Kinder Morgan Inc.

# 2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

October 2024

# Contents


## C1. Introduction ..... 5

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization. ..... 5

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years. ..... 5

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary. ..... 6

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)? ..... 7

## C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities ..... 10

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities? ..... 10

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts? ..... 11

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities? ..... 12

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities. ..... 12

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization? ..... 18

## C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities ..... 20

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future? ..... 20

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future. ..... 20

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future? ..... 29

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future. ..... 30

## C4. Governance ..... 38

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body? ..... 38

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization? ..... 39

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues. ..... 39

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues? ..... 41

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization? 42
(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals). 42
(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets? 45
(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals). 46
(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 47
(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. 47
(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives? 50
(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment? 51
(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year. 52
(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication. 61

**C5. Business strategy 64**

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes? 64
(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis. 64
(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis. 69
(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan? 70
(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning? 71
(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy. 71
(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning. 73
(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities? 74
(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years. 75
(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? 75
(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? 76
(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place. 76
(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. 77

**C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach 79**

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data. 79

**C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change 81**

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data? 81

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year? 81

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2? 82

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions. 82

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure. 82

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e? 83

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e? 85

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions. 87

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions. 94

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements. 95

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements. 96

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP). 98

(7.15.4) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type. 100

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area. 103

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e. 104

(7.21) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e. 104

(7.24) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput. 105

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future? 106

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken. 106

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh. 106

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel. 107

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year. 107

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7. 108

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year. 109

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations. ... 110
(7.48) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) per unit of hydrocarbon category. ... 111
(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business. ... 112
(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets. ... 113
(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets. ... 115
(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings. ... 119
(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below. ... 119
(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities? ... 120
(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products. ... 122

**C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity ... 127**
(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments? ... 127
(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities? ... 127
(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year? ... 128
(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity. ... 128

**C13. Further information & sign off ... 131**
(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party? ... 131
(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used? ... 131
(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response. ... 134

# C1. Introduction

## (1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

### (1.3.2) Organization type

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly traded organization

### (1.3.3) Description of organization

*Kinder Morgan is one of the largest energy infrastructure companies in North America. Our vision is to deliver energy to improve lives and create a better world. Our mission is to provide energy transportation and storage services in a safe, efficient and environmental responsible manner for the benefit of people, communities, and businesses. We value integrity, accountability, safety, and excellence. As of December 31, 2023, we owned an interest in or operated approximately 82,000 miles of pipelines, 139 terminals, 702 Bcf of working natural gas storage capacity and had RNG generation capacity of approximately 6.1 Bcf per year of gross production. Our pipelines transport natural gas, refined petroleum products, crude oil, condensate, CO2, renewable fuels and other products, and our terminals store and handle various commodities including gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, chemicals, petroleum coke, metals, and ethanol and other renewable fuels and feedstocks. Responses to this questionnaire may contain forward-looking statements, which include any statement that does not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties. Future actions, conditions, or events may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements. Please review "Important Information about Policies, Procedures, Practices, and Forward-Looking Statements" in Kinder Morgan's 2023 Sustainability Report for information about risks that could affect expectations expressed in forward-looking statements.*

## (1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

### (1.4.1) End date of reporting year

*12/31/2023*

### (1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

*Select from:*

☑ 2 years

## (1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

*Select from:*

☑ 2 years

## (1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

*Select from:*

☑ Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

# (1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

## (1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

*KMI's consolidated financial statements report financial results for Kinder Morgan, Inc. and its subsidiaries that are consolidated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or U.S. GAAP. Under U.S. GAAP, KMI consolidates subsidiaries that KMI controls, generally as a result of owning a majority of voting rights in the subsidiary. Kinder Morgan considers the principles and guidance of the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard (collectively, the GHG Protocol) to guide the criteria to collect, calculate, and report its GHG emissions metrics. Organizational boundary: Other than the equity share Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, Scope 1 (direct) and Scope 2 (indirect)*

*GHG emissions and emission intensity use the operational control approach, defined by the GHG Protocol, and include emissions from assets KMI operates, even for those assets KMI does not own 100%. The reported greenhouse gas emissions - equity share metrics include the equity share of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from operated and non-operated sources in which Kinder Morgan has an interest.*

## (1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

## ISIN code - bond

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## ISIN code - equity

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## CUSIP number

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*49456B101*

## Ticker symbol

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*KMI*

### SEDOL code

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### LEI number

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### D-U-N-S number

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Other unique identifier

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

### (2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

### Short-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

*0*

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

*1*

#### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*As discussed in Section 1.2 Management's Role of the TCFD Report, our management system includes holding a series of meetings to monitor our business performance and to identify, assess, and manage risks and opportunities over a variety of time horizons, including climate-related risks and opportunities where appropriate.*

### Medium-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

*1*

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

*5*

#### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*As discussed in Section 1.2 Management's Role of the TCFD Report, our management system includes holding a series of meetings to monitor our business performance and to identify, assess, and manage risks and opportunities over a variety of time horizons, including climate-related risks and opportunities where appropriate.*

## Long-term

### (2.1.1) From (years)

*5*

### (2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (2.1.3) To (years)

*30*

### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*As discussed in Section 1.2 Management's Role of the TCFD Report, our management system includes holding a series of meetings to monitor our business performance and to identify, assess, and manage risks and opportunities over a variety of time horizons, including climate-related risks and opportunities where appropriate.*

## (2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

| | Process in place | Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ Both dependencies and impacts |

## (2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

| | Process in place | Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ Both risks and opportunities |

## (2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

### Row 1

### (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

*Select all that apply*
☑ Climate change

## (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Partial

## (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

*Select from:*

☑ More than once a year

## (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

## (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

*Select from:*

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

## (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

## (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

**Acute physical**

☑ Drought

☑ Wildfires

☑ Heat waves

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

**Chronic physical**

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Heat stress

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Other chronic physical driver, please specify :tidal fluctuations

**Policy**

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

**Market**

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

☑ Other market, please specify **:**Lower export demand

**Reputation**

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Stigmatization of sector

**Technology**

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Other technology, please specify **:**Lower potential demand for existing products due to greater energy efficiencies

## (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

## (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*We identify a variety of risks and opportunities and develop plans for managing those risks and opportunities when allocating capital to our assets, establishing budgets for operating and capital projects, and developing our long-range outlook. Climate-related risks and opportunities typically manifest themselves indirectly through fundamental financial considerations. For example, embedded in our supply and demand projections are the expected effects of climate-related factors such as changing consumer behavior, increased energy efficiencies, and competing products and services. Operating and capital project budgets include expected costs for climate-related expenses, such as environmental permitting; emission controls, monitoring, reporting, fees, and offsets; business continuity planning; and insurance, as applicable. When we anticipate increased opposition to our capital projects, including climate-related opposition, we adjust our project schedules and budgets for enhanced community relations activities. Our teams also consult with federal, state, and local stakeholders during development and pre-construction about project-specific considerations, including environmental issues. We consider and use this information to help us select facility sites and develop pipeline routes that avoid or minimize impacts on people, critical habitats, and land. We prioritize risks and opportunities based upon likelihood and significance. We typically give highest priority to potential risks and opportunities we consider more probable and most significant. When we assess capital allocation decisions, we may adjust our required levels and thresholds of one or more of the following criteria: rates of return on capital; payback periods; market demand projections; projected operating costs, including compliance costs; terminal value projections; customer contract durations; customer and equity partner creditworthiness and protections; customer and equity partner concentration; per-unit pricing; percentage of contracted capacity; or level of equity participation and partnership. We use a series of meetings to monitor our business performance and to identify, assess, and manage risks and opportunities over a variety of time horizons, including weekly, monthly, and quarterly financial and operational reviews and our annual budget review. Some examples include: Examples of some climate-related risks we review in these meetings include: legislative and regulatory proposals and changes that are likely to affect our business or that of our customers, extreme weather events, new emission control requirements, compliance costs, etc. Examples of some climate-related opportunities we review in these meetings include: energy efficiency and alternative sources of energy, responsibly sourced natural gas; RNG transport and production; renewable fuels and feedstocks; CCUS; additional renewable power generation at our locations, etc.*

### Row 2

## (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Biodiversity

## (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

## (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Partial

## (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative only

## (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

**Other**

☑ Other, please specify

## (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Employees

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Other, please specify **:Landowners**

## (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*We employ a variety of strategies to minimize our operating assets' impact on high conservation value or biodiversity areas, such as sensitive habitats and conservation areas with threatened or endangered species, wetlands, and waterbodies. Our project management team assesses whether new pipelines routes could affect commercially navigable waterways, populated areas, or environmentally sensitive areas. Annually, our integrity management team reassesses the effect of our pipelines and facilities on these areas. We work to meet or exceed the regulatory standards that protect these important areas. Our PHMSA-regulated assets determined to be located within environmentally sensitive areas are subjected to more stringent and frequent integrity management measures to improve the assets' resilience and help protect the surrounding environment. Read more about our IMP described in Section 12.1 Asset Integrity Management of the Sustainability Report. Based on the nature of the project and project area, our project framework requirements may include some or all of the following: designating an environmental inspector with wetlands or waterbody knowledge to verify that environmental conditions are met during construction; establishing baseline characteristics for high conservation value areas to help develop mitigation measures during a project; routing to avoid construction through or minimize disturbances to wetlands and waterbody crossings; establishing spill prevention and response procedures that provide for prompt and effective cleanup in the event of a spill; delineating wetlands and waterbodies; and developing detailed mitigation and avoidance plans for project areas identified as habitat for threatened or endangered species and fisheries. When impacts to the environment cannot be completely avoided or minimized, we can employ measures to restore an ecosystem's composition, structure, and function. Post-construction actions for new projects include restoring the right-of-way, including landowner agreed-upon specifications, and restoring the land within our facility fence lines where appropriate. In some instances, we are able to improve habitats through our restoration work. For example, for some pipeline replacement projects we plant native vegetation, such as shrubs and seed mixes, to promote a healthy ecosystem that is expected to quickly adapt to local conditions, and then monitor its progress. In tandem with these efforts, we may also use weed control to minimize encroachment of invasive species. In other projects, we have constructed new habitats; preserved, restored, enhanced, or created wetlands; and improved existing conservation or preservation areas.*

## (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

## Risks

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Our management system is designed to help us monitor and assess various types of risks and opportunities, including those related to climate. We identify and evaluate risks and opportunities based on both actual and potential likelihood and significance. Depending on the nature of the risk or opportunity being considered, we evaluate consequences based on a variety of attributes such as: health and safety, financial, operational, and environmental. Our management system is intended to promote continuous improvement and adjustment to changing conditions, including actual and potential risks and opportunities in the near-, medium-, and long-term. This integrated and comprehensive approach helps facilitate resiliency in our assets and business strategy. Our management system establishes routine risk and opportunity management activities that are designed to achieve the following objectives: maintain financial and operational discipline; reveal and manage risks and opportunities, increasingly including climate-related risks and opportunities; and improve our performance and culture.*

## Opportunities

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Our management system is designed to help us monitor and assess various types of risks and opportunities, including those related to climate. We identify and evaluate risks and opportunities based on both actual and potential likelihood and significance. Depending on the nature of the risk or opportunity being considered, we evaluate consequences based on a variety of attributes such as: health and safety, financial, operational, and environmental. Our management system is intended to promote continuous improvement and adjustment to changing conditions, including actual and potential risks and opportunities in the near-, medium-, and long-term. This integrated and comprehensive approach helps facilitate resiliency in our assets and business strategy. Our management system establishes routine risk and opportunity management activities that are designed to achieve the following objectives: maintain financial and operational discipline; reveal and manage risks and opportunities, increasingly including climate-related risks and opportunities; and improve our performance and culture.*

## C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

### (3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

| | Environmental risks identified |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain |

### (3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

### Climate change

#### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*
☑ Risk1

#### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

**Policy**
☑ Other policy risk, please specify **:**Increased climate change-related reg/policies resulting in: higher emission fees, carbon taxes, & fuel prices; emission reporting obligations; mandates on/reg of customers; mandated transition to renewables; and delays/rejection of FERC certificates.

