2034		750,000		742,400		_		_	
Note payable to EQM		85,404		85,404		88,483		88,483	
Total debt		4,988,281		4,951,786		5,836,058		5,795,113	
Less: Current portion of debt (d)		6,388		6,388		296,424		292,432	
Long-term debt	\$	4,981,893	\$	4,945,398	\$	5,539,634	\$	5,502,681	

- (a) For the Company's revolving credit facility and note payable to EQM, the principal value represents the carrying value. For all other debt, the principal value less the unamortized debt issuance costs and debt discounts represents the carrying value.
- (b) Interest rates for the Term Loan Facility and the Company's 7.000% senior notes fluctuate based on changes to the credit ratings assigned to the Company's senior notes by Moody's, S&P and Fitch. Prior to the Company's redemption of all of its outstanding 6.125% senior notes, interest rates for the Company's 6.125% senior notes fluctuated based on changes to the credit ratings assigned to the Company's senior notes by Moody's, S&P and Fitch. Interest rates for the Company's other outstanding debt do not fluctuate.
- (c) As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of the Company's 1.75% convertible notes was \$768.6 million and was a Level 2 fair value measurement. See Note 4.
- (d) As of June 30, 2024, the current portion of debt included a portion of the note payable to EQM. As of December 31, 2023, the current portion of debt included the Company's 1.75% convertible notes and a portion of the note payable to EQM.

Debt Repayments. The Company repaid, redeemed or repurchased the following debt during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Debt Tranche	1	Principal	Prei	miums (a)		Crued but Unpaid Interest	 Total Cost
				(Thou	sand	s)	
6.125% notes due February 1, 2025	\$	601,521	\$	1,178	\$	13,612	\$ 616,311
Term Loan Facility due June 30, 2026		750,000		_		_	750,000
1.75% convertible notes due May 1, 2026		583		_		_	583
Total	\$	1,352,104	\$	1,178	\$	13,612	\$ 1,366,894

(a) Includes third-party costs and fees paid to dealer managers and brokers.

Revolving Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2024, the Company had a \$2.5 billion revolving credit facility. On July 22, 2024, the Company entered into the Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the Fourth A&R Credit Agreement) with PNC Bank National Association, as administrative agent, swing line lender and L/C Issuer, and the other lenders party thereto, amending and restating the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated June 28, 2022 (the Credit Agreement), under which such lenders agreed to make to the Company unsecured revolving loans in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$3.5 billion. The Fourth A&R Credit Agreement, among other things, (i) extends the maturity date of the commitments and loans under the Credit Agreement to July 23, 2029 and provides, at the Company's option, two one-year extensions thereafter, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, and (ii) allows for additional commitment increases up to \$1 billion, subject to the agreement of the Company and new or existing lenders. The Company can obtain Base Rate Loans (as defined in the Fourth A&R Credit Agreement). Base Rate Loans are denominated in dollars and bear interest at a Base Rate (as defined in the Fourth A&R Credit Agreement) plus a margin ranging from 12.5 basis points to 100 basis points determined on the basis of the Company's then current credit ratings. Term SOFR Rate Loans bear interest at a Term SOFR Rate (as defined in the Fourth A&R Credit Agreement) plus an additional 10 basis point credit spread adjustment plus a margin ranging from 112.5 basis points to 200 basis points determined on the basis of the Company's then current credit ratings.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company had no letters of credit outstanding under its revolving credit facility. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had approximately \$15 million letters of credit outstanding under its revolving credit facility.

Under the Company's revolving credit facility, for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the maximum amount of outstanding borrowings was \$207 million and interest was incurred at a weighted average annual interest rate of 6.9%. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the average daily balance was approximately \$24 million and \$17 million, respectively.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, there were no borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility.

Term Loan Facility. On November 9, 2022, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement (as amended on December 23, 2022, April 25, 2023, January 16, 2024 and July 22, 2024, the Term Loan Agreement) with PNC Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto, under which such lenders agreed to make to the Company unsecured term loans in a single draw in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$1.25 billion (the Term Loan Facility) to partly fund the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition (defined in Note 9). On August 21, 2023, the Company borrowed \$1.25 billion under the Term Loan Facility, receiving net proceeds of \$1,242.9 million.

On January 16, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment to the Term Loan Agreement to, among other things, extend the maturity date of the Term Loan Agreement from June 30, 2025 to June 30, 2026. The third amendment to the Term Loan Agreement became effective on January 19, 2024 upon the Company's prepayment of \$750 million principal amount of the term loans outstanding under the Term Loan Facility (funded with the net proceeds from the issuance of the Company's 5.750% senior notes and cash on hand) and the satisfaction of other closing conditions. On July 22, 2024, the Company entered into a fourth amendment to the Term Loan Agreement to, among other things, make certain conforming changes to the Term Loan Agreement in alignment with the Fourth A&R Credit Agreement. Pursuant to the Term Loan Agreement, the Company may voluntarily prepay, in whole or in part, borrowings under the Term Loan Facility without premium or penalty but subject to reimbursement of funding losses with respect to prepayment of loans that bear interest based on the Term SOFR Rate (as defined in the Term Loan Agreement). Borrowings under the Term Loan Facility that are repaid may not be re-borrowed.

At the Company's election, the term loans outstanding under the Term Loan Facility bear interest at a Term SOFR Rate plus the SOFR Adjustment or Base Rate (all terms defined in the Term Loan Agreement), each plus a margin based on the Company's credit ratings. For both the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, interest was incurred under the Term Loan Facility at a weighted average annual interest rate of 6.9%.

5.750% Senior Notes. On January 19, 2024, the Company issued \$750 million aggregate principal amount of 5.750% senior notes due February 1, 2034. The Company used net proceeds of \$742.0 million, composed of the principal amount of \$750 million net of capitalized debt issuance costs and underwriters' discount of \$8.0 million, and cash on hand to prepay \$750 million principal amount of the term loans outstanding under the Term Loan Facility. The covenants of the 5.750% senior notes are consistent with the Company's existing senior unsecured notes.

Convertible Notes. In April 2020, the Company issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 1.75% convertible senior notes (the Convertible Notes). The effective interest rate for the Convertible Notes was 2.4%.

On January 2, 2024, in accordance with the indenture governing the Convertible Notes (the Convertible Notes Indenture), the Company issued an irrevocable notice of redemption for all of the outstanding Convertible Notes and announced that the Company would redeem any of the Convertible Notes outstanding on January 17, 2024 in cash for 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest on such Convertible Notes to, but excluding, such redemption date (the Redemption Price).

Pursuant to the Convertible Notes Indenture, between January 2, 2024 and the conversion deadline of 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on January 12, 2024, certain holders of the Convertible Notes exercised their right to convert their Convertible Notes prior to the redemption and validly surrendered an aggregate principal amount of \$289.6 million of Convertible Notes. Based on a conversion rate of 69.0364 shares of EQT Corporation common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Convertible Notes, the Company issued to such holders an aggregate 19,992,482 shares of EQT Corporation common stock. Settlement of such Convertible Note conversion right exercises net of unamortized deferred issuance costs increased shareholder's equity by \$285.6 million.

The remaining \$0.6 million in outstanding principal amount of Convertible Notes was redeemed on January 17, 2024 in cash for the Redemption Price.

Inclusive of January 2024 settlements of Convertible Notes conversion right exercises that were exercised in December 2023, during January 2024, the Company settled \$290.2 million aggregate principal amount of Convertible Notes conversion right exercises by issuing an aggregate 20,036,639 shares of EQT Corporation common stock to the converting holders at an average conversion price of \$38.03.

Settlement and Termination of Capped Call Transactions. In connection with, but separate from, the issuance of the Convertible Notes, in 2020, the Company entered into capped call transactions (the Capped Call Transactions) with certain financial institutions (the Capped Call Counterparties) to reduce the potential dilution to EQT Corporation common stock upon any conversion of Convertible Notes at maturity and/or offset any cash payments that the Company is required to make in excess of the principal amount of such converted notes. The Capped Call Transactions had an initial strike price of \$15.00 per share of EQT Corporation common stock and an initial cap price of \$18.75 per share of EQT Corporation common stock, each of which were subject to certain customary adjustments, including adjustments as a result of the Company paying dividends on its common stock, and were set to expire in April 2026. The Company recorded the cost to purchase the Capped Call Transactions of \$32.5 million as a reduction to shareholders' equity.

On January 18, 2024, the Company entered into separate termination agreements with each of the Capped Call Counterparties, pursuant to which the Capped Call Counterparties paid the Company an aggregate \$93.3 million (the Termination Payments), and the Capped Call Transactions were terminated. The Company received the Termination Payments on January 22, 2024. The Termination Payments were recorded as an increase to shareholders' equity.

7. Income (Loss) Per Share

The table below provides the computation for basic and diluted income (loss) per share.