## (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Our assets and operations are subject to extensive regulation and oversight by federal, state and local regulatory authorities. Legislative changes, as well as regulatory actions taken by these authorities, have the potential to adversely affect our profitability. Additional regulatory burdens and uncertainties will be created if and to the extent that more stringent energy and environmental and pipeline safety policies are enacted. Overall, we have seen an increase in the efforts of regulatory authorities to issue new regulations and guidance and to interpret existing laws and regulations in ways that promote the use of renewable energy sources and further protection of the environment, call upon companies to increase monitoring and emissions reduction efforts, and increase investigations and enforcement actions for potential violations of environmental laws. For example, in December 2023, the EPA finalized a rule containing standards of performance for GHG emissions, in the form of methane limitations, and volatile organic compound emissions for crude oil and natural gas sources, including the production, processing, and transmission and storage segments. Additional potential financial impacts include: increased compliance and legal costs, increased fuel costs, reduced demand for our traditional services, increased project expansion costs, and increased write-offs.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Increased compliance costs

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Available strategies and mitigation measures associated with carbon taxes include: engaging with regulators, industry organizations, NGOs, and communities; systematic monitoring of regulatory proposals and implementation of compliance programs, including increasing compliance staff; offsetting, reducing, and managing emissions; managing energy use and improving efficiency; developing new services, expanding current services and certifications, such as responsibly sourced natural gas; and installing renewable energy or using green power purchase agreements. Specifically regarding engaging with regulators on PHMSA reauthorization, Situation - A U.S. House Transportation and Infrastructure subcommittee holds a hearing on PHMSA reauthorization Action - Kinder Morgan's Natural Gas Pipelines business segment COO testifies before that U.S. House Transportation and Infrastructure subcommittee and advocates before the U.S. House and Senate on PHMSA reauthorization, specifically on the benefits of changing the class location rule to help reduce the need for pipeline blowdowns. Cost - We plan to continue to prioritize our use of pumpdowns over blowdowns prior to planned work on our natural gas pipelines, such as expansion or maintenance projects, hydrostatic integrity testing, and anomaly digs. We also perform leak surveys at compressor stations in our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment to help identify fugitive emission sources. These leak surveys are currently conducted at least annually.*

# Climate change

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk2

## (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

**Technology**

☑ Other technology risk, please specify **:**Substitution of customers' existing products with lower emission options and lower potential demand for existing products due to greater energy efficiencies.

## (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Potential financial impacts include: reduced demand for our traditional services, increased write-offs and earlier retirement of existing assets, increased customer credit risk, including bankruptcies.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Available strategies and mitigation measures include: – Negotiating contracts with longer terms, higher per-unit pricing, and for a greater percentage of our available capacity, – Changing focus to fossil-fuel markets expected to exist in APS, – Adjusting investment evaluation assumptions to assume lower uncontracted cash flows and terminal values, – Maintaining discipline in accounts receivable management and customer credit protections, – Developing new services, and – Developing and expanding lower carbon business activities.*

# Climate change

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk3

## (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

**Market**

☑ Other market risk, please specify **:**Changing consumer behavior reduces demand for customers' products, Uncertainty in market signals, Increased cost of raw materials, Lower export demand due to geopolitical issues in foreign markets.

## (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Potential financial impacts include reduced demand for our traditional services, increased operating costs due to higher energy prices, abrupt and unexpected shifts in energy prices and costs, repricing of oil field reserves.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Long-term

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Available strategies and mitigation measures include: – Adjusting investment evaluation assumptions, – Negotiating contracts with longer terms, higher per-unit pricing, and for a greater percentage of our available capacity, – Managing energy use and improving efficiency, – Financial risk management and hedging programs, and – Developing and expanding lower carbon business activities.*

# Climate change

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk4

## (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

**Reputation**

☑ Other reputation risk, please specify **:**Stigmatization of oil and gas sector and increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback.

## (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*We identify a variety of risks and opportunities and develop plans for managing those risks and opportunities when allocating capital to our assets, establishing budgets for operating and capital projects, and developing our long-range outlook. When we anticipate increased opposition to our capital projects, including climate-related opposition, we adjust our project schedules and budgets for enhanced community relations activities. Public opposition may cause difficulties in obtaining rights-of-way, permits, and other regulatory approvals. Additional potential financial impacts include: increased cost of capital, decreased access to public capital markets, increased cost of public relations, decreased ability to attract and retain employees, and decreased investment in industry sector.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased access to capital

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Available strategies and mitigation measures associated with stigmatization of sector include: Expanding and developing lower carbon business activities, -Working to reduce our carbon footprint, – Adjusting ESG disclosure to be responsive to the financial sector by reporting per SASB, TCFD, and other reporting frameworks, – Increasing internal funding to reduce need to access capital markets, and – Engaging with regulators, industry organizations, NGOs, and communities. We take our federal, state, and local stakeholders' concerns and feedback into consideration during the development of our growth projects and follow our construction and mitigation procedures that take into account plans to minimize impacts to nearby residents. This process helps address potential issues prior to the start of construction. We participate in industry trade associations to further communicate the benefits of our customers' products and our services. We serve on communications committees where we assist in the development of communication materials that address topics such as: safety, construction, restoration activities, environmental considerations, and the social and economic benefits of the industry. We actively engage with various associations and regulatory entities to share data, our experience with emissions monitoring and management, and best practices for achieving emission reductions. We invested 775 thousand in research and development projects related to GHG emissions and climate change that includes contributions for GHG-related projects through PRCI and PRCI's Emerging Fuel Institute, ONE Future, and the Stanford Natural Gas Initiative. It also includes investments in the METEC Industry Advisory Board, the Cheniere Midstream QMRV GHG Project, and pipeline hydrogen feasibility studies.*

# Climate change

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk5

## (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

**Acute physical**

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify **:**More frequent & severe weather events, including floods, droughts, extreme heat and cold, extreme snow and ice, hurricanes, & tornadoes, leading to business interruption & damage across operations and supply chain, larger & more frequent wildfires.

## (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Potential financial impacts include: Reduced revenue as a result of business and supply chain interruptions, increased write-offs and costs for damaged property, increased insurance costs. Acute risks include physical damage from variations in weather patterns, such as severe storms, wildfires, floods, and drought. Natural disasters can damage or destroy our assets or disrupt the supply of the products we transport or store. Natural disasters can similarly affect our customers' facilities. Circumstances could arise in which our losses could exceed our insurance coverage resulting in a material adverse impact to our assets, financial condition, or operating results. Some of our pipelines, terminals and other assets are located in, and our shipping vessels operate in, areas that are susceptible to hurricanes, earthquakes, flooding and other natural disasters or could be impacted by subsidence and coastal erosion. These natural disasters could potentially damage or destroy our assets and disrupt the supply of the products we transport. Natural disasters can similarly affect the facilities of our customers. The timing, severity and location of these climate change impacts are not known with certainty, and these impacts are expected to manifest themselves over varying time horizons.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Available strategies and mitigation measures include: Business continuity planning – Maintaining necessary insurance – Engineering controls – Environmental assessments and management plans – Operational procedures and plans to identify areas prone to severe weather events and wildfires – Drill severe weather event and wildfire scenarios – Monitoring weather patterns, storms, and wildfire events – Implementing emergency shutdown procedures, followed by damage inspection and restart protocols – Right-of-way maintenance.*

# Climate change

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk6

## (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

**Chronic physical**

☑ Other chronic physical risk, please specify **:**Long-term shifts in climate patterns, possibly resulting in new storm patterns, coastal flooding, and chronic heat waves and rising sea levels and tidal fluctuations.

## (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Potential financial impacts include: – Reduced revenue as a result of business interruption or facility shutdown – Increased costs for damaged property and facility improvements.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Available strategies and mitigation measures include: – Business continuity planning, – Engineering controls, – Pre-construction planning incorporating enhanced engineering standards, – Improving facilities to accommodate storm surge, – Monitoring tide levels.*

# (3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

| | Environmental opportunities identified |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized |

## (3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*
☑ Opp1

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

**Resource efficiency**
☑ Other resource efficiency opportunity, please specify **:**Using more efficient equipment and using more efficient production and distribution processes.

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*
☑ Direct operations

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Potential financial impacts include reduced operating costs through efficiency gains and cost reductions and increased production capacity, resulting in increased revenues. Kinder Morgan is utilizing existing assets towards capital-efficient, attractive-returning projects supporting the growing renewable fuels market. We have committed approximately 78% of the 3 billion capital project backlog as of December 31, 2023 to lower carbon investments.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*Situation: Commercial opportunities emerging from the low-carbon energy transition. Task: Implement available strategies include increasing use of our existing assets and leveraging economies of scale from incremental acquisitions and expansions of assets. Action: Energy Transition Ventures team established in March 2021 to identify, analyze and pursue commercial opportunities emerging from the low-carbon energy transition. The team will focus on customer outreach and business development activities in pursuit of those new ventures, which may include services like carbon capture and sequestration, renewable natural gas capture, hydrogen production, renewable power generation, electric transmission, and renewable diesel production. Results: 91 million backlog attributed to Energy Transition Ventures Group, 93% associated with RNG facilities and 7% with CCS project, as of 3/31/2024.*

# Climate change

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp2

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

**Energy source**

☑ Other energy source opportunity, please specify **:**Using lower-emission sources of energy, using supportive policy incentives, using new technologies, participating in the carbon markets, and shifting toward decentralized energy generation.

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Potential financial impacts include attractive returns on investment in lower carbon natural gas infrastructure such as DRA and solar panels. We use drag-reducing agents, or DRA, to reduce energy consumption in some of our liquids pipelines. DRA reduces friction inside pipelines, which allows us to move more product through our pipelines using less energy. In 2023, our deployment of DRA in our Products Pipelines business segment avoided approximately 310 GWh of electricity consumption, which equates to the use of 28 main line pumps. This energy savings is roughly equivalent to 217,000 metric tons of CO2e emissions avoided, which is comparable to the electricity used by approximately 43,000 homes for one year or the carbon sequestered by 253,000 acres of forest in one year. We have programs to make energy efficiency improvements in our operations and explore new lower carbon technologies where and when economically feasible. In 2023, we consumed approximately 1,020 MWh of renewable energy from the solar panels we operate, equivalent to approximately 723 metric tons of CO2e avoided. Additional financial impacts include increased capital availability as more investors favor lower-emission products, reputational benefits resulting in increased demand for services, and increased value of fixed assets.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Returns on investment in low-emission technology

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*Available strategies include: allocating the largest portion of our expansion capital to lower carbon natural gas infrastructure, developing new services including storage / transportation of lower-emission energy sources, and expanding and developing lower carbon business activities.*

# Climate change

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp3

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

**Products and services**

☑ Other products and services opportunity, please specify **:**Developing and/or expanding lower emission goods and services, diversifying business activities, and responding to shifting consumer preferences.

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Potential financial impacts include increased revenue through demand for lower emission products and services and increased revenue from our competitive position and asset flexibility to respond to shifting consumer preferences.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*Available strategies include allocating the largest portion of our expansion capital to lower carbon natural gas infrastructure, developing new services, expanding and developing lower carbon business activities.*

# Climate change

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp4

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

**Markets**

☑ Other markets opportunity, please specify **:**Increased demand for natural gas services, natural gas storage and pipeline services to backstop intermittent renewable power supply and reliable fuel for power generation and using public-sector incentives for carbon sequestration.

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Potential financial impacts include increased revenue from rising demand for natural gas gathering, processing, transportation, storage, and distribution and increased revenue through access to new and emerging carbon transportation and sequestration markets.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*Available strategies include allocating the largest portion of our expansion capital to lower carbon natural gas infrastructure, including for export, pursuing carbon sequestration opportunities, developing new services focused on deliverability and unconventional energy storage.*

# Climate change

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp5

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

**Resilience**

☑ Other resilience opportunity, please specify **:**Responding quickly to market changes resulting from natural disasters and participating in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy efficiency measures.

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Potential financial impacts include increased market valuation through resilience planning and increased reliability of supply chain and ability to operate under various conditions.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Long-term

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*Available strategies include business continuity planning, continuing to innovate and improve our energy management programs, and evaluating new ways to reduce our emissions by increasing equipment efficiency.*

## C4. Governance

## (4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

*Select from:*

☑ Quarterly

### (4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

*Select all that apply*

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

### (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

*CHARTER OF THE NOMINATING AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE The Board believes that diversity is an important attribute of a well-functioning board. It is the responsibility of the Committee to recommend for selection qualified candidates to serve as directors of the Company. Among the responsibilities of the Committee shall be to advise the Board on matters of diversity, including race, gender, culture, thought and geography, and to recommend, as necessary, measures contributing to a Board that, as a whole, reflects a range of viewpoints, backgrounds, skills, experience, and expertise.*

### (4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

## (4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

| | Board-level oversight of this environmental issue |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

## (4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

### Climate change

#### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Board-level committee

#### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

#### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Board mandate

☑ Individual role descriptions

## (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

*Select from:*

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

## (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The EHS Committee meets at least semi-annually and reviews reports from our COO on ESG and EHS issues. Any Board member may elect to attend EHS Committee meetings. The EHS Committee's oversight includes the review of the progress and results of the scenario analysis we conduct to test the resilience of our business strategy. Through the EHS Committee, our Board provides direction to our COO on ESG, sustainability, and climate-related issues. Our Board and EHS Committee also establish performance expectations with our CEO, President, and COO for the management of these issues.*

# Biodiversity

## (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Board-level committee

## (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Board mandate

☑ Individual role descriptions

## (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

*Select from:*

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

## (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The EHS Committee meets at least semi-annually and reviews reports from our COO on ESG and EHS issues. Any Board member may elect to attend EHS Committee meetings. The EHS Committee's oversight includes the review of the progress and results of the scenario analysis we conduct to test the resilience of our business strategy. Through the EHS Committee, our Board provides direction to our COO on ESG, sustainability, and climate-related issues. Our Board and EHS Committee also establish performance expectations with our CEO, President, and COO for the management of these issues.*

# (4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

# Climate change

## (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

*Select all that apply*

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

## (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

**Experience**

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

## (4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

| | Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

## (4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

### Climate change

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

**Executive level**

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

**Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities**

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

**Policies, commitments, and targets**

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

**Strategy and financial planning**

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the board directly

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ Half-yearly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*Our CEO and our President hold a series of regularly scheduled meetings to engage with our business segment presidents, corporate function heads, and subject matter personnel on issues related to our business. We use those meetings to monitor progress and performance and to discuss risks and opportunities, including, where appropriate, climate-related risks and opportunities and plans to address such risks and opportunities. The frequency of these meetings creates a cycle of ongoing assessment and improvement, as action plans relating to various aspects of our business are initiated and adjusted based on new information and past experience. The regular cadence and varied length of these meetings, from a few hours to most of a business day, permit extended discussion and regular follow-up on a wide range of action items. The meetings are typically scheduled one year in advance. The EHS Committee meets at least semi-annually and reviews reports from our COO on ESG and EHS issues. Any Board member may elect to attend EHS Committee meetings. Our CEO, President, and other Board members, with few exceptions, attend and participate in the regularly scheduled EHS Committee meetings. The EHS Committee's oversight includes the review of the progress and results of the annual scenario analysis we conduct to test the resilience of our business strategy. Through the EHS Committee, our Board provides direction to our COO on ESG, sustainability, and climate-related issues. Our Board and EHS Committee also establish performance expectations with our CEO, President, and COO for the management of these issues.*

# Biodiversity

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

**Executive level**

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

**Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities**

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

**Policies, commitments, and targets**

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

**Strategy and financial planning**

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the board directly

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ Half-yearly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*Our CEO and our President hold a series of regularly scheduled meetings to engage with our business segment presidents, corporate function heads, and subject matter personnel on issues related to our business. We use those meetings to monitor progress and performance and to discuss risks and opportunities, including, where appropriate, climate-related risks and opportunities and plans to address such risks and opportunities. The frequency of these meetings creates a cycle of ongoing assessment and improvement, as action plans relating to various aspects of our business are initiated and adjusted based on new information and past experience. The regular cadence and varied length of these meetings, from a few hours to most of a business day, permit extended discussion and regular follow-up on a wide range of action items. The meetings are typically scheduled one year in advance. The EHS Committee meets at least semi-annually and reviews reports from our COO on ESG and EHS issues. Any Board member may elect to attend EHS Committee meetings. Our CEO, President, and other Board members, with few exceptions, attend and participate in the regularly scheduled EHS Committee meetings. The EHS Committee's oversight includes the review of the progress and results of the annual scenario analysis we conduct to test the resilience of our business strategy. Through the EHS Committee, our Board provides direction to our COO on ESG, sustainability, and climate-related issues. Our Board and EHS Committee also establish performance expectations with our CEO, President, and COO for the management of these issues.*

# (4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

## Climate change

## (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.5.3) Please explain

*Our Annual Incentive Plan is designed to foster our executive officers' stake in our continued success through the possible payment of annual cash bonuses dependent on individual and company performance. A pool of bonus dollars is budgeted each year whose size depends on the extent to which we meet certain financial performance targets set by the Compensation Committee. The Committee may adjust the budgeted pool of bonus dollars based on our overall performance in other areas, including targets for environmental incident rates and regulatory compliance. We report our performance against ESG-related environmental and safety metrics to our Board that are reviewed and discussed in our regularly scheduled meetings with senior management. Certain EHS-related ESG metrics are included in performance criteria used to determine incentive compensation for our executives including minimizing releases from our operations that help us meet a short term methane target and avoid GHG emissions.*

# (4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

## Climate change

## (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

**Board or executive level**

☑ Corporate executive team

## (4.5.1.2) Incentives

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify **:**Pool of bonus dollars

## (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

**Targets**

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

## (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

*Select from:*

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

## (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

*A pool of bonus dollars is budgeted at the beginning of each year for annual cash bonuses that may be paid to our executive officers and other employees. The size of the final bonus pool depends primarily on the extent to which we meet certain financial performance targets set at the beginning of the year by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee may also adjust the budgeted pool of bonus dollars upward or downward based on our overall performance in other areas, including targets for safety and environmental incident rates, regulatory compliance, and other financial measures. We regularly report to our Board and investors our performance against ESG-related environmental and safety metrics that are reviewed and discussed in our regularly scheduled meetings with senior management. Certain EHS-related ESG metrics are included in performance criteria used to determine incentive compensation for our employees, including executives. The environmental metrics include an incentive to minimize releases from our operations; those related to natural gas and CO2 operations help us meet our Natural Gas business segment short term methane reduction GHG target and avoid GHG emissions.*

# (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

| | Does your organization have any environmental policies? |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

# (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

## Row 1

## (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*The intent of the Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) policy statement is to reinforce the commitment by Kinder Morgan to EHS principles. The requirements of this policy apply to Kinder Morgan employees, entities, companies, business units, offices, and joint ventures under Kinder Morgan's operational control.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

**Environmental commitments**

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*ehs_policy_statement.pdf*

### Row 2

## (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Biodiversity

## (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*Our Biodiversity Policy outlines the approaches we use to address our impact on biodiversity in areas where we operate. We assess the environmental risk and impact from many of our new or existing project sites and where warranted, make adjustments to the location, scope, or timing of a new project in an effort to minimize or avoid impacts to critical habitats with high biodiversity value, including vulnerable species or sensitive ecosystems.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

**Environmental commitments**

☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly available

### (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*External_Biodiversity_Policy.pdf*

## (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

### (4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify **:**ONE Future, METEC (Methane Emissions Technology Evaluation Center) Industry Advisory Board