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Mont Jun		
		2024		2023		2024		2023
		(T	ho	usands, except	per	· share amour	ıts)	
Net income (loss) attributable to EQT Corporation – Basic income (loss) available to shareholders	\$	9,517	\$	(66,626)	\$	113,005	\$	1,151,922
Add back: Interest expense on Convertible Notes, net of tax (a)		_		_		114		3,691
Diluted income (loss) available to shareholders	\$	9,517	\$	(66,626)	\$	113,119	\$	1,155,613
Weighted average common stock outstanding - Basic		441,968		361,982		440,714		361,721
Options, restricted stock, performance awards and stock appreciation rights (a)		2,953		_		3,438		3,455
Convertible Notes (a)						741		28,259
Weighted average common stock outstanding - Diluted		444,921		361,982		444,893		393,435
Income (loss) per share of common stock attributable to EQT Corporation:								
Basic	\$	0.02	\$	(0.18)	\$	0.26	\$	3.18
Diluted	\$	0.02	\$	(0.18)	\$	0.25	\$	2.94

⁽a) In periods when the Company reports a net loss, all options, restricted stock, performance awards and stock appreciation rights are excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted average shares outstanding because of their anti-dilutive effect on loss per share. As a result, for the three months ended June 30, 2023, all such securities of 4.7 million were excluded from potentially dilutive securities because of their anti-dilutive effect on loss per share.

In addition, prior to the Company's redemption of the Convertible Notes, the Company used the if-converted method to calculate the impact of the Convertible Notes on diluted income (loss) per share. For the three months ended June 30, 2023, such if-converted securities of approximately 28.3 million as well as the related add back of interest expense on the Convertible Notes, net of tax, were excluded from potentially dilutive securities because of their anti-dilutive effect on loss per share.

8. Stock-based Compensation

In 2024, the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors (the Compensation Committee) adopted the 2024 Incentive Performance Share Unit Program (2024 Incentive PSU Program) under the 2020 Long-Term Incentive Plan. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, a total of 371,500 share units were granted under the 2024 Incentive PSU Program. The payout of the share units will vary between zero and 200% of the number of outstanding units contingent upon the Company's absolute total shareholder return and total shareholder return relative to a predefined peer group over the period of January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2026.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Compensation Committee granted 982,990 restricted stock unit equity awards that will follow a three-year graded vesting schedule commencing with the date of grant, assuming continued employment through each vesting date. The share total includes the Company's "equity-for-all" program, instituted in 2021, pursuant to which the Company grants equity awards to all permanent employees.

9. Acquisitions and Divestiture

Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition. On August 22, 2023, the Company completed its acquisition (the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition) of the upstream assets from THQ Appalachia I, LLC and the gathering and processing assets from THQ-XcL Holdings I, LLC through the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding membership interests of each of THQ Appalachia I Midco, LLC and THQ-XcL Holdings I Midco, LLC. The purchase price for the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition consisted of 49,599,796 shares of EQT Corporation common stock and approximately \$2.4 billion in cash, subject to customary post-closing adjustments.

The Company accounted for the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition as a business combination using the acquisition method. The Company completed the purchase price allocation for the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition during the first quarter of 2024. The purchase accounting adjustments recorded in 2024 were not material.

NEPA Gathering System Acquisition. The Company operates and has historically owned a 50% interest in gathering assets located in northeast Pennsylvania (collectively, the NEPA Gathering System). On April 11, 2024, the Company completed its acquisition of a minority equity partner's 33.75% interest in the NEPA Gathering System for a purchase price of approximately \$205 million (the NEPA Gathering System Acquisition), subject to customary post-closing adjustments. The NEPA Gathering System Acquisition was accounted for as an asset acquisition and, as such, its purchase price was allocated to property, plant and equipment.

NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture. On May 31, 2024, the Company completed the divestiture (the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture) of an undivided 40% interest in the Company's non-operated natural gas assets in northeast Pennsylvania with a carrying amount of approximately \$522 million to Equinor USA Onshore Properties Inc. and its affiliates (collectively, the Equinor Parties). The carrying value was composed of approximately \$549 million of property, plant and equipment, approximately \$7 million of other current liabilities and approximately \$20 million of other liabilities and credits. In exchange, as consideration, the Company received from the Equinor Parties cash of \$500 million, subject to customary post-closing purchase price adjustments, certain upstream assets and the remaining 16.25% equity interest in the NEPA Gathering System. The total fair value of consideration received, net of liabilities assumed, was approximately \$851 million, subject to customary post-closing purchase price adjustments, and included \$412 million of property, plant and equipment.

As a result of the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture, the Company recognized a gain of approximately \$320 million in (gain) loss on sale/exchange of long-lived assets in the Statements of Condensed Consolidated Operations, which was calculated as the carrying value of divested assets less the fair value of consideration received, net of liabilities assumed and divestiture costs incurred of approximately \$9 million. Cash proceeds from the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture were used to partly fund the Company's redemption of its 6.125% senior notes.

The fair values of the natural gas properties received as consideration for the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture were measured using discounted cash flow valuation techniques based on inputs that are not observable in the market and, as such, is a Level 3 fair value measurement. Significant inputs include future commodity prices, projections of estimated quantities of reserves, estimated future rates of production, projected reserve recovery factors, timing and amount of future development and operating costs and a weighted average cost of capital.

The fair value of the undeveloped properties received as consideration for the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture were measured using the guideline transaction method based on inputs that are not observable in the market and, as such, is a Level 3 fair value measurement. Significant inputs include future development plans from a market participant perspective.

The fair value of the interest in the NEPA Gathering System received as consideration for the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture was measured using the cost approach based on inputs that are not observable in the market and, as such, is a Level 3 fair value measurement. Significant inputs include replacement cost for similar assets, relative age of the assets and potential economic or functional obsolescence.

See Note 4 for a description of the fair value hierarchy.

In addition, subsequent to the completion of the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture, the Company and the Equinor Parties entered into a gas buy-back agreement with respect to the assets received by the Company as consideration for the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture, whereby the Equinor Parties agreed to purchase a specified amount of natural gas from the Company through the first quarter of 2028.

10. Equitrans Midstream Merger

On July 22, 2024, the Company completed the Equitrans Midstream Merger pursuant to the agreement and plan of merger dated March 10, 2024 (the Merger Agreement) entered into by EQT Corporation, Humpty Merger Sub Inc., an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of EQT Corporation (Merger Sub), and Humpty Merger Sub LLC, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of EQT Corporation (LLC Sub) with Equitrans Midstream.

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement, Merger Sub merged with and into Equitrans Midstream (the First Merger), with Equitrans Midstream surviving as an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of EQT Corporation (the First Step Surviving Corporation), and, as the second step in a single integrated transaction with the First Merger, the First Step Surviving Corporation merged with and into LLC Sub (the Second Merger and, together with the First Merger, the Equitrans Midstream Merger), with LLC Sub surviving the Second Merger as an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of EQT Corporation.

Upon closing of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, each share of common stock, no par value, of Equitrans Midstream (Equitrans Midstream common stock) that was issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the First Merger (other than shares of Equitrans Midstream common stock owned by Equitrans Midstream or its subsidiaries or by the Company) was converted into the right to receive, without interest, 0.3504 shares of EQT Corporation common stock, with cash in lieu of fractional shares. Upon closing of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, EQT Corporation's preexisting shareholders owned approximately 74% of the combined company and Equitrans Midstream's common shareholders owned approximately 26% of the combined company. Also upon closing of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, three representatives from Equitrans Midstream joined EQT Corporation's Board of Directors.

In addition, on June 25, 2024, the Company delivered to Equitrans Midstream a written election exercising the Company's right under the Merger Agreement to cause Equitrans Midstream to purchase and redeem, prior to the completion of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, all of the issued and outstanding Series A Perpetual Convertible Preferred Shares, no par value, of Equitrans Midstream (the Equitrans Midstream Preferred Stock). On July 22, 2024, prior to the closing of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, using borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility, the Company paid \$685.3 million to effect such purchase and redemption.

Immediately following the closing of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, on July 22, 2024, EQM, which became an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company upon closing of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, repaid outstanding obligations under that certain Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated October 31, 2018, by and among EQM, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, swing line lender and L/C issuer, and the other financial institutions from time to time party thereto (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified, the EQM Facility) for principal of \$705 million and interest and fees of \$4.5 million using cash on hand and borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility and thereafter terminated the EQM Credit Facility.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal and Regulatory Proceedings

In the ordinary course of business, various legal and regulatory claims and proceedings are pending or threatened against the Company. While the amounts claimed may be substantial, the Company is unable to predict with certainty the ultimate outcome of such claims and proceedings.

The Company evaluates its legal proceedings, including litigation and regulatory and governmental investigations and inquiries, on a regular basis and accrues a loss for such matters when the Company believes that it is probable a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In such cases, if some amount within a range of loss appears to be a better estimate than any other amount within the range, that amount is accrued; however, when no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount, the minimum amount in the range is accrued. Any such accruals are adjusted thereafter as appropriate to reflect changed circumstances. In the event the Company determines that (i) it is probable a liability has been incurred but the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated, or (ii) it less likely than probable but is reasonably possible that a liability has been incurred, then the Company is required to disclose the matter in its Annual Report on Form 10-K with any update thereto in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as applicable, although the Company is not required to accrue such loss.

When able, the Company determines an estimate of reasonably possible losses or ranges of reasonably possible losses, whether in excess of any related accrued loss or where there is no accrued loss, for legal proceedings. In instances where such estimates can be made, any such estimates are based on the Company's analysis of currently available information and are subject to significant judgment and a variety of assumptions and uncertainties and may change as new information is obtained.

The ultimate outcome of the matters described below is inherently uncertain. Furthermore, due to the inherent subjectivity of the assessments and unpredictability of outcomes of legal proceedings, any amounts accrued or estimated as possible losses may not represent the ultimate loss to the Company from the legal proceedings in question and the Company's exposure and ultimate losses may be higher, and possibly significantly so, than the amounts accrued or estimated.