### (4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

*We are a founding member of Our Nation’s Energy Future, or ONE Future, a coalition of members across the natural gas value chain focused on identifying policy and technical solutions for reducing methane emissions associated with the delivery of natural gas. ONE Future’s members include some of the largest natural gas production, gathering and boosting, processing, transmission and storage, and distribution companies in the U.S. As referenced in ONE Future’s 2023 Annual Report, these ONE Future member companies accounted for approximately 23% of total natural gas produced, 48% of natural gas gathered, 31% of the total gas processed, 61% of natural gas transmission pipeline miles, and 42% of the total U.S. natural gas delivered to end users. ONE Future members aspire to: limit energy waste; and achieve a cumulative methane emission intensity target, or “leakage” rate, for member companies of 1% or less of total natural gas production across the natural gas value chain by 2025.ONE Future recently announced plans to update its post-2025 targets with more precise and stringent targets that reflect expected technological advancements. The ONE Future 2023 Methane Emission Intensities Report shows a methane emission intensity rate of approximately 0.421% for member companies, a 10% decrease from the prior year, outperforming the 2025 target by 58%. ONE Future members collaborated with the U.S. National Energy Technology Laboratory, or NETL, on a methane emission life cycle analysis. The NETL study, which was last updated in 2021, indicated that in 2017 the average life cycle methane emission rate for ONE Future members was 0.76%; below the 1.06% rate for the U.S. In 2022, we became a member of the Methane Emissions Technology Evaluation Center, or METEC, Industry Advisory Board. The board provides baseline funding, guidance, and support to a methane emission test site run by Colorado State University, which simulates actual natural gas leaks that might occur at production and gathering facilities and underground pipelines. The funding*

*goes toward staffing, facility maintenance, and developing classes and workshops to further understand next-generation leak detection methods. Guidance and support provided by the board may include input on expanding or modifying the test site to support emerging methane detection technologies, testing, or research.*

## (4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

### (4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

*Select all that apply*

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

### (4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

### (4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

*In 2023, we reviewed the alignment between us and our trade associations, whose annual dues were greater than 25,000, where a portion of those dues went to lobbying. We reviewed each association's current policy statements, climate-related political lobbying efforts, and other publicly available information to determine their alignment with our ESG strategy. The results on whether or not these trade associations aligned with our lower carbon future and methane mitigation strategy are described below. When determining alignment, we considered the following, which are part of our lower carbon future and methane mitigation strategy and described in greater detail in Section 1.0 of the Kinder Morgan RY2023 Sustainability Report. Energy Transition and Lower Carbon Future – we support a lower carbon future, including helping our customers to meet their GHG goals through: expanding our natural gas transmission, responsibly sourced natural gas, RNG, and*

*LNG businesses; investing in midstream assets that support the transportation and handling of renewable fuels, including renewable diesel and sustainable aviation fuel, and associated feedstocks; pursuing lower carbon commercial opportunities; and supporting the advancement of CCUS, hydrogen, and renewable opportunities. Methane Mitigation – we recognize that methane emissions associated with the production, transportation, storage, and distribution of natural gas should be minimized so that those emissions do not diminish the climate advantage of natural gas over other fuels.*

## (4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

### Row 1

### (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

### (4.11.2.4) Trade association

**North America**

☑ American Gas Association

### (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Aligned - AGA is committed to reducing GHG emissions through smart innovation, new and modernized infrastructure, and advanced technologies that maintain reliable, resilient, and affordable energy service choices for consumers.*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ No, we have not evaluated

### Row 2

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

**Global**

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**American Maritime Partnership

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Aligned - American Maritime's Emission Reduction Goals: 1) Absolute GHG emission reduction of 50% by 2030, 2) Reducing the carbon intensity of maritime shipping - 40% by 2030 and 70% by 2050.*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ No, we have not evaluated

### Row 3

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

**Global**

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :Gas Processors Association Midstream

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*GPA Midstream Association's mission is to responsibly serve and represent the midstream energy industry through collaborative expertise, safety and advocacy from its member companies and staff, focused on sustainability, to the benefit of all.*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ No, we have not evaluated

### Row 4

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

**Global**

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**Interstate Natural Gas Association of America

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Aligned - INGAA's members recognize the need to build upon our efforts and to continue to act to address global climate change by advancing our commitment to minimize and reduce GHG emissions, including methane emissions. INGAA members are determined to lead the effort to modernize our nation's interstate natural gas delivery network infrastructure with a goal of reducing emissions and helping minimize the impact on our climate. Our commitments will include an active effort to*

*do even more to address climate change by supporting renewables, as well as new and innovative technologies and process enhancements that will further reduce emissions. Working together, we are determined to support sound public policies that protect the environment while ensuring a safe, reliable and resilient energy transmission system that provides the affordable energy so many of our businesses and families need.*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ No, we have not evaluated

### Row 5

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

**Global**

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**Liquid Energy Pipeline Association (formerly AOPL))

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Aligned - LEPA recognizes climate change is a challenge and is committed to promoting innovations that minimize pipeline GHG emissions while meeting the world's energy needs.*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ No, we have not evaluated

### Row 6

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

**Global**

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**Texas Oil & Gas Association

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Aligned - TXOGA members continue to have an essential role to play by delivering meaningful GHG emission reductions and innovative solutions. To further achieve climate progress, GHG emission-reduction efforts are a global responsibility with participation from all sectors and industries. TXOGA supports public policy that recognizes oil and natural gas are indispensable, facilitates meaningful GHG emissions reductions, and balances economic, environmental, energy and national security needs while promoting innovation. TXOGA seeks to be part of the solution to climate change. TXOGA is a member of the Texas Methane & Flaring Coalition established in December 2019 to develop solutions to reduce flaring and methane emissions with a goal to end routine flaring by 2030.*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ No, we have not evaluated

### Row 7

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

**Global**

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**Texas Pipeline Association

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Aligned - TPA is one of seven trade associations, along with more than 45 companies, who are part of the Texas Methane & Flaring Coalition, which is working to identify and promote operational and environmental recommended practices to minimize flaring and methane emissions.*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*
☑ No, we have not evaluated

## (4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

### Row 1

### (4.12.1.1) Publication

*Select from:*
☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

*Select all that apply*
☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

*Select all that apply*
☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Other, please specify **:Other metrics**

☑ Risks & Opportunities

## (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*Sections 3.0 Greenhouse Gas Emissions, TCFD Section 1.0 Governance, TCFD Section 2.0 Strategy, TCFD Section 3.0 Risk and Opportunity Management*

## (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

*2023_Sustainability_Report.pdf*

### Row 2

## (4.12.1.1) Publication

*Select from:*
☑ In voluntary communications

## (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

*Select all that apply*
☑ Climate change
☑ Biodiversity

## (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

## (4.12.1.5) Content elements

*Select all that apply*
☑ Governance
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Strategy

## (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*https://www.kindermorgan.com/Safety-Environment/ESG*

## (4.12.1.8) Comment

*https://www.kindermorgan.com/Safety-Environment/ESG*

## C5. Business strategy

## (5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

## Climate change

### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

*Select from:*
☑ Annually

## (5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

**Climate transition scenarios**
☑ IEA APS

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*
☑ Qualitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

**Regulators, legal and policy regimes**

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

**Macro and microeconomy**

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Some of the primary underlying assumptions and indicators currently in the IEA's and IPCC's scenarios are included in our RY2023 Sustainability Report; Appendix E – Summary of Scenarios and their Underlying Assumptions and Indicators*

# Climate change

## (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

**Physical climate scenarios**

☑ RCP 8.5

## (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

*Select from:*

☑ No SSP used

## (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 4.0°C and above

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :2046-2065 & 2081-2100

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

**Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts**

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Some of the primary underlying assumptions and indicators currently in the IEA's and IPCC's scenarios are included in our RY2023 Sustainability Report; Appendix E – Summary of Scenarios and their Underlying Assumptions and Indicators*

### Climate change

## (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

**Climate transition scenarios**

☑ IEA NZE 2050

## (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 1.5°C or lower

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

**Regulators, legal and policy regimes**

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

**Macro and microeconomy**

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Some of the primary underlying assumptions and indicators currently in the IEA's and IPCC's scenarios are included in our RY2023 Sustainability Report; Appendix E – Summary of Scenarios and their Underlying Assumptions and Indicators*

## (5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

## Climate change

### (5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

### (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

*As a result of our 1.5-2.0 C scenario analysis and our ESG reporting initiative, where appropriate, we evaluate our longer-term views in light of the IEA WEO's APS and NZE; coordinate energy market analysis across our business segments. We also monitor key climate-related market indicators, such as climate-related policy proposals and regulatory changes; natural gas and renewable penetration into the power markets; EV adoption rates, vehicle efficiency standards, and average miles driven; biofuel and hydrogen markets; and technological advancements and price signals for CCUS; expand our evaluation of the economics of emission reduction technologies over a range of potential carbon tax prices; and discuss these topics with our Board and its EHS Committee. Further, in anticipation of a transition to a*

*lower carbon economy, we also seek opportunities to: reduce our emissions; enhance our expertise in CCUS; store, produce, and transport renewable fuels and feedstocks; repurpose our assets; modify existing assets or develop assets for LNG export opportunities; expand our natural gas deliverability; and discuss these opportunities with our Board. We work to improve our processes and procedures for mitigating acute physical climate change risks. We routinely drill scenarios that include these acute risks. Further, to address chronic risks identified through the 4 C Scenario analysis, we evaluated which of our assets could likely be affected by the rising sea levels projected in a 4 C Scenario. As a result of this analysis, we reviewed our engineering standards and made adjustments, where warranted, to address potential future risk due to rising sea levels, changes in tidal patterns, wildfires, hurricanes, and other extreme weather events.*

## (5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

### (5.2.1) Transition plan

*Select from:*

☑ No and we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within the next two years

### (5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

*Our forward-looking strategies and financial decisions are driven primarily by market opportunities and corporate objectives and responsibilities. We make long-term strategic decisions with the intention of creating sustainable competitive advantages. To sustain and improve our market position, we project and plan for reasonably foreseeable changes, including changes to governmental regulations, that could potentially impact our business and the markets in which we operate. We respond to such changes as they occur. Market and policy responses to climate change can be and have been a factor in our forward-looking strategic and financial decision-making. We invest in our assets to operate them safely and to protect our employees, the environment, and the communities in which we operate. We work collaboratively within our industry and with governments, environmental groups, Indigenous Peoples, and communities to build our understanding of the issues around climate change and seek potential solutions. Kinder Morgan recognizes that addressing climate change is a global priority. It is a matter that requires the cooperation and contributions of citizens, industry, the environmental community and governments nationally and globally to advance the broad alignment of environmental responsibility and economic opportunity for all. As an energy infrastructure company, we recognize and expect that future energy demand will be met in part by a growing proportion of renewable energy sources. Today, the world still relies on fossil fuels for the vast majority of its energy needs. While delivering access to the secure energy the world needs, we are committed to doing our part to address climate change concerns. Specifically, we are expanding our natural gas transmission business to make access to lower carbon and renewable energy more feasible. We are reducing emissions of methane and other greenhouse gases from our operations. We are pursuing opportunities with our producing partners to increase energy efficiency along the value chain. We are making energy efficiency improvements in our operations and exploring new low-carbon technologies and business models. We include reasonably anticipated policy directions and regulatory decisions into our business models and projects.*