Securities Class Action Litigation. On December 6, 2019, an amended putative class action complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania by Cambridge Retirement System, Government of Guam Retirement Fund, Northeast Carpenters Annuity Fund, and Northeast Carpenters Pension Fund, on behalf of themselves and all those similarly situated, against EQT Corporation, and certain former executives and current and former board members of EQT Corporation (the Securities Class Action). The complaint alleges that certain statements made by EQT Corporation regarding its merger with Rice Energy Inc. in 2017 were materially false and violated various federal securities laws. Pursuant to the complaint, the plaintiffs seek compensatory or rescissory damages in an unspecified amount for all damages allegedly sustained by the class as a result of alleged negative impacts to EQT Corporation's stock price in 2018 and 2019.

Additionally, following the filing of the Securities Class Action complaint, several other lawsuits were filed in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania and the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania by certain shareholders of EQT Corporation against EQT Corporation and certain former executives and current and former board members of EQT Corporation asserting substantially the same allegations as those raised in the Securities Class Action. These matters are currently pending, the majority of which have been stayed pending a ruling on dispositive motions in the Securities Class Action.

Following the commencement of the Securities Class Action, the parties engaged in fact and expert discovery. In June 2024, the discovery phase of the Securities Class Action was completed. On June 27, 2024, the parties to the Securities Class Action participated in a mediation (the Mediation), which did not result in resolution. A trial date for the Securities Class Action has not been determined.

In the second quarter of 2024, the Company recorded an accrual for estimated loss contingencies associated with the Securities Class Action in an amount equal to the settlement offer the Company tendered at the Mediation. Due to the inherent subjectivity of the assessments and unpredictability of outcomes of legal proceedings, the amount accrued for estimated losses associated with the Securities Class Action may not represent the ultimate loss to the Company, and the Company's exposure and ultimate losses may be higher, and possibly significantly so, than the amounts accrued or estimated. The amount accrued for such estimated losses is based on the Company's analysis of currently available information and is subject to significant judgment and a variety of assumptions and uncertainties and may change as new information is obtained. While the parties have completed discovery, various motions, including dispositive motions, have not yet been presented or heard, the matters present meaningful legal uncertainties, and predicting the outcome depends on making assumptions about future decisions of courts and the behavior of other parties for which the Company does not currently have sufficient information. Given these uncertainties, the Company is unable at this time to reasonably estimate the range of possible additional losses above the amount accrued. The Company disputes the claims asserted in the Securities Class Action and related litigation and believes it has meritorious defenses, but unpredictability is inherent in litigation and the Company cannot predict the outcomes with any certainty.

See Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 for additional discussion of the Company's commitments and contingencies, including certain other pending legal and regulatory proceedings and other contingent matters. As of June 30, 2024, except as disclosed herein, there have been no material changes to such matters disclose therein.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

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

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto included in this report. Unless the context otherwise indicates, all references in this report to "EQT," the "Company," "we," "us," or "our" are to EQT Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries, collectively. For certain industry specific terms used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, please see "Glossary of Commonly Used Terms, Abbreviations and Measurements" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act). Statements that do not relate strictly to historical or current facts are forward-looking and are usually identified by the use of words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "could," "would," "will," "may," "forecast," "approximate," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe" and other words of similar meaning, or the negative thereof. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include the matters discussed in the section "Trends and Uncertainties" and expectations of our plans, strategies, objectives and growth and anticipated financial and operational performance, including guidance regarding our strategy to develop our reserves; drilling plans and programs, including availability of capital to complete these plans and programs; total resource potential and drilling inventory duration; projected production and sales volume, including liquified natural gas (LNG) volumes and sales; natural gas prices; changes in basis and the impact of commodity prices on our business; potential future impairments of our assets; projected well costs and capital expenditures; infrastructure programs; the cost, capacity and timing of obtaining regulatory approvals; our ability to successfully implement and execute our operational, organizational, technological and environmental, social and governance (ESG) initiatives, and achieve the anticipated results of such initiatives; projected gathering and compression rates; potential acquisitions or other strategic transactions, the timing thereof and our ability to achieve the intended operational, financial and strategic benefits from any such transactions or from any recently completed strategic transactions, including the Equitrans Midstream Merger (defined and discussed in Note 10 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements); the amount and timing of any repayments, redemptions or repurchases of our common stock, outstanding debt securities or other debt instruments; our ability to retire our debt and the timing of such retirements, if any; the projected amount and timing of dividends; projected cash flows and free cash flow, and the timing thereof; liquidity and financing requirements, including funding sources and availability; our ability to maintain or improve our credit ratings, leverage levels and financial profile; our hedging strategy and projected margin posting obligations; the effects of litigation, government regulation and tax position; and the expected impact of changes to tax laws.

The forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from projected results. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on forwardlooking statements as a prediction of actual results. We have based these forward-looking statements on current expectations and assumptions about future events, taking into account all information currently known by us. While we consider these expectations and assumptions to be reasonable, they are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, regulatory and other risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and beyond our control. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, volatility of commodity prices; the costs and results of drilling and operations; uncertainties about estimates of reserves, identification of drilling locations and the ability to add proved reserves in the future; the assumptions underlying production forecasts; the quality of technical data; our ability to appropriately allocate capital and other resources among our strategic opportunities; access to and cost of capital, including as a result of rising interest rates and other economic uncertainties; our hedging and other financial contracts; inherent hazards and risks normally incidental to drilling for, producing, transporting and storing natural gas, natural gas liquids (NGLs) and oil; cyber security risks and acts of sabotage; availability and cost of drilling rigs, completion services, equipment, supplies, personnel, oilfield services and sand and water required to execute our exploration and development plans, including as a result of inflationary pressures; risks associated with operating primarily in the Appalachian Basin; the ability to obtain environmental and other permits and the timing thereof; government regulation or action, including regulations pertaining to methane and other greenhouse gas emissions; negative public perception of the fossil fuels industry; increased consumer demand for alternatives to natural gas; environmental and weather risks, including the possible impacts of climate change; risks related to our ability to integrate the operations of Equitrans Midstream Corporation (Equitrans Midstream) in a successful manner and in the expected time period and the possibility that any of the anticipated benefits and projected synergies of the Equitrans Midstream Merger will not be realized or will not be realized within the expected time period; and disruptions to our business due to recently completed acquisitions and other significant transactions, including the Equitrans Midstream Merger. These and other risks and uncertainties are described under the "Risk Factors" section in this

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and under the "Risk Factors" section and elsewhere in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, and may be updated by the "Risk Factors" section of subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other documents we subsequently file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and, except as required by law, we do not intend to correct or update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Consolidated Results of Operations

Net income attributable to EQT Corporation for the three months ended June 30, 2024 was \$9.5 million, \$0.02 per diluted share, compared to net loss attributable to EQT Corporation of \$66.6 million, \$0.18 per diluted share, for the same period in 2023. The change was attributable primarily to the gain on the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture (defined in Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) and increased sales of natural gas, NGLs and oil, partly offset by a lower gain on derivatives, increased depreciation and depletion expense and increased production expense.

Net income attributable to EQT Corporation for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was \$113.0 million, \$0.25 per diluted share, compared to \$1,151.9 million, \$2.94 per diluted share, for the same period in 2023. The decrease was attributable primarily to a lower gain on derivatives, decreased sales of natural gas, NGLs and oil, increased depreciation and depletion expense and increased production expense, partly offset by an income tax benefit in 2024 compared to income tax expense in 2023 as well as the gain on the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture.

Results of operations for 2024 include the results of our operation of assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition (defined in Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements), which closed on August 22, 2023. In addition, results of operations for 2024 include the results of our operation of assets received as consideration for the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture, which closed on May 31, 2024. Such assets received included the remaining 16.25% equity interest in the NEPA Gathering System (defined in Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) (which was the sole remaining minority interest following our acquisition of a 33.75% equity interest in the NEPA Gathering System Acquisition on April 11, 2024), resulting in our 100% ownership of the NEPA Gathering System. See Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

See "Sales Volume and Revenues" and "Operating Expenses" for discussions of items affecting operating income and "Other Income Statement Items" for a discussion of other income statement items. See "Investing Activities" under "Capital Resources and Liquidity" for a discussion of capital expenditures.

Recent Events

On July 22, 2024, we completed the Equitrans Midstream Merger pursuant to the Merger Agreement (defined in Note 10 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

Upon closing of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, each share of common stock, no par value, of Equitrans Midstream (Equitrans Midstream common stock) that was issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the First Merger (defined in Note 10 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) (other than shares of Equitrans Midstream common stock owned by Equitrans Midstream or its subsidiaries or by us) was converted into the right to receive, without interest, 0.3504 shares of EQT Corporation common stock, with cash in lieu of fractional shares. As a result of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, we acquired over 2,000 miles of pipeline infrastructure that have extensive overlap and connectivity in our core area of operations and we became the first large-scale, integrated natural gas producer in the United States. See Note 10 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Trends and Uncertainties

Following receipt of authorization from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Mountain Valley Pipeline entered into service on June 14, 2024. Upon commencement of long-term firm capacity obligations, the MVP In-Service Date (as defined within the Consolidated GGA (defined in Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements)) occurred on July 1, 2024. We are committed to an initial 1.29 Bcf per day of firm capacity on the Mountain Valley Pipeline through June 30, 2044. Accordingly, as a result of the Mountain Valley Pipeline commencing full service, we expect our future transmission expense to increase as a result of the additional contracted capacity and our future gathering cost structure pursuant to the Consolidated GGA to further decrease.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

On March 4, 2024, we announced our decision to strategically curtail approximately 1.0 Bcf per day of gross production (the Strategic Curtailment) beginning on February 24, 2024 in response to the low natural gas price environment resulting from warm winter weather and elevated storage inventories. The Strategic Curtailment resulted in total decreased sales volume of 82 Bcfe during the period beginning on February 24, 2024 through June 19, 2024, of which decreases of 54 Bcfe occurred during the second quarter of 2024. In response to market fundamentals, we may continue to strategically curtail our production. Our sales volume guidance for the second half of 2024 assumes additional strategic curtailments of approximately 90 Bcfe of net production.

Continued low natural gas prices may result in further adjustment to our 2024 planned development schedule or the development schedule of non-operated wells in which we have a working interest. Further, we cannot control or otherwise influence the development schedule of non-operated wells in which we have a working interest. Certain operators of wells in which we have a non-operating working interest also curtailed production in the first half of 2024. Inclusive of the Strategic Curtailment of 82 Bcfe, we estimate that total expected sales volume was negatively impacted by approximately 90 to 95 Bcfe of curtailments during the first half of 2024, the total of which includes curtailments by certain operators of wells in which we have a non-operating working interest. Adjustments to our 2024 planned development schedule or the development schedule of non-operated wells in which we have a working interest, including due to declines in natural gas prices, the pace of well completions, access to sand and water to conduct drilling operations, access to sufficient pipeline takeaway capacity, unscheduled downtime at processing facilities or otherwise, could impact our future sales volume, operating revenues and expenses, per unit metrics and capital expenditures.

The annual inflation rate in the United States remains elevated compared to the rate of inflation over the prior five years. Inflationary pressures have multiple impacts on our business, including increasing our operating expenses and our cost of capital. While the prices for certain of the raw materials and services we use in our operations have generally decreased from the peak prices experienced during 2022, we will not fully realize the benefit of such reduced prices until we enter into new contracts for such materials and services, and inflationary pressures may cause prices to fluctuate. Additionally, certain of our commitments for demand charges under our existing long-term contracts and processing capacity are subject to consumer price index adjustments. Although we believe our scale and supply chain contracting strategy of using multi-year sand and frac crew contracts allows us to maximize capital and operating efficiencies, future increases in the inflation rate will negatively impact our long-term contracts with consumer price index adjustments.

We expect commodity prices to be volatile throughout 2024 due to macroeconomic uncertainty and geopolitical tensions, including developments pertaining to Russia's invasion of Ukraine and conflicts in the Middle East. Our revenue, profitability, liquidity and financial position will continue to be impacted in the future by the market prices for natural gas and, to a lesser extent, NGLs and oil.

Average Realized Price Reconciliation

The following table presents detailed natural gas and liquids operational information to assist in the understanding of our consolidated operations, including the calculation of our average realized price (\$/Mcfe), which is based on adjusted operating revenues, a non-GAAP supplemental financial measure. Adjusted operating revenues is presented because it is an important measure we use to evaluate period-to-period comparisons of earnings trends. Adjusted operating revenues should not be considered as an alternative to total operating revenues. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation" for a reconciliation of adjusted operating revenues with total operating revenues, the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

	 Three Mor Jun				Ended),		
	2024		2023		2024		2023
	(Tho	usa	ands, unles	s o	therwise no	oteo	(l:
NATURAL GAS							
Sales volume (MMcf)	474,075		449,658		973,349		883,055
NYMEX price (\$/MMBtu)	\$ 1.92	\$	2.10	\$	2.09	\$	2.76
Btu uplift	0.10		0.10		0.12		0.14
Natural gas price (\$/Mcf)	\$ 2.02	\$	2.20	\$	2.21	\$	2.90
Basis (\$/Mcf) (a)	\$ (0.49)	\$	(0.50)	\$	(0.31)	\$	(0.10)
Cash settled basis swaps (\$/Mcf)	(0.19)		(0.20)		(0.11)		(0.18)
Average differential, including cash settled basis swaps (\$/Mcf)	\$ (0.68)	\$	(0.70)	\$	(0.42)	\$	(0.28)
Average adjusted price (\$/Mcf)	\$ 1.34	\$	1.50	\$	1.79	\$	2.62
Cash settled derivatives (\$/Mcf)	0.82		0.53		0.84		0.42
Average natural gas price, including cash settled derivatives (\$/Mcf)	\$ 2.16	\$	2.03	\$	2.63	\$	3.04
Natural gas sales, including cash settled derivatives	\$ 1,025,694	\$	912,966	\$	2,563,560	\$:	2,688,101
LIQUIDS							
NGLs, excluding ethane:							
Sales volume (MMcfe) (b)	20,408		11,679		41,140		25,176
Sales volume (Mbbl)	3,401		1,946		6,856		4,196
NGLs price (\$/Bbl)	\$ 37.95	\$	31.28	\$	39.78	\$	35.29
Cash settled derivatives (\$/Bbl)	(0.51)		(1.21)		(0.25)		(1.83)
Average NGLs price, including cash settled derivatives (\$/Bbl)	\$ 37.44	\$	30.07	\$	39.53	\$	33.46
NGLs sales, including cash settled derivatives	\$ 127,361	\$	58,533	\$	271,092	\$	140,389
Ethane:							
Sales volume (MMcfe) (b)	11,182		7,743		22,552		17,670
Sales volume (Mbbl)	1,864		1,291		3,759		2,945
Ethane price (\$/Bbl)	\$ 5.71	\$	5.43	\$	6.15	\$	6.34
Ethane sales	\$ 10,640	\$	7,008	\$	23,102	\$	18,660
Oil:							
Sales volume (MMcfe) (b)	1,847		1,759		4,521		3,743
Sales volume (Mbbl)	308		293		754		624
Oil price (\$/Bbl)	\$ 61.96	\$	49.71	\$	60.06	\$	54.30
Oil sales	\$ 19,078	\$	14,570	\$	45,259	\$	33,868
Total liquids sales volume (MMcfe) (b)	33,437		21,181		68,213		46,589
Total liquids sales volume (Mbbl)	5,573		3,530		11,369		7,765
Total liquids sales	\$ 157,079	\$	80,111	\$	339,453	\$	192,917
TOTAL							
Total natural gas and liquids sales, including cash settled derivatives (c)	\$ 1,182,773	\$	993,077	\$	2,903,013	\$	2,881,018
Total sales volume (MMcfe)	507,512		470,839		1,041,562		929,644
Average realized price (\$/Mcfe)	\$ 2.33	\$	2.11	\$	2.79	\$	3.10

⁽a) Basis represents the difference between the ultimate sales price for natural gas, including the effects of delivered price benefit or deficit associated with our firm transportation agreements, and the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) natural gas price.

⁽b) NGLs, ethane and oil were converted to Mcfe at a rate of six Mcfe per barrel.

⁽c) Total natural gas and liquids sales, including cash settled derivatives, is also referred to in this report as adjusted operating revenues, a non-GAAP supplemental financial measure.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation

The table below reconciles adjusted operating revenues, a non-GAAP supplemental financial measure, with total operating revenues, its most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted operating revenues (also referred to in this report as total natural gas and liquids sales, including cash settled derivatives) is presented because it is an important measure we use to evaluate period-to-period comparisons of earnings trends. Adjusted operating revenues excludes the revenue impacts of changes in the fair value of derivative instruments prior to settlement and net marketing services and other. We use adjusted operating revenues to evaluate earnings trends because, as a result of the measure's exclusion of the often-volatile changes in the fair value of derivative instruments prior to settlement, the measure reflects only the impact of settled derivative contracts. Net marketing services and other consists of the costs of, and recoveries on, pipeline capacity releases, revenues for gathering and processing services provided to third parties and other revenues. Because we consider net marketing services and other to be unrelated to our natural gas and liquids production activities, adjusted operating revenues excludes net marketing services and other. We believe that adjusted operating revenues provides useful information to investors for evaluating period-to-period comparisons of earnings trends.

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2024		2023		2024		2023	
			(Tho	usands, unles	s ot	herwise noted			
Total operating revenues	\$	952,512	\$	1,018,751	\$	2,364,780	\$	3,679,822	
(Deduct) add:									
Gain on derivatives		(61,333)		(164,386)		(167,844)		(989,238)	
Net cash settlements received on derivatives		298,181		212,247		749,185		369,247	
Premiums paid for derivatives that settled during the period		(4,925)		(67,495)		(39,594)		(166,912)	
Net marketing services and other		(1,662)		(6,040)		(3,514)		(11,901)	
Adjusted operating revenues, a non-GAAP financial measure	\$	1,182,773	\$	993,077	\$	2,903,013	\$	2,881,018	
Total sales volume (MMcfe)		507,512		470,839		1,041,562		929,644	
Average realized price (\$/Mcfe)	\$	2.33	\$	2.11	\$	2.79	\$	3.10	

Sales Volume and Revenues

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023

	Three Months Ended June 30,										
	2024		2023		Change	% Change					
	(Thousands, unless otherwise noted)										
Total sales volume (MMcfe)	507,512		470,839		36,673	7.8					
Average daily sales volume (MMcfe/d)	5,577		5,174		403	7.8					
Operating revenues:											
Sales of natural gas, NGLs and oil	\$ 889,517	\$	848,325	\$	41,192	4.9					
Gain on derivatives	61,333		164,386		(103,053)	(62.7)					
Net marketing services and other	1,662		6,040		(4,378)	(72.5)					
Total operating revenues	\$ 952,512	\$	1,018,751	\$	(66,239)	(6.5)					

Sales volume. Sales volume increased for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 primarily as a result of sales volume increases of 58 Bcfe from the assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition and from wells turned-in-line throughout 2023 and in the first half of 2024, partly offset by sales volume decreases of 54 Bcfe due to the Strategic Curtailment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Sales of natural gas, NGLs and oil. Sales of natural gas, NGLs and oil increased for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due to higher average realized price and increased sales volume.