## (5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

### (5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

### (5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

*Select all that apply*

☑ Products and services

☑ Operations

## (5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

## Products and services

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*As an energy infrastructure company, we recognize and expect that future energy demand will continue to be met in part by a growing proportion of renewable energy sources. While delivering access to the secure energy the world requires in order to increase GDP and the standard of living for a growing population, we pursue opportunities that also benefit the global effort to address climate change. Our energy transition ventures group identifies, analyzes and pursues commercial*

*opportunities emerging from the transition to lower carbon energy. This group focuses on customer outreach, organic business development, and potential acquisition opportunities in pursuit of those new ventures, including services like: CCS and CCUS, including CO2 transportation; RNG production; transportation and storage of blue or green hydrogen or other renewable fuels, and e-fuels; and renewable power generation or storage. Most of our recent growth capital expenditures have been allocated to assets that serve lower carbon fuels, including conventional natural gas. Our Terminals Business Segment is expanding our biofuels feedstock operations, including by repurposing and enhancing existing assets, at our facilities in Harvey and Geismar, Louisiana. We have established a growing RNG platform through acquisitions and completion of RNG projects that capture methane from landfills and wastewater treatment plants. Since 2018, we have connected 11 RNG sites to our pipeline systems that have a total takeaway capacity of approximately 38 MMcf/d of RNG. In 2023, we finalized a limited self-funded study to identify the effects of transporting hydrogen through our existing pipelines. In addition, we are participating in other industry studies to evaluate more broadly the feasibility of transporting hydrogen through existing natural gas infrastructure, including pipelines and compressor stations. We are actively engaged in discussions about investments in CCUS opportunities, including our proposed CCS project for Red Cedar Gathering Company, which is currently in construction, that would capture up to 400,000 metric tons/yr of CO2 from two natural gas treating facilities in Southern Colorado and deliver the captured CO2 to our Cortez pipeline for transportation to, and permanent sequestration in, an underground storage well in the Permian Basin. In 2024, our energy transition ventures group executed a pore space lease agreement composed of approximately 10,800 acres near the Houston Ship Channel, which can store up to 6 million metric tons/yr of CO2. This lease will give our energy transition ventures group a geographically advantaged platform to develop CO2 sequestration solutions for nearby sources of emissions.*

## Operations

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*We pursue opportunities that also benefit the global effort to address climate change such as expanding our natural gas transmission and storage business to maintain energy reliability while facilitating greater renewable penetration in the power sector and supporting our LNG customers; pursuing opportunities internally and within the industry to reduce emissions by increasing efficiency along our and our customers' value chains; and exploring new lower carbon technologies and business models. Our energy transition ventures group identifies, analyzes, and pursues commercial opportunities emerging from the transition to lower carbon energy. This group focuses on customer outreach, organic business development, and potential acquisition opportunities in pursuit of those new ventures, including services like CCS and CCUS, including CO2 transportation; RNG production; transportation and storage of blue or green hydrogen, other renewable fuels, and e-fuels; and renewable power generation or storage. In 2023, we established a cross-company, cross-functional working group to focus on identifying and evaluating*

*additional GHG emission reduction opportunities throughout our business over time. This group, known as the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Opportunities Working (GROW) group, is governed by an executive management steering committee that provides direction to the group. In 2021, we entered into a two-year retail power agreement to purchase wind power in Texas. This agreement was renewed in 2023 and extends through May 2027. We also acquired Emission-Free Energy Certificates, from PJM Emission Free Energy Certificates, which we have applied to the electricity consumption at multiple facilities in Ohio, Oregon, and Pennsylvania. PJM-Environmental Information Services defines emission-free energy as electric power from a generating unit that does not directly produce any air emissions. Through these two sources, we purchased approximately 68 GWh of carbon free power in 2023, an approximate ten-fold increase from 2022. We have programs to make energy efficiency improvements in our operations and explore new lower carbon technologies where and when economically feasible. For example, some of the equipment at our facilities is powered through solar panels installed on-site. As these locations are often very remote and far from an existing electric grid, these installations have been successful from both an energy-efficiency perspective and cost-saving perspective. In 2023, we consumed approximately 1,020 MWh of renewable energy from the solar panels we operate, equivalent to approximately 723 metric tons of CO2e avoided. In 2021 and 2022, we completed our phase-in of annual leak surveys at 100% of our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment compressor stations. We expect to continue to conduct these leak surveys at least annually going forward and continue to evaluate methane detection technologies that could replace these leak surveys in the future.*

## (5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

### Row 1

### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct costs

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Capital allocation

### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

### (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*We identify a variety of risks and opportunities and develop plans for managing those risks and opportunities when allocating capital to our assets, establishing budgets for operating and capital projects, and developing our long-range outlook. Climate-related risks and opportunities typically manifest themselves indirectly through fundamental financial considerations. For example, embedded in our supply and demand projections are the expected effects of climate-related factors such as changing consumer behavior, increased energy efficiencies, and competing products and services. Operating and capital project budgets include expected costs for climate-related expenses, such as environmental permitting; emission controls, monitoring, reporting, fees, and offsets; business continuity planning; and insurance, as applicable. When we anticipate increased opposition to our capital projects, including climate-related opposition, we adjust our project schedules and budgets for enhanced community relations activities. When potential climate-related risks are more likely, such as reduced demand for our customers' products as a result of changing consumer behavior, we may reduce estimated or projected revenue after initial contract expiration or adjust terminal value. For example, when evaluating expansion projects on our refined product pipelines, in some instances we have reduced estimated or projected revenue after expiration of the initial contract term or used a zero terminal value at the end of the period over which our customers have contracted for the additional services provided by the expansion. We also seek to repurpose our existing underutilized assets to provide solutions for our customers at attractive returns with reduced risk and less investment. Most of our growth capital expenditures have been and are expected to continue to be allocated to assets that serve lower carbon fuels, such as conventional natural gas, responsibly sourced natural gas, RNG, LNG, renewable diesel, other biofuels, and biofuel feedstocks. In 2023, we allocated approximately 90%, or 3,254 million, of our 2023 discretionary capital to lower carbon fuels. To better assess the resilience of our business strategy and understand the impact that climate change could have on our business, we perform a high-level transition risk analysis of the impact of a 1.5-2 C global warming scenario and a high-level physical risk analysis of a 4 C global warming scenario.*

## (5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

| | Investment in low-carbon R&D |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

## (5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

### Row 1

### (5.5.7.1) Technology area

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify

### (5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Basic academic/theoretical research

### (5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

*433000*

### (5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

*The dollar amounts we have invested annually in research and development projects related to GHG emissions and climate change are provided below. The 2023 amount includes contributions for GHG-related projects through PRCI and PRCI's Emerging Fuel Institute, ONE Future, and the Stanford Natural Gas Initiative. It also includes investments in the METEC Industry Advisory Board, the Cheniere Midstream QMRV GHG Project, and pipeline hydrogen feasibility studies.*

## (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

| | Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues | Environmental issues covered |
|---|---|---|
| Suppliers | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Climate change |
| Customers | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Climate change |
| Investors and shareholders | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Climate change |

## (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

| | Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts |

## (5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

### Climate change

## (5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Complying with regulatory requirements

## (5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select all that apply*

☑ Certification

## (5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :New suppliers required to certify Supplier Code of Conduct

# (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

## Climate change

## (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Investors and shareholders

## (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

**Education/Information sharing**

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 1-25%

## (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*We understand the importance of maintaining a robust stockholder engagement program. Each year, in addition to other significant stockholder engagement activities, executives and management from our investor relations, ESG and legal groups, among others, meet with stockholders on a variety of topics, including corporate governance, executive compensation, ESG reporting and other environmental, health and safety matters. We generally speak each year with representatives from our top institutional investors who hold, collectively, in excess of 20% of our outstanding shares of common stock to exchange ideas on these important topics.*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Overall, investors continue to support our governance and compensation practices and our approach to and performance on environmental, social, health and safety matters. We believe our regular engagement has been productive and provides an open exchange of ideas and perspectives for both the company and our stockholders.*

### Climate change

## (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Customers

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*The impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on our customers often has an impact on our business. Our customers have been increasingly seeking to transport and store lower life cycle emission products, including responsibly sourced natural gas, renewable natural gas, renewable diesel, and renewable feedstocks. While our principal business is the transport and storage of fossil fuels, we have been able to handle these renewable or lower emission products for our customers with our existing infrastructure and expect this infrastructure to remain essential in moving liquid and gaseous fuels in a lower carbon future. We also believe we have a competitive advantage in constructing and operating CO2 pipelines, which could be beneficial in the CCUS markets. While transporting and storing these lower carbon fuels may not reduce our own operational GHG emissions, our assets are critical in facilitating the end-use of these products, which we believe will help reduce global GHG emissions. Our energy transition ventures group identifies, analyzes, and pursues commercial opportunities emerging from the transition to lower carbon energy. This group focuses on customer outreach, organic business development, and potential acquisition opportunities in pursuit of those new ventures. We participated in two studies to evaluate methane detection and measurement technologies: New York State's Emission Measurement Project in 2023 and the Cheniere Midstream QMRV, GHG Program in 2022.*

# C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

## (6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

## Climate change

### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify **:**Operational control and equity share

### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*GHG emission calculations generally conform to the World Resources Institute's Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and EPA or industry guidance. Emissions are categorized using the SASB Midstream Standard. Emissions are reported for CO2, CH4, N2O, and HFCs from direct and indirect sources.*

## Biodiversity

### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*

☑ Operational control

### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*Our Biodiversity Policy outlines the approaches we use to address our impact on biodiversity in areas where we operate. We assess the environmental risk and impact from many of our new or existing project sites and where warranted, make adjustments to the location, scope, or timing of a new project in an effort to minimize or avoid impacts to critical habitats with high biodiversity value, including vulnerable species or sensitive ecosystems. The acreage of land used in this analysis is based on acreage where we have active operations. We may own or lease, but do not operate, additional land that is not included in this analysis. This calculation assumes that the acreage operated for pipelines includes land within the 50-foot corridor of a pipeline's centerline and excludes production facilities and non-PHMSA jurisdictional gathering lines in the CO2 business segment. Acreage operated for a facility includes land within the facility's security fence line for the Natural Gas Pipelines, Terminals, and CO2 business segments and acreage we own, within and outside the security fence line, for the Products Pipelines business segment. We use WDPA determinations for the areas characterized as protected conservation areas. For our Mexico and Canada operations, we assume all*

*operations are areas designated as protected conservation areas or endangered species or critically endangered habitats. For our U.S. operations, we used the USFWS designated areas for endangered species instead of the International Union for Conservation of Nature designations, recommended by SASB, because we believe the USFWS dataset better reflects the biodiversity risk for our operations. For the 2023 reporting year, we downloaded the USFWS dataset and the WDPA dataset in the fourth quarter of 2023 and used our GIS datasets as of the fourth quarter of 2023 to complete our analysis.*

# C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

## (7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

| | Has there been a structural change? | Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with | Details of structural change(s), including completion dates |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Yes, an acquisition | *Diamond M Field Acquisition (June 2023)* | *We acquired the Diamond M Field asset which is located directly adjacent to our existing SACROC field.* |

## (7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

### (7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

### (7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

*Prior to 2023, we included Kinder Morgan Treating business leased assets, where we are the lessor and are responsible for the air permit requirements, in our operational control emissions. In 2023, our methodology was revised to exclude the emissions from these assets from our operational control boundary and are now only included in our equity share boundary. This update resulted in a decrease in our 2021 and 2022 total gross global Scope 1 emissions by 0.1 million metric tons of CO2e. For comparability, we have revised previously reported 2021 and 2022 total gross global Scope 1 emissions, the 2021 and 2022 total gross global Scope 1 emissions and market-based Scope 2 emissions, and the 2022 other combustion and process emissions percentages.*

## (7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

| | Past years' recalculation |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

## (7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

| | Scope 2, location-based | Scope 2, market-based | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure | *Select from:*<br>☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure | *Our Scope 2 emissions consist exclusively of emissions from purchased electricity.* |

## (7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

### Row 1

### (7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

*Scope 1 emissions exclude emissions from construction activities, wastewater treatment, fire suppression activities, chemical injection pumps, sulfur recovery units, refrigerants from mobile equipment where no fuel was purchased during the reporting year or not tracked in our fleet database, fugitive emissions from natural gas supply lines for the Terminals and Products Pipelines business segments, and insignificant emissions from small combustion activities. Also excludes Natural Gas Pipelines business segment emissions from LNG cold boxes, truck loading, and enclosed circuit breakers. Scope 2 emissions exclude emissions from acquired and consumed steam, heat, and cooling.*

### (7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not evaluated

### (7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not evaluated

### (7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not evaluated

## (7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

## Reporting year

## (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*15400000*

## (7.6.3) Methodological details

*GHG emission calculations generally conform to the World Resources Institute's Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and EPA or industry guidance. Emissions are categorized using the SASB Midstream Standard. Emissions are reported for CO2, CH4, N2O, and HFCs from direct and indirect sources. The IPCC AR5 GWPs were used to convert CH4 (28) and N2O (265) emissions to CO2e. The following GWPs were used for HFCs: R-410A: 1725, HFC-134A: 1300, HCFC-22: 1760, R-404A: 3260, R-407C: 1526, R-1234YF: 4, R-600A: 5, HFC-32: 677, HFC-23: 12,400, CFC-12: 10,200, R-422D: 2,625, R-600: 5. Gross emissions are GHGs emitted to the atmosphere before accounting for offsets, credits, or other similar mechanisms that have reduced or compensated for emissions. Emission values displayed as zero are less than 50,000 metric tons. Scope 1 and 2 emissions for our continuing operations in Canada and Mexico are less than 500,000 metric tons.*

### Past year 1

## (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*14800000*

## (7.6.2) End date

*12/31/2022*

## (7.6.3) Methodological details

*GHG emission calculations generally conform to the World Resources Institute's Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and EPA or industry guidance. Emissions are categorized using the SASB Midstream Standard. Emissions are reported for CO2, CH4, N2O, and HFCs from direct and indirect sources. The IPCC AR5 GWPs were used to convert CH4 (28) and N2O (265) emissions to CO2e. The following GWPs were used for HFCs: R-410A: 1725, HFC-134A: 1300, HCFC-22: 1760, R-404A: 3260, R-407C: 1526, R-1234YF: 4, R-600A: 5, HFC-32: 677, HFC-23: 12,400, CFC-12: 10,200, R-422D: 2,625, R-600: 5. Gross emissions are GHGs emitted to the atmosphere before accounting for offsets, credits, or other similar mechanisms that have reduced or compensated for emissions. Emission values displayed as zero are less than 50,000 metric tons. Scope 1 and 2 emissions for our continuing operations in Canada and Mexico are less than 500,000 metric tons.*

### Past year 2

## (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*15200000*

## (7.6.2) End date

*12/31/2021*

## (7.6.3) Methodological details

*GHG emission calculations generally conform to the World Resources Institute's Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and EPA or industry guidance. Emissions are categorized using the SASB Midstream Standard. Emissions are reported for CO2, CH4, N2O, and HFCs from direct and indirect sources. The IPCC AR5 GWPs were used to convert CH4 (28) and N2O (265) emissions to CO2e. The following GWPs were used for HFCs: R-410A: 1725, HFC-134A: 1300, HCFC-22: 1760, R-404A: 3260, R-407C: 1526, R-1234YF: 4, R-600A: 5, HFC-32: 677, HFC-23: 12,400, CFC-12: 10,200, R-422D: 2,625, R-600: 5. Gross emissions are GHGs emitted to the atmosphere before accounting for offsets, credits, or other similar mechanisms that have reduced or compensated for emissions. Emission values displayed as zero are less than 50,000 metric tons. Scope 1 and 2 emissions for our continuing operations in Canada and Mexico are less than 500,000 metric tons.*

# (7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

## Reporting year

## (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*3100000*

## (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

*3200000*

## (7.7.4) Methodological details

*GHG emission calculations generally conform to the World Resources Institute's Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and EPA or industry guidance. Emissions are categorized using the SASB Midstream Standard. Emissions are reported for CO2, CH4, N2O, and HFCs from direct and indirect sources. The IPCC AR5 GWPs were used to convert CH4 (28) and N2O (265) emissions to CO2e. The following GWPs were used for HFCs: R-410A: 1725, HFC-134A: 1300, HCFC-22: 1760, R-404A: 3260, R-407C: 1526, R-1234YF: 4, R-600A: 5, HFC-32: 677, HFC-23: 12,400, CFC-12: 10,200, R-422D: 2,625, R-600: 5. Gross emissions are GHGs emitted to the atmosphere before accounting for offsets, credits, or other similar mechanisms that have reduced or compensated for*

*emissions. Emission values displayed as zero are less than 50,000 metric tons. Scope 1 and 2 emissions for our continuing operations in Canada and Mexico are less than 500,000 metric tons. Scope 2 emissions include indirect emissions from purchased electricity that were calculated using the market-based method and exclude emissions from acquired and consumed steam, heat, and cooling. Location-based emissions are included in Appendix A.2 – GHG Accounting Metrics of our KM 2023 Sustainability Report.*

## Past year 1

### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*3100000*

### (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

*3200000*

### (7.7.3) End date

*12/31/2022*

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

*GHG emission calculations generally conform to the World Resources Institute's Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and EPA or industry guidance. Emissions are categorized using the SASB Midstream Standard. Emissions are reported for CO2, CH4, N2O, and HFCs from direct and indirect sources. The IPCC AR5 GWPs were used to convert CH4 (28) and N2O (265) emissions to CO2e. The following GWPs were used for HFCs: R-410A: 1725, HFC-134A: 1300, HCFC-22: 1760, R-404A: 3260, R-407C: 1526, R-1234YF: 4, R-600A: 5, HFC-32: 677, HFC-23: 12,400, CFC-12: 10,200, R-422D: 2,625, R-600: 5. Gross emissions are GHGs emitted to the atmosphere before accounting for offsets, credits, or other similar mechanisms that have reduced or compensated for emissions. Emission values displayed as zero are less than 50,000 metric tons. Scope 1 and 2 emissions for our continuing operations in Canada and Mexico are less than 500,000 metric tons. Scope 2 emissions include indirect emissions from purchased electricity that were calculated using the market-based method and exclude emissions from acquired and consumed steam, heat, and cooling. Location-based emissions are included in Appendix A.2 – GHG Accounting Metrics of our KM 2023 Sustainability Report.*

## Past year 2

### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2800000*

## (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

*3100000*

## (7.7.3) End date

*12/31/2021*

## (7.7.4) Methodological details

*GHG emission calculations generally conform to the World Resources Institute's Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and EPA or industry guidance. Emissions are categorized using the SASB Midstream Standard. Emissions are reported for CO2, CH4, N2O, and HFCs from direct and indirect sources. The IPCC AR5 GWPs were used to convert CH4 (28) and N2O (265) emissions to CO2e. The following GWPs were used for HFCs: R-410A: 1725, HFC-134A: 1300, HCFC-22: 1760, R-404A: 3260, R-407C: 1526, R-1234YF: 4, R-600A: 5, HFC-32: 677, HFC-23: 12,400, CFC-12: 10,200, R-422D: 2,625, R-600: 5. Gross emissions are GHGs emitted to the atmosphere before accounting for offsets, credits, or other similar mechanisms that have reduced or compensated for emissions. Emission values displayed as zero are less than 50,000 metric tons. Scope 1 and 2 emissions for our continuing operations in Canada and Mexico are less than 500,000 metric tons. Scope 2 emissions include indirect emissions from purchased electricity that were calculated using the market-based method and exclude emissions from acquired and consumed steam, heat, and cooling. Location-based emissions are included in Appendix A.2 – GHG Accounting Metrics of our KM 2023 Sustainability Report.*

# (7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

## Purchased goods and services

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions.*

*For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

### Capital goods

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

### Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

### Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

### Waste generated in operations

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

### Business travel

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

## Employee commuting

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

## Upstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

## Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

## Processing of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

## Use of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

# End of life treatment of sold products

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

# Downstream leased assets

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions.*

*For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

## Franchises

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

## Investments

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

## Other (upstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

### Other (downstream)

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not evaluated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 emissions are other indirect GHG emissions from sources upstream and downstream of our value chain that are not owned or controlled by us and are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Calculating and reporting Scope 3 emissions is complex as these emissions come from a wide range of sources, some of which are difficult to measure or estimate. Emissions reported as our Scope 3 emissions may be reported by other companies as Scope 1 or 2 emissions. For example, our Scope 3 emissions from employee business air travel may be reported by an airline as its Scope 1 emissions. We are evaluating the feasibility of reporting our Scope 3 emissions in the future depending on regulatory requirements.*

## (7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

| | Verification/assurance status |
|---|---|
| Scope 1 | *Select from:*<br>☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | *Select from:*<br>☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | *Select from:*<br>☑ No emissions data provided |

## (7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

### Row 1

### (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*
☑ Annual process

### (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*
☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

*2023_KMI Sustainability_Report.pdf*

## (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

*See Appendix D of the Kinder Morgan RY2023 Sustainability Report, pages 133-144 for PwC's assurance letter.*

## (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

## (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

# (7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

### Row 1

## (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

*Select from:*
☑ Scope 2 market-based

## (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*
☑ Annual process

## (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

## (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*
☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*2023_KMI Sustainability_Report.pdf*

## (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

*See Appendix D of the Kinder Morgan RY2023 Sustainability Report, pages 133-144 for PwC's assurance letter.*