Average realized price increased for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due to favorable cash settled NYMEX derivatives and higher NGLs prices, partly offset by lower NYMEX prices. The following table presents the composition of net cash settlements received on derivatives.

	 Three Months Ended June 30,							
	2024		2023					
	(Thous	ands)						
Net cash settlements received on NYMEX natural gas hedge positions	\$ 391,867	\$	304,827					
Net cash settlements paid on basis and liquids hedge positions	 (93,686)		(92,580)					
Net cash settlements received on derivatives	\$ 298,181	\$	212,247					

Net cash settlements received on derivatives are included in average realized price but may not be included in operating revenues.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, we paid premiums of \$4.9 million and \$67.5 million, respectively, for derivatives that settled during the period.

Gain on derivatives. For the three months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a gain on derivatives of \$61.3 million related primarily to increases in the fair market value of our NYMEX swaps and options due to decreases in NYMEX forward prices. For the three months ended June 30, 2023, we recognized a gain on derivatives of \$164.4 million related primarily to increases in the fair market value of our basis swaps, which was in a liability position as of March 31, 2023, partly offset by a loss on the derivative liability related to the Henry Hub Cash Bonus (defined and discussed in Note 4 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023

Six Frontis Linea vance 50, 2027 Compared to Six Frontis Linea vance 50, 2025											
	Six Months Ended June 30,										
		2024		2023		Change	% Change				
	(Thousands, unless otherwise noted)										
Total sales volume (MMcfe)		1,041,562		929,644		111,918	12.0				
Average daily sales volume (MMcfe/d)		5,723		5,136		587	11.4				
Operating revenues:											
Sales of natural gas, NGLs and oil	\$	2,193,422	\$	2,678,683	\$	(485,261)	(18.1)				
Gain on derivatives		167,844		989,238		(821,394)	(83.0)				
Net marketing services and other		3,514		11,901		(8,387)	(70.5)				
Total operating revenues	\$	2,364,780	\$	3,679,822	\$	(1,315,042)	(35.7)				

Sales volume. Sales volume increased for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 primarily as a result of sales volume increases of 124 Bcfe from the assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition and increases from wells turned-in-line throughout 2023 and in the first half of 2024, partly offset by sales volume decreases of 82 Bcfe due to the Strategic Curtailment.

Sales of natural gas, NGLs and oil. Sales of natural gas, NGLs and oil decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due to lower average realized price, partly offset by increased sales volume.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Average realized price decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due to lower NYMEX prices and lower East Coast basis spreads, partly offset by favorable cash settled NYMEX derivatives and higher NGLs prices. The following table presents the composition of net cash settlements received on derivatives.

	Six Months Ended June 30,							
		2023						
		(Thou	sands)				
Net cash settlements received on NYMEX natural gas hedge positions	\$	856,128	\$	539,005				
Net cash settlements paid on basis and liquids hedge positions		(106,943)		(169,758)				
Net cash settlements received on derivatives	\$	749,185	\$	369,247				

Net cash settlements received on derivatives are included in average realized price but may not be included in operating revenues.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, we paid premiums of \$39.6 million and \$166.9 million, respectively, for derivatives that settled during the period.

Gain on derivatives. For the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a gain on derivatives of \$167.8 million related primarily to increases in the fair market value of our NYMEX swaps and options due to decreases in NYMEX forward prices. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, we recognized a gain on derivatives of \$989.2 million related primarily to increases in the fair market value of our NYMEX swaps and options due to decreases in NYMEX forward prices, partly offset by a loss on the derivative liability related to the Henry Hub Cash Bonus.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Operating Expenses

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023

	 Three Months Ended June 30,							
	2024		2023		Change	% Change		
	(Thousands, unless otherwise noted)							
Operating expenses:								
Gathering	\$ 297,307	\$	318,491	\$	(21,184)	(6.7)		
Transmission	178,354		153,152		25,202	16.5		
Processing	67,406		51,519		15,887	30.8		
Lease operating expense (LOE)	59,103		35,552		23,551	66.2		
Production taxes	43,084		19,486		23,598	121.1		
Exploration	1,378		1,203		175	14.5		
Selling, general and administrative	67,207		60,163		7,044	11.7		
Production depletion	\$ 455,778	\$	390,504	\$	65,274	16.7		
Other depreciation and depletion	 10,204		5,180		5,024	97.0		
Total depreciation and depletion	\$ 465,982	\$	395,684	\$	70,298	17.8		
Per Unit (\$/Mcfe):								
Gathering	\$ 0.59	\$	0.68	\$	(0.09)	(13.2)		
Transmission	0.35		0.33		0.02	6.1		
Processing	0.13		0.11		0.02	18.2		
LOE	0.12		0.08		0.04	50.0		
Production taxes	0.08		0.04		0.04	100.0		
Selling, general and administrative	0.13		0.13					
Production depletion	0.90		0.83		0.07	8.4		

Gathering. Gathering expense decreased on an absolute and per Mcfe basis for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to the lower gathering cost structure that resulted pursuant to the Consolidated GGA as well as from our acquisition of the remaining minority interest in the NEPA Gathering System during the second quarter of 2024. In addition, gathering expense per Mcfe for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 benefited from our ownership of the gathering assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition during the third quarter of 2023.

Transmission. Transmission expense increased on an absolute and per Mcfe basis for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to credits received from the Texas Eastern Transmission Pipeline in 2023 as well as additional capacity acquired.

Processing. Processing expense increased on an absolute and per Mcfe basis for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to increased processing expense from the liquids-rich assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition.

LOE. LOE increased on an absolute and per Mcfe basis for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to increased LOE from the assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition.

Production taxes. Production taxes increased on an absolute and per Mcfe basis for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to increased West Virginia property tax expense from the assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition and higher price as well as increased severance tax expense from increased volumes from the assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Selling, general and administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense increased on an absolute basis for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to higher legal costs as well as higher personnel costs due to increased workforce headcount.

Depreciation and depletion. Production depletion expense increased on an absolute and per Mcfe basis for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due to higher annual depletion rate and increased sales volume.

(Gain) loss on sale/exchange of long-lived assets. During the three months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a gain on the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture of approximately \$320.0 million. See Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Impairment and expiration of leases. During the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, we recognized impairment and expiration of leases of \$37.7 million and \$5.3 million, respectively, related to leases that we no longer expect to extend or develop prior to their expiration based on our development plan.

Other operating expenses. Other operating expenses increased for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to increased legal and environmental reserves as well as transaction costs related to the Equitrans Midstream Merger, partly offset by lower transaction costs related to the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023

	Six Months Ended June 30,							
		2024		2023		Change	% Change	
			(Tho	usands, unle	ss ot	herwise noted)		
Operating expenses:								
Gathering	\$	606,292	\$	625,755	\$	(19,463)	(3.1)	
Transmission		346,821		307,079		39,742	12.9	
Processing		135,135		105,312		29,823	28.3	
LOE		113,901		64,016		49,885	77.9	
Production taxes		90,605		38,962		51,643	132.5	
Exploration		2,294		2,155		139	6.5	
Selling, general and administrative		140,260		112,057		28,203	25.2	
Production depletion	\$	938,037	\$	772,886	\$	165,151	21.4	
Other depreciation and depletion		14,695		10,483		4,212	40.2	
Total depreciation and depletion	\$	952,732	\$	783,369	\$	169,363	21.6	
Per Unit (\$/Mcfe):								
Gathering	\$	0.58	\$	0.67	\$	(0.09)	(13.4)	
Transmission		0.33		0.33		_	_	
Processing		0.13		0.11		0.02	18.2	
LOE		0.11		0.07		0.04	57.1	
Production taxes		0.09		0.04		0.05	125.0	
Selling, general and administrative		0.13		0.12		0.01	8.3	
Production depletion		0.90		0.83		0.07	8.4	

Gathering. Gathering expense decreased on an absolute and per Mcfe basis for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to the lower gathering cost structure that resulted from our acquisition of the remaining minority interest in the NEPA Gathering System during the second quarter of 2024. In addition, gathering expense per Mcfe for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 benefited from our ownership of the gathering assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition during the third quarter of 2023.

Transmission. Transmission expense increased on an absolute basis for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to additional capacity acquired as well as credits received from the Texas Eastern Transmission Pipeline in 2023.

Processing. Processing expense increased on an absolute and per Mcfe basis for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to increased processing expense from the liquids-rich assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition.

LOE. LOE increased on an absolute and per Mcfe basis for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to increased LOE from the assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition.

Production taxes. Production taxes increased on an absolute and per Mcfe basis for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to increased West Virginia property tax expense from the assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition and higher price as well as increased severance tax expense from increased volumes from the assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Selling, general and administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense increased on an absolute and per Mcfe basis for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to higher legal costs as well as higher personnel costs due to increased workforce headcount.