## (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

## (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

### Row 2

## (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

*Select from:*
☑ Scope 2 location-based

## (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

## (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

## (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*
☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*2023_KMI Sustainability_Report.pdf*

## (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

*See Appendix D of the Kinder Morgan RY2023 Sustainability Report, pages 133-144 for PwC's assurance letter.*

## (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

## (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

# (7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

## Row 1

## (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*

☑ CO2

## (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

*12300000*

## (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

### Row 2

## (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*

☑ CH4

## (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

*100000*

## (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

### Row 3

## (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*

☑ N2O

### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

*0*

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

## Row 4

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*
☑ HFCs

### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

*0*

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

## (7.15.4) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

## Row 1

### (7.15.4.1) Emissions category

*Select from:*

☑ Flaring

## (7.15.4.2) Value chain

*Select all that apply*

☑ Upstream

☑ Midstream

## (7.15.4.3) Product

*Select from:*

☑ Unable to disaggregate

## (7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*400000*

### Row 2

## (7.15.4.1) Emissions category

*Select from:*

☑ Venting

## (7.15.4.2) Value chain

*Select all that apply*

☑ Midstream

## (7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1800000*

### Row 3

## (7.15.4.1) Emissions category

*Select from:*

☑ Fugitives

## (7.15.4.2) Value chain

*Select all that apply*

☑ Upstream

☑ Midstream

## (7.15.4.3) Product

*Select from:*

☑ Unable to disaggregate

## (7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1200000*

### Row 4

## (7.15.4.1) Emissions category

*Select from:*

☑ Process (feedstock) emissions

## (7.15.4.2) Value chain

*Select all that apply*

☑ Midstream

## (7.15.4.3) Product

*Select from:*

☑ Unable to disaggregate

## (7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*600000*

### Row 5

## (7.15.4.1) Emissions category

*Select from:*
☑ Combustion (excluding flaring)

## (7.15.4.2) Value chain

*Select all that apply*
☑ Midstream

## (7.15.4.3) Product

*Select from:*
☑ Unable to disaggregate

## (7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*11400000*

## (7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

| | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | *0* | *0* | *0* |
| Mexico | *0* | *0* | *0* |
| United States of America | *15400000* | *3100000* | *3200000* |

## (7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

| | Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e |
|---|---|
| Oil and gas production activities (midstream) | *15400000* |

## (7.21) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

| | Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e | Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e |
|---|---|---|
| Oil and gas production activities (midstream) | *3100000* | *3200000* |

## (7.24) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

### Row 1

### (7.24.1) Oil and gas business division

*Select all that apply*

☑ Midstream

### (7.24.2) Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

*0.03*

### (7.24.4) Indicate whether your methane emissions figure is based on observational data

*Select from:*

☑ Both observational data and estimated or modelled data

### (7.24.5) Details of methodology

*The emission intensity rate is calculated by dividing our natural gas transmission and storage total methane emissions by our natural gas transmission and storage throughput. Methane emissions are calculated using the procedures in 40 CFR 98 Subpart W. For the year ended 2023, estimates accounted for less than 1% of the methane emissions that are used to calculate the Natural Gas Pipelines business segment's transmission and storage methane emission intensity rate.*

## (7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

| | Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future? |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |

## (7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year |
|---|---|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks) | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

## (7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

| | MWh from renewable sources | MWh from non-renewable sources | Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh |
|---|---|---|---|
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | *`Numeric input* | *7793000* | *7793000* |
| Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy | *1020* | *`Numeric input* | *`Numeric input* |

## (7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application |
|---|---|
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |

## (7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

| | Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh) | Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh) |
|---|---|---|
| Electricity | *1020* | *1020* |

## (7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

### Row 1

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*69020*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*In 2021, we entered into a two-year retail power agreement to purchase wind power in Texas. This agreement was renewed in 2023 and extends through May 2027. We also acquired Emission-Free Energy Certificates, from PJM Emission Free Energy Certificates, which we have applied to the electricity consumption at multiple facilities in Ohio, Oregon, and Pennsylvania. PJM-Environmental Information Services defines emission-free energy as electric power from a generating unit that does not directly produce any air emissions.*

# (7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

| | Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) | Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh) |
|---|---|---|
| Canada | *`Numeric input* | *0.00* |
| Mexico | *`Numeric input* | *0.00* |
| United States of America | *7793000* | *7793000.00* |

## (7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

### Row 1

### (7.45.1) Intensity figure

*0.003*

### (7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

*18600000*

### (7.45.3) Metric denominator

*Select from:*
☑ barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

### (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

*5700000000*

### (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

*Select from:*
☑ Market-based

### (7.45.6) % change from previous year

*0*

### (7.45.7) Direction of change

*Select from:*
☑ No change

## (7.48) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

### Row 1

### (7.48.1) Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

*Select from:*
☑ Other, please specify **:**Barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

### (7.48.2) Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

*0*

### (7.48.3) % change from previous year

*0*

### (7.48.4) Direction of change

*Select from:*
☑ No change

## (7.48.6) Comment

*Scope 1 emission intensity - 0.003 metric tons CO2e per BOE throughput.*

# (7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

### Row 1

## (7.52.1) Description

*Select from:*
☑ Other, please specify

## (7.52.2) Metric value

*3289500000*

## (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*Discretionary capital to lower carbon fuels ()*

## (7.52.5) % change from previous year

*179*

## (7.52.6) Direction of change

*Select from:*
☑ Increased

## (7.52.7) Please explain

*We allocated approximately 90% of our 2023 discretionary capital to lower carbon fuels. For additional information about our use of and calculation of total expansion capital investments, a non-GAAP financial measure, see “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity*

*and Capital Resources— Capital Expenditures" included in our 2023 Form 10-K, which is available through the SEC's EDGAR system at https://www.sec.gov and on our website at https://ir.kindermorgan.com/financials/annual-reports/default.aspx.*

## (7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

### Row 1

### (7.53.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Int 1

### (7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

### (7.53.2.5) Date target was set

*08/05/2016*

### (7.53.2.6) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Business activity

### (7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Methane (CH4)

### (7.53.2.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.53.2.12) End date of base year

*12/31/2012*

## (7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

*0.0000000000*

## (7.53.2.55) End date of target

*12/31/2025*

## (7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

*0.0000000000*

## (7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

*Select from:*

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

## (7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Achieved

## (7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Through ONE Future, we committed to achieving a methane emission intensity target of 0.31% for our natural gas transmission and storage operations by 2025, which represents an approximate 31% reduction from the 2012 baseline transmission and storage industry segment intensity of 0.45%. ) The emission intensity rate is calculated by dividing our natural gas transmission and storage total methane emissions by our natural gas transmission and storage throughput. Methane emissions are calculated using the procedures in 40 CFR 98 Subpart W. In 2021, 2022, and 2023, we performed better than our transmission and storage methane*

*emission intensity target of 0.31%. In 2023, our methane emission intensity rate was approximately 90% lower than our target and 93% lower than the 2012 transmission and storage industry segment rate of 0.45%.*

## (7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.53.2.89) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

*The following asset management strategies also reduce or avoid methane emissions at a number of our facilities: communicate policies and procedures detailing program requirements to improve methane management; perform maintenance and repairs on component leaks, including those identified through methane leak surveys performed at least annually. Additional strategies used to minimize methane emissions from transmission pipeline blowdowns by using sleeves and composite wraps when repairing pipelines and performing hot taps to make new connections, eliminating the need for pipeline blowdowns; reduce the amount of gas within the pipeline, i.e., pumping down, so that less gas needs to be evacuated during certain repairs or testing. Methane reduction strategies also include conducting performance-based monitoring and replacement for reciprocating compressor rod packing; convert our reciprocating engine and turbine gas starters to electric or air operated starters; cathodically protect our pipelines to help prevent pipeline degradation and leaks; utilize electrically operated glycol pumps in lieu of natural gas operated pumps; test advanced methane emission reduction technologies and work practices such as aerial methane detection and laser absorption monitoring; increase the number of measurements from vapor recovery units to improve methane emission factors used in our GHG inventory; install low- or zero-bleed natural gas pneumatic devices at new facilities; and collaborate with customers, peers, and regulators on best practices and new technologies.*

# (7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

### Row 1

## (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Oth 1

## (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

*08/05/2016*

## (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Business activity

## (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

*Select from:*

☑ Intensity

## (7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

**Methane reduction target**

☑ Other methane reduction target, please specify **:**The natural gas transmission and storage industry allocation of the ONE Future target of 0.31% represents an approximate 31% reduction from the 2012 baseline transmission and storage industry segment intensity of 0.45%

## (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

*12/31/2012*

## (7.54.2.9) End date of target

*12/31/2025*

## (7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

*0.31*

## (7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

*0.03*

## (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Achieved

## (7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

*No.*

## (7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify **:**The natural gas transmission and storage industry allocation of the ONE Future target of 0.31% represents an approximate 31% reduction from the 2012 baseline transmission and storage industry segment intensity of 0.45%.

## (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Through ONE Future, we committed to achieving a methane emission intensity target of 0.31% for our natural gas transmission and storage operations by 2025, which represents an approximate 31% reduction from the 2012 baseline transmission and storage industry segment intensity of 0.45%. The emission intensity rate is calculated by dividing our natural gas transmission and storage total methane emissions by our natural gas transmission and storage throughput. Methane emissions are calculated using the procedures in 40 CFR 98 Subpart W. In 2021, 2022, and 2023, we performed better than our transmission and storage methane emission intensity target of 0.31%. In 2023, our methane emission intensity rate was approximately 90% lower than our target and 93% lower than the 2012 transmission and storage industry segment rate of 0.45%.*

## (7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

*We have implemented one or more of the following asset management strategies to reduce or avoid methane emissions at a number of our facilities: communicate policies and procedures detailing program requirements to improve methane management; and perform maintenance and repairs on component leaks, including those identified through methane leak surveys performed at least annually. Additional strategies used to minimize methane emissions from transmission pipeline blowdowns by using sleeves and composite wraps when repairing pipelines and performing hot taps to make new connections, eliminating the need for pipeline blowdowns; reduce the amount of gas within the pipeline, i.e., pumping down, so that less gas needs to be evacuated during certain repairs or testing. Methane reduction strategies also include conducting performance-based monitoring and replacement for reciprocating compressor rod packing; convert our reciprocating engine and turbine gas starters to electric or air operated starters; cathodically protect our pipelines to help prevent pipeline degradation and leaks; utilize electrically operated glycol pumps in lieu of natural gas operated pumps; test advanced methane emission reduction technologies and work practices such as aerial methane detection and laser absorption monitoring; increase the number of measurements from vapor recovery units to improve methane emission factors used in our GHG inventory; install low- or zero-bleed natural gas pneumatic devices at new facilities; and collaborate with customers, peers, and regulators on best practices and new technologies.*

### Row 2

## (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Oth 2

## (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

*07/20/2023*

## (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute

## (7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

**Methane reduction target**

☑ Other methane reduction target, please specify **:**For 2023, we have set a short-term GHG reduction target of 2.55 Bcf of methane emission reductions, equivalent to approximately 1.4 million metric tons of CO2e.