Depreciation and depletion. Production depletion expense increased on an absolute and per Mcfe basis for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due to increased sales volume and higher annual depletion rate.

(Gain) loss on sale/exchange of long-lived assets. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a gain on the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture of approximately \$320.0 million. See Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we recognized a loss on exchange of long-lived assets of \$16.3 million related to acreage trade agreements where the carrying value of the acres traded exceeded the fair value of the acres received.

Impairment and expiration of leases. During the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, we recognized impairment and expiration of leases of \$46.9 million and \$15.9 million, respectively, related to leases that we no longer expect to extend or develop prior to their expiration based on our development plan.

Other operating expenses. Other operating expenses increased for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to transaction costs related to the Equitrans Midstream Merger and increased legal and environmental reserves, partly offset by lower transaction costs related to the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition.

Other Income Statement Items

Income from investments. Income from investments decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 due primarily to lower equity earnings from our equity method investments.

Loss (gain) on debt extinguishment. During the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, we recognized a loss on debt extinguishment of \$1.8 million and \$5.5 million, respectively, due to our repayment and repurchase of certain of our senior notes at a premium to par value.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a loss on debt extinguishment of \$5.3 million due to our prepayment of a portion of the Term Loan Facility (defined in Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) as well as our redemption of our 6.125% senior notes at a premium to par value. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we recognized a gain on debt extinguishment of \$1.1 million due to our repayment and repurchase of certain of our senior notes at a discount to par value during the first quarter of 2023, partly offset by the loss recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Other income. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we received proceeds from insurance claim recoveries of \$19.1 million related to the assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition.

Interest expense, net. Interest expense, net increased for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same periods in 2023 due primarily to lower interest income earned on cash on hand as well as the interest expense on our 5.750% senior notes issued in January 2024 and the interest expense on our borrowings under the Term Loan Facility, partly offset by lower interest expense due to our repayment and repurchase of certain of our senior notes as well as higher capitalized interest from the assets acquired in the Tug Hill and XcL Midstream Acquisition. See Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Income tax (benefit) expense. See Note 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Capital Resources and Liquidity

Although we cannot provide any assurance, we believe cash flows from operating activities and availability under our revolving credit facility should be sufficient to meet our cash requirements inclusive of, but not limited to, normal operating needs, debt service obligations, planned capital expenditures and commitments for at least the next twelve months and, based on current expectations, for the long term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Planned Capital Expenditures and Sales Volume. Following the completion of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, we revised our estimated total capital expenditures for the third quarter of 2024 to \$620 million to \$720 million and fourth quarter of 2024 to \$580 million. We expect to fund our capital expenditures with cash generated from operations and, if required, borrowings under our revolving credit facility. Because we are the operator of a high percentage of our developed acreage, the amount and timing of certain of our capital expenditures is largely discretionary. We could choose to defer a portion of our planned 2024 capital expenditures depending on a variety of factors, including prevailing and anticipated prices for natural gas, NGLs and oil; the availability of necessary equipment, infrastructure and capital; the receipt and timing of required regulatory permits and approvals; and drilling, completion and acquisition costs. We expect our sales volume, including expected curtailments, to be 510 Bcfe to 560 Bcfe for the third quarter of 2024 and 515 Bcfe to 565 Bcfe for the fourth quarter of 2024.

Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$1,478 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to \$2,100 million for the same period in 2023. The decrease was due primarily to lower cash operating revenues, unfavorable timing of working capital payments and higher operating expenses, partly offset by higher net cash settlements received on derivatives and lower net premiums paid on derivatives.

Our cash flows from operating activities are affected by movements in the market price for commodities. We are unable to predict such movements outside of the current market view as reflected in forward strip pricing. For a discussion of potential commodity market risks, refer to "Risk Factors – Natural gas, NGLs and oil price volatility, or a prolonged period of low natural gas, NGLs and oil prices, may have an adverse effect on our revenue, profitability, future rate of growth, liquidity and financial position" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Investing Activities. Net cash used in investing activities was \$879 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to \$984 million for the same period in 2023. The decrease was attributable primarily to proceeds received from the NEPA Non-Operated Asset Divestiture, partly offset by cash paid for the NEPA Gathering System Acquisition and increased capital expenditures.

The following table summarizes our capital expenditures.

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2024		2023	2024			2023		
		(Milli			ions)					
Reserve development (a)	\$	460	\$	399	\$	912	\$	792		
Land and lease (b)		41		24		68		60		
Other production infrastructure		19		18		41		32		
Midstream		16		3		29		4		
Capitalized overhead		17		15		34		29		
Capitalized interest		16		9		33		19		
Other		7		5		8		6		
Total capital expenditures		576		473		1,125		942		
(Deduct) add: Non-cash items (c)		(17)		14		(32)		40		
Total cash capital expenditures	\$	559	\$	487	\$	1,093	\$	982		

- (a) Includes capital expenditures for water infrastructure of \$14.6 million and \$7.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and \$29.8 million and \$18.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- (b) Capital expenditures attributable to noncontrolling interests were \$3.1 million and \$8.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. There were no capital expenditures attributable to noncontrolling interests for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024.
- (c) Represents the net impact of non-cash capital expenditures, including the effect of timing of receivables from working interest partners, accrued capital expenditures and capitalized share-based compensation costs. The impact of accrued capital expenditures includes the current period estimate, net of the reversal of the prior period accrual.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Financing Activities. Net cash used in financing activities was \$649 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to \$1,359 million for the same period in 2023. For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the primary uses of financing cash flows were our prepayment of a portion of the Term Loan Facility, redemption of our 6.125% senior notes and payment of dividends, and the primary sources of financing cash flows were proceeds from the issuance of our 5.750% senior notes and proceeds from the net settlement of the Capped Call Transactions (defined in Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the primary uses of financing cash flows were our repayment and retirement of debt, repurchase and retirement of EQT Corporation common stock and payment of dividends.

See Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of our debt and borrowings under our revolving credit facility and the Term Loan Facility, including financing activities entered into in connection with the completion of the Equitrans Midstream Merger. In connection with the completion of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, we acquired Equitrans Midstream's controlling interest in EQM Midstream Partners, LP (EQM), which will be consolidated into our financial statements in the third quarter of 2024. As of June 30, 2024, EQM had outstanding senior notes in an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$7 billion.

On July 16, 2024, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.1575 per share of EQT Corporation common stock, payable on September 1, 2024, to shareholders of record at the close of business on August 7, 2024.

Depending on our actual and anticipated sources and uses of liquidity, prevailing market conditions and other factors, we may from time to time seek to redeem or repurchase our outstanding debt or equity securities through tender offers or other cash purchases in the open market or privately negotiated transactions. The amounts involved in any such transactions may be material. See Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for discussion of redemptions and repurchases of debt.

Material Cash Requirement. On June 25, 2024, we delivered to Equitrans Midstream a written election exercising our right under the Merger Agreement to cause Equitrans Midstream to purchase and redeem, prior to the completion of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, all of the issued and outstanding Equitrans Midstream Preferred Stock (defined in Note 10 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). On July 22, 2024, prior to the closing of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, using borrowings under our revolving credit facility, we paid \$685.3 million to effect such purchase and redemption.

Security Ratings and Financing Triggers

The table below reflects the credit ratings and rating outlooks assigned to our debt instruments as of June 30, 2024. Our credit ratings and rating outlooks are subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency, and each rating should be evaluated independently from any other rating. We cannot ensure that a rating will remain in effect for any given period of time or that a rating will not be lowered or withdrawn by a rating agency if, in the rating agency's judgment, circumstances so warrant. See Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of what is deemed investment grade.

Rating agency	Senior notes	Outlook
Moody's Investor Service (Moody's)	Baa3	Negative
Standard and Poor's Ratings Service (S&P)	BBB-	Negative
Fitch Ratings Service (Fitch)	BBB-	Stable

Changes in credit ratings may affect our access to the capital markets, the cost of short-term debt through interest rates and fees under our revolving credit facility, the interest rate on the Term Loan Facility and senior notes with adjustable rates, the rates available on new long-term debt, our pool of investors and funding sources, the borrowing costs and margin deposit requirements on our over the counter (OTC) derivative instruments and credit assurance requirements, including collateral, in support of our midstream service contracts, joint venture arrangements or construction contracts. Margin deposits on our OTC derivative instruments are also subject to factors other than credit rating, such as natural gas prices and credit thresholds set forth in the agreements between us and our hedging counterparties.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Our debt agreements and other financial obligations contain various provisions that, if not complied with, could result in default or event of default under our revolving credit facility and the Term Loan Facility, mandatory partial or full repayment of amounts outstanding, reduced loan capacity or other similar actions. The most significant covenants and events of default under our debt agreements relate to maintenance of a debt-to-total capitalization ratio, limitations on transactions with affiliates, insolvency events, nonpayment of scheduled principal or interest payments, acceleration of other financial obligations and change of control provisions. Our revolving credit facility and the Term Loan Facility contain financial covenants that require us to have a total debt to total capitalization ratio no greater than 65%. As of June 30, 2024, we were in compliance with all debt provisions and covenants under our debt agreements.

See Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of borrowings under our revolving credit facility and the Term Loan Facility.