## (7.54.2.9) End date of target

*12/31/2023*

## (7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

*1.4*

## (7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

*4.5*

## (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Achieved

## (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Reductions are emissions mitigated or avoided that would otherwise have been emitted. GHG emission reductions are methane emission reductions converted to CO2e. The reported CO2e is based on a GWP of 28 if the methane were directly emitted to the atmosphere (IPCC AR5). Calculation is from 40 CFR Part 98.233, Equation W-36: methane (scf) multiplied by 0.0192 kg/ft3 (methane density) multiplied by 0.001 metric tons/kg (kg to metric tons conversion) multiplied by 28 metric tons CO2e per metric ton methane.*

## (7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

| | Number of initiatives | Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *) |
|---|---|---|
| Implemented | *5* | *4500000* |

## (7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

### Row 1

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Fugitive emissions reductions**

☑ Other, please specify :GHG emission, or methane emission reductions converted to CO2e, include reductions from compressor station leak repairs, pipeline pumpdowns, gas turbine installations, electric motor installations, and alternative pipeline maintenance technologies.

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*4500000*

## (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

☑ Voluntary

## (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*44000000*

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ Ongoing

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*The estimated value of natural gas saved from methane emission reductions is based on EIA's U.S. natural gas annual average Citygate price. For 2023, this price was 5.29 per thousand ft3, respectively.*

# (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

## Row 1

### (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Other

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*In 2023, we established a cross-company, cross-functional working group to focus on identifying and evaluating additional GHG emission reduction opportunities throughout our business over time. This group, known as the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Opportunities Working (GROW) group, is governed by an executive management steering committee that provides direction to the group. The GROW group seeks and evaluates opportunities such as new technology, clean power, gas and liquids modernization and optimization, customer needs for GHG emission reductions, and government incentives. Management reports the group's key initiatives and findings to the Board.*

## Row 3

### (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Since the inception of the EPA's GHGRP, our annual methane leak surveys have included natural gas processing plants and transmission and storage compressor stations subject to the EPA's GHGRP. Additional rules regulating methane leaks have been published by the EPA and various state environmental agencies. These rules require applicable facilities to conduct leak surveys at either quarterly or monthly intervals, compared to EPA's GHGRP rule, which requires surveys at reportable facilities on an annual basis. We conduct methane leak surveys using OGI cameras or other EPA or state-approved technologies. When required, we perform annual direct flow measurements at applicable facilities for the following sources and may use these measurements to develop company or entity-specific emissions factors: compressor unit rod packing vents, compressor unit blowdown and isolation valve vents, compressor wet seal oil degassing vents, and atmospheric storage tanks. We conduct LDAR inspections and identify leaks using OGI, flame ionization detectors, and other technologies. When a leak is detected, our operations personnel are informed and the leak is added to a tracking schedule. Identified leaks are tracked and repaired as required under applicable regulations, or, for leaks identified under our voluntary detection program, reminders are sent quarterly until the leak is repaired.*

## Row 4

## (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

## (7.55.3.2) Comment

*We participated in a research study conducted by the University of Texas at Austin and funded by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority. The aim of the study was to better understand methane emissions from midstream assets and to refine methane emission factors. Phase one of the project, which included aerial methane measurement of several of our assets, was completed in 2021. Phase two of the project, which included determining the viability and scalability of continuous methane emission detection technologies, was conducted in 2022. This phase evaluated multiple types of fixed location methane monitoring sensors, which were installed at multiple points in and around our compressor stations. This study found that measurement-informed methane emissions were lower than New York's factor-based emissions inventory by over 69%. The emission factors used by New York were a decade old and unlikely to be representative of New York's current operations. The study proposed updated compressor station emission factors to New York that are more representative of the measured emissions. In 2022, we joined a collaboration among Cheniere Energy, Inc., several other midstream operators, methane detection technology providers, and leading academic institutions on a project to quantify, monitor, report, and verify GHG emissions associated with the operation of natural gas gathering, processing, transmission, and storage systems.*

# (7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

## Row 1

## (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

*Select from:*

☑ Group of products or services

## (7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

*Select from:*

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

## (7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

**Biofuels**

☑ Other, please specify **:**Renewable diesel, biodiesel, and ethanol.

## (7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*Renewable diesel is a high-quality, non-petroleum, renewable fuel made from animal fats, plant oils, and used cooking oil. It is often referred to as an advanced biofuel or second-generation biofuel. Renewable diesel is often confused with traditional biodiesel, also known as Fatty Acid Methyl Ester, or FAME. While both are made from organic biomasses, they are different products with different production processes, cleanliness, and quality. Unlike biodiesel, which is subject to more stringent blending limitations, renewable diesel is chemically the same as petroleum diesel and can be handled by the vast network of existing liquids storage and transportation infrastructure. Our Products Pipelines business segment has constructed two new renewable diesel hubs in California with a combined throughput capacity of 57,000 bbls/d of renewable diesel. Our Terminals business segment handles renewable diesel and associated feedstocks at various locations across our network. We are expanding our biofuels feedstock operations, including by repurposing and enhancing existing assets, at our facilities in Harvey and Geismar, Louisiana. The Harvey expansion, placed in-service in May 2023, serves as a hub where Neste, a leading provider of renewable diesel and sustainable aviation fuel, stores various feedstocks such as used cooking oil.*

## (7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify **:**Assumes a 20% reduction in life cycle emissions compared to gasoline, per the RFS requirement for renewable fuels and a 50% reduction in life cycle emissions compared to diesel, per the RFS requirement for biodiesel fuels life cycle reduction.

## (7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

*Gasoline for ethanol, diesel for biodiesel, and renewable diesel.*

## (7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

*18500000*

## (7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

*Handling ethanol assumes a 20% reduction in life cycle emissions compared to gasoline, per the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) requirement for renewable fuels life cycle reduction. Handling biodiesel and renewable diesel assumes a 50% reduction in life cycle emissions compared to diesel, per the RFS requirement for biodiesel fuels life cycle reduction.*

### Row 3

## (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

*Select from:*

☑ Group of products or services

## (7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

*Select from:*

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

## (7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

**Power**

☑ Other, please specify **:**Renewable Natural Gas

## (7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*RNG is a pipeline-quality natural gas that is interchangeable with conventional natural gas and thus can be transported, stored, and used in the same applications as natural gas. RNG is essentially upgraded biogas, the gaseous product of the decomposition of organic matter that has been processed to purity standards. The RNG production process captures greenhouse gases that would otherwise be emitted to the atmosphere or flared, resulting in lower GHG emissions across the value chain. We have established a growing RNG platform through acquisitions and completion of RNG projects that capture methane from landfills and wastewater treatment plants. We have ownership in RNG generation capacity of approximately 5.6 Bcf/yr with an additional 0.8 Bcf/yr in development. This equates to avoiding up to 1.7 million metric tons of CO2e annually. Since 2018, we have connected 11 RNG sites to our pipeline systems that have a total takeaway capacity of approximately 38 MMcf/d of RNG, which, had we transported the full volume, would have accounted for nearly 11% of the RNG market share in 2023. The methane emissions from just one of these sites, which manages over 64,000 cattle, is equivalent to approximately 1.4 MMcf/d of avoided methane emissions. We are a member of the Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas, or the RNG Coalition, which serves as the public policy advocate and education platform for the RNG industry in North America.*

## (7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify **:**EPA's Landfill Gas Energy Calculator

## (7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

*811000*

### Row 4

## (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

*Select from:*

☑ Group of products or services

## (7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

*Select from:*

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

## (7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

**Power**

☑ Other, please specify **:**Responsibly sourced natural gas

## (7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*Responsibly sourced natural gas, or certified natural gas, is conventional natural gas that has been certified as having met certain ESG standards. These standards typically focus on management practices for methane emissions, water usage, and community relations. As of January 2024, 39 natural gas producers were producing responsibly sourced natural gas, including members of ONE Future and producers obtaining MiQ, Equitable Origins, or Trustwell certifications. ONE Future's production segment members have a target methane emission intensity rate of 0.28% of production by 2025. Given consumers' growing climate-related concerns, the market for responsibly sourced natural gas is expected to grow as natural gas consumers demand that their natural gas be responsibly produced and transported.*

## (7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

## (11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

### (11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

### (11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

*Select all that apply*

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

## (11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

| | Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance? | Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, we use indicators | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Other, please specify :Percentage of land operated within or near areas of protected conservation status or endangered species habitat, number and volume of hydrocarbon spills, hydrocarbon spill volume recovered, and environmental fines and penalties paid. |

## (11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

### Other areas important for biodiversity

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (11.4.2) Comment

*Protected conservation areas determined by WDPA. For our Mexico and Canada operations, we assume all operations are areas designated as protected conservation areas or endangered species or critically endangered habitats. For U.S. operations, used USFWS designated areas for endangered species.*

## (11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

### Row 1

### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Up to 5 km

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*The percentage of land we operate within or near areas of protected conservation status or endangered species habitat is provided in Section 6.2 of our RY2023 Sustainability Report. Near designated areas defined as operated land within five kilometers of the boundary of a protected conservation area or endangered species habitat. Within designated areas defined as operated land within the boundary of protected conservation area or endangered species habitat.*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Project design

☑ Operational controls

☑ Restoration

☑ Biodiversity offsets

## (11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

*Our Biodiversity Policy outlines the approaches we use to address our impacts on biodiversity in areas where we operate. We assess the environmental risk and impact from many of our new or existing project sites and where warranted, make adjustments to the location, scope, or timing of a new project in an effort to minimize or avoid impacts to critical habitats with high biodiversity value, including vulnerable species or sensitive ecosystems. Prior to beginning a new construction or expansion project, we develop plans and procedures that consider a number of important factors that help: maintain operational efficiency, minimize our impact on biodiversity, and take into consideration our stakeholders' concerns. We strive to minimize impacts on biodiversity in the areas where we work and operate. Land and habitat reclamation is a key component of our construction efforts, both when designing a new route for a pipeline project and when performing maintenance on facilities that have been in service for many years. We may employ construction and mitigative procedures to take into account biodiversity issues. We employ a variety of strategies to minimize our operating assets' impact on high conservation value or biodiversity areas, such as sensitive habitats and conservation areas with threatened or endangered species, wetlands, and waterbodies. When impacts to the environment cannot be completely avoided or minimized, we can employ*

*measures to restore an ecosystem's composition, structure, and function. Post-construction actions for new projects include restoring the right-of-way, including landowner agreed-upon specifications, and restoring the land within our facility fence lines where appropriate. In some instances, we are able to improve habitats with our restoration work. For example, for some pipeline replacement projects we plant native vegetation, such as shrubs and seed mixes, to