Commodity Risk Management

The substantial majority of our commodity risk management program is related to hedging sales of our produced natural gas. The overall objective of our hedging program is to protect cash flows from undue exposure to the risk of changing commodity prices. The derivative commodity instruments that we use are primarily swap, collar and option agreements. The following table summarizes the approximate volume and prices of our NYMEX hedge positions as of July 19, 2024. The difference between the fixed price and NYMEX price is included in average differential presented in our price reconciliation in "Average Realized Price Reconciliation." The fixed price natural gas sales agreements can be physically or financially settled.

	Q3 202	4 (a)	Q	4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	23 2025	Q4 2025
Hedged Volume (MMDth)		291		362	332	336	71	33
Hedged Volume (MMDth/d)		3.2		3.9	3.7	3.7	0.8	0.4
Swaps - Short								
Volume (MMDth)		246		289	144	290	71	33
Avg. Price (\$/Dth)	\$	3.14	\$	3.21	\$ 3.42	\$ 3.11	\$ 3.34	\$ 3.35
Calls – Long								
Volume (MMDth)		13		13	_	_	_	_
Avg. Strike (\$/Dth)	\$	3.20	\$	3.20	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$
Calls - Short								
Volume (MMDth)		62		90	188	46		
Avg. Strike (\$/Dth)	\$	4.22	\$	4.25	\$ 4.19	\$ 3.48	\$ _	\$ _
Puts – Long								
Volume (MMDth)		45		73	188	46	_	_
Avg. Strike (\$/Dth)	\$	4.05	\$	3.54	\$ 3.20	\$ 2.83	\$ 	\$
Option Premiums								
Cash Settlement of Deferred Premiums (millions)	\$	(4)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _

⁽a) July 1 through September 30.

We have also entered into derivative instruments to hedge basis. We may use other contractual agreements to implement our commodity hedging strategy from time to time.

See "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" and Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of our hedging program.

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Commitments and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, various legal and regulatory claims and proceedings are pending or threatened against us. While the amounts claimed may be substantial, we are unable to predict with certainty the ultimate outcome of such claims and proceedings. We evaluate our legal proceedings, including litigation and regulatory and governmental investigations and inquiries, on a regular basis and accrue a liability for such matters when we believe that a loss is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Any such accruals are adjusted thereafter as appropriate to reflect changed circumstances. In the event we determine that (i) a loss is probable but the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated, or (ii) a loss is less likely than probable but is reasonably possible, then we are required to disclose the matter in our Annual Report on Form 10-K with any update thereto in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as applicable, although we are not required to accrue such loss.

When able, we determine an estimate of reasonably possible losses or ranges of reasonably possible losses, whether in excess of any related accrued liability or where there is no accrued liability, for legal proceedings. In instances where such estimates can be made, any such estimates are based on our analysis of currently available information and are subject to significant judgment and a variety of assumptions and uncertainties and may change as new information is obtained.

See Note 11 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements herein and Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 for discussions of our commitments and contingencies, including certain pending legal and regulatory proceedings and other contingent matters.

Additionally, in the normal course of business, we are subject to various other pending and threatened legal proceedings in which claims for monetary damages or other relief are asserted. We do not anticipate, at the present time, that the ultimate aggregate liability, if any, arising out of such other legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our critical accounting policies, including a discussion regarding the estimation uncertainty and the impact that our critical accounting estimates have had, or are reasonably likely to have, on our financial condition or results of operations, are described in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. The application of our critical accounting policies may require us to make judgments and estimates about the amounts reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. We use historical experience and all available information to make these estimates and judgments. Different amounts could be reported using different assumptions and estimates.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Commodity Price Risk and Derivative Instruments. Our primary market risk exposure is the volatility of future prices for natural gas and NGLs. Due to the volatility of commodity prices, we are unable to predict future potential movements in the market prices for natural gas and NGLs at our ultimate sales points and, thus, cannot predict the ultimate impact of prices on our operations. Prolonged low, or significant, extended declines in, natural gas and NGLs prices could adversely affect, among other things, our development plans, which would decrease the pace of development and the level of our proved reserves. Increases in natural gas and NGLs prices may be accompanied by, or result in, increased well drilling costs, increased production taxes, increased LOE, increased volatility in seasonal gas price spreads for our storage assets and increased end-user conservation or conversion to alternative fuels. In addition, to the extent we have hedged our production at prices below the current market price, we will not benefit fully from an increase in the price of natural gas, and, depending on our then-current credit ratings and the terms of our hedging contracts, we may be required to post additional margin with our hedging counterparties.

The overall objective of our hedging program is to protect our cash flows from undue exposure to the risk of changing commodity prices. Our use of derivatives is further described in Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and "Commodity Risk Management" under "Capital Resources and Liquidity" in Item 2. Our OTC derivative commodity instruments are placed primarily with financial institutions and the creditworthiness of those institutions is regularly monitored. We primarily enter into derivative instruments to hedge forecasted sales of production. We also enter into derivative instruments to hedge basis. Our use of derivative instruments is implemented under a set of policies approved by our management-level Hedge and Financial Risk Committee and is reviewed by our Board of Directors.

For derivative commodity instruments used to hedge our forecasted sales of production, which are at, for the most part, NYMEX natural gas prices, we set policy limits relative to the expected production and sales levels that are exposed to price risk. We have an insignificant amount of financial natural gas derivative commodity instruments for trading purposes.

The derivative commodity instruments we use are primarily swap, collar and option agreements. These agreements may require payments to, or receipt of payments from, counterparties based on the differential between two prices for the commodity. We use these agreements to hedge our NYMEX and basis exposure. We may also use other contractual agreements when executing our commodity hedging strategy.

We monitor price and production levels on a continuous basis and adjust quantities hedged as warranted.

A hypothetical decrease of 10% in the NYMEX natural gas price on June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 would increase the fair value of our natural gas derivative commodity instruments by approximately \$537 million and \$204 million, respectively. A hypothetical increase of 10% in the NYMEX natural gas price on June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 would decrease the fair value of our natural gas derivative commodity instruments by approximately \$375 million and \$482 million, respectively. For purposes of this analysis, we applied the 10% change in the NYMEX natural gas price on June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 to our natural gas derivative commodity instruments as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 to calculate the hypothetical change in fair value. The change in fair value was determined using a method similar to our normal process for determining derivative commodity instrument fair value described in Note 4 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The above analysis of our derivative commodity instruments does not include the offsetting impact that the same hypothetical price movement may have on our physical sales of natural gas. The portfolio of derivative commodity instruments held to hedge our forecasted produced natural gas approximates a portion of our expected physical sales of natural gas; therefore, an adverse impact to the fair value of the portfolio of derivative commodity instruments held to hedge our forecasted production associated with the hypothetical changes in commodity prices referenced above should be offset by a favorable impact on our physical sales of natural gas, assuming that the derivative commodity instruments are not closed in advance of their expected term and the derivative commodity instruments continue to function effectively as hedges of the underlying risk.

If the underlying physical transactions or positions are liquidated prior to the maturity of the derivative commodity instruments, a loss on the financial instruments may occur or the derivative commodity instruments might be worthless as determined by the prevailing market value on their termination or maturity date, whichever comes first.

Interest Rate Risk. Changes in market interest rates affect the amount of interest we earn on cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments and the interest rate we pay on borrowings under our revolving credit facility and the Term Loan Facility. None of the interest we pay on our senior notes fluctuates based on changes to market interest rates. A 1% increase in interest rates for the borrowings under our revolving credit facility and the Term Loan Facility during the six months ended June 30, 2024 would have increased interest expense by approximately \$3.0 million.

Interest rates for our revolving credit facility, the Term Loan Facility and our 7.000% senior notes fluctuate based on changes to the credit ratings assigned to our senior notes by Moody's, S&P and Fitch. Prior to our redemption of all of our outstanding 6.125% senior notes, interest rates for our 6.125% senior notes fluctuated based on changes to the credit ratings assigned to our senior notes by Moody's, S&P and Fitch. Interest rates for our other outstanding senior notes do not fluctuate based on changes to the credit ratings assigned to our senior notes by Moody's, S&P and Fitch. For a discussion of credit rating downgrade risk, see "Risk Factors — Our operations have substantial capital requirements, and we may not be able to obtain needed capital or financing on satisfactory terms" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. Changes in interest rates affect the fair value of our fixed rate debt. See Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of our debt and Note 4 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of fair value measurements, including the fair value measurement of our debt.

Other Market Risks. We are exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by counterparties to our derivative contracts. This credit exposure is limited to derivative contracts with a positive fair value, which may change as market prices change. Our OTC derivative instruments are primarily with financial institutions and, thus, are subject to events that would impact those companies individually as well as the financial industry as a whole. We use various processes and analyses to monitor and evaluate our credit risk exposures, including monitoring current market conditions and counterparty credit fundamentals. Credit exposure is controlled through credit approvals and limits based on counterparty credit fundamentals. To manage the level of credit risk, we enter into transactions primarily with financial counterparties that are of investment grade, enter into netting agreements whenever possible and may obtain collateral or other security.

Approximately 73%, or \$382 million, of our OTC derivative contracts outstanding at June 30, 2024 had a positive fair value. Approximately 86%, or \$912 million, of our OTC derivative contracts outstanding at December 31, 2023 had a positive fair value.

As of June 30, 2024, we were not in default under any derivative contracts and had no knowledge of default by any counterparty to our derivative contracts. During the three months ended June 30, 2024, we made no adjustments to the fair value of our derivative contracts due to credit related concerns outside of the normal non-performance risk adjustment included in our established fair value procedure. We monitor market conditions that may impact the fair value of our derivative contracts.

We are exposed to the risk of nonperformance by credit customers on physical sales of natural gas, NGLs and oil. Revenues and related accounts receivable from our operations are generated primarily from the sale of our produced natural gas, NGLs and oil to marketers, utilities and industrial customers located in the Appalachian Basin and in markets that are accessible through our transportation portfolio, which includes markets in the Gulf Coast, Midwest and Northeast United States and Canada. We also contract with certain processors to market a portion of our NGLs on our behalf.

As of June 30, 2024, no one lender of the large group of financial institutions in the syndicate for both our revolving credit facility and the Term Loan Facility holds more than 10% of the financial commitments under each facility. The large syndicate group and relatively low percentage of participation by each lender are expected to limit our exposure to disruption or consolidation in the banking industry.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the second quarter of 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of business, various legal and regulatory claims and proceedings are pending or threatened against us. While the amounts claimed may be substantial, we are unable to predict with certainty the ultimate outcome of such claims and proceedings. We accrue legal and other direct costs related to loss contingencies when actually incurred. We have established reserves in amounts that we believe to be appropriate for pending matters and, after consultation with counsel and giving appropriate consideration to available insurance, we believe that the ultimate outcome of any pending matter involving us will not materially affect our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

There are no material updates to the matters previously disclosed in the "Legal Proceedings" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There are no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 other than those listed below.

We may not achieve the anticipated benefits of the Equitrans Midstream Merger, and the Equitrans Midstream Merger may disrupt our current plans or operations.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully integrate Equitrans Midstream and the anticipated benefits of the transaction may not be realized fully or at all or may take longer to realize than expected. If the combined company is not able to realize the anticipated benefits expected from the transaction within the anticipated timing or at all, the combined company's business, financial condition and operating results may be adversely affected, the combined company's earnings per share may be diluted, the accretive effect of the Equitrans Midstream Merger may decrease or be delayed and the share price of the combined company may be negatively impacted. The integration of the two companies has required and will continue to require significant time and focus from management and could result in performance shortfalls as a result of the diversion of management's attention to such integration efforts. Difficulties in integrating Equitrans Midstream into our company may result in the combined company performing differently than expected, in operational challenges or in the failure to realize anticipated synergies on the anticipated timeline. Potential difficulties that may be encountered in the integration process include, among others, complexities associated with managing a larger, more complex, integrated business; potential unknown liabilities and unforeseen expenses associated with Equitrans Midstream; and inconsistencies between the two company's standards, controls, procedures and policies. In addition, our business may be negatively impacted if we are unable to effectively manage our expanded operations.

We are expected to continue to incur significant transaction costs in connection with the Equitrans Midstream Merger, which may be in excess of those anticipated by us.

We have incurred and are expected to continue to incur a number of non-recurring costs associated with the Equitrans Midstream Merger, combining the operations of the two companies and achieving desired synergies. These fees and costs have been, and will continue to be, substantial and could have an adverse effect on our financial condition and operating results.

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

We did not repurchase any equity securities registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act during the second quarter of 2024.

On December 13, 2021, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program (the Share Repurchase Program) authorizing us to repurchase shares of our outstanding common stock for an aggregate purchase price of up to \$1 billion, excluding fees, commissions and expenses. On September 6, 2022, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a \$1 billion increase to the Share Repurchase Program, pursuant to which approval we are authorized to repurchase shares of our outstanding common stock for an aggregate purchase price of up to \$2 billion, excluding fees, commissions and expenses. Repurchases under the Share Repurchase Program may be made from time to time in amounts and at prices we deem appropriate and will be subject to a variety of factors, including the market price of our common stock, general market and economic conditions, applicable legal requirements and other considerations. The Share Repurchase Program was originally scheduled to expire on December 31, 2023; however, on April 26, 2023, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a one-year extension of the Share Repurchase Program. As a result of such extension, the Share Repurchase Program will expire on December 31, 2024, but it may be suspended, modified or discontinued at any time without prior notice. As of June 30, 2024, we had purchased shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$622.1 million, excluding fees, commissions and expenses, under the Share Repurchase Program since its inception, and the approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the Share Repurchase Program is \$1.4 billion.

Item 5. Other Information

During the three months ended June 30, 2024, none of our directors or "officers" (as such term is defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act) adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" (as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K).

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description	Method of Filing					
2.01(a)*	Amended and Restated Purchase Agreement, dated December 23, 2022, among THQ Appalachia I, LLC, THQ-XcL Holdings I, LLC, the subsidiaries of the foregoing entities named on the signature pages thereto, EQT Production Company and EQT Corporation.	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on December 27, 2022.					
2.01(b)	First Amendment to Amended and Restated Purchase Agreement, dated April 21, 2023, among THQ Appalachia I, LLC, THQ-XcL Holdings I, LLC, the subsidiaries of the foregoing entities named on the signature pages thereto, EQT Production Company and EQT Corporation.	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on August 22, 2023.					
2.01(c)	Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Purchase Agreement, dated August 21, 2023, among THQ Appalachia I, LLC, THQ-XcL Holdings I, LLC, the subsidiaries of the foregoing entities named on the signature pages thereto, EQT Production Company and EQT Corporation.	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.3 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on August 22, 2023.					
2.02*	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated March 10, 2024, among EQT Corporation, Humpty Merger Sub Inc., Humpty Merger Sub LLC and Equitrans Midstream Corporation.	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on March 11, 2024.					
3.01(a)	Restated Articles of Incorporation of EQT Corporation (as amended through November 13, 2017).	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on November 14, 2017.					
3.01(b)	Articles of Amendment to the Restated Articles of Incorporation of EQT Corporation (effective May 1, 2020).	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on May 4, 2020.					
3.01(c)	Articles of Amendment to the Restated Articles of Incorporation of EQT Corporation (effective July 23, 2020).	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on July 23, 2020.					
3.01(d)	Articles of Amendment to the Restated Articles of Incorporation of EQT Corporation (effective July 18, 2024).	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on July 18, 2024.					
3.02(a)	Amended and Restated Bylaws of EQT Corporation (as amended through December 12, 2023).	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on December 12, 2023.					
3.02(b)	Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of EQT Corporation (effective July 18, 2024).	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on July 22, 2024.					
10.01(a)*	Letter Agreement (Three Musketeers), dated April 9, 2024, among EQT Corporation, EQT Production Company, Rice Drilling B LLC, EQT Energy, LLC and EQM Gathering Opco, LLC, amending that certain Gas Gathering and Compression Agreement, dated February 26, 2020, as amended.	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.02(b) to Form 10-Q (#001-3551) for the quarter ended March 31, 2024.					
10.01(b)*	Letter Agreement (Holt North and Clemente North), dated April 9, 2024, among EQT Corporation, EQT Production Company, Rice Drilling B LLC, EQT Energy, LLC and EQM Gathering Opco, LLC, amending that certain Gas Gathering and Compression Agreement, dated February 26, 2020, as amended.	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.02(c) to Form 10-Q (#001-3551) for the quarter ended March 31, 2024.					
10.01(c)*	Letter Agreement (Tomcat North and Sarah North Well Pads), dated April 23, 2024, among EQT Corporation, EQT Production Company, Rice Drilling B LLC, EQT Energy, LLC and EQM Gathering Opco, LLC, amending that certain Gas Gathering and Compression Agreement, dated February 26, 2020, as amended.	Filed herewith as Exhibit 10.01(c).					

Exhibit No.	Description	Method of Filing					
10.01(d)*	Letter Agreement (Wiley South), dated May 23, 2024, among EQT Corporation, EQT Production Company, Rice Drilling B LLC, EQT Energy, LLC and EQM Gathering Opco, LLC, amending that certain Gas Gathering and Compression Agreement, dated February 26, 2020, as amended.	Filed herewith as Exhibit 10.01(d).					
10.01(e)*	Letter Agreement (Amended and Restated Tomcat North and Sarah North Well Pads), dated June 7, 2024, among EQT Corporation, EQT Production Company, Rice Drilling B LLC, EQT Energy, LLC and EQM Gathering Opco, LLC, amending that certain Letter Agreement, dated April 23, 2024 and further amending that certain Gas Gathering and Compression Agreement, dated February 26, 2020, as amended.	Filed herewith as Exhibit 10.01(e).					
10.02*	Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of July 22, 2024, by and among EQT Corporation, PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and L/C Issuer, and the other lenders party thereto.	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on July 22, 2024.					
10.03*	Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of July 22, 2024, by and among EQT Corporation, PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and the other lenders party thereto.	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on July 22, 2024.					
10.04**	Second Amendment to the EQT Corporation 2020 Long-Term Incentive Plan.	Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Form 8-K (#001-3551) filed on July 22, 2024.					
31.01	Rule 13(a)-14(a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer.	Filed herewith as Exhibit 31.01.					
<u>31.02</u>	Rule 13(a)-14(a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer.	Filed herewith as Exhibit 31.02.					
<u>32</u>	Section 1350 Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer.	Furnished herewith as Exhibit 32.					
101	Interactive Data File.	Filed herewith as Exhibit 101.					
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File.	Formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101.					

^{*} Certain schedules and similar attachments to this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. EQT Corporation agrees to provide a copy of any omitted schedule or attachment to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

^{**} Management contract or compensatory arrangement.

SIGNATURES

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

	EQT CORPORATION
	(Registrant)
By:	/s/ Jeremy T. Knop
	Jeremy T. Knop
	Chief Financial Officer

Date: July 24, 2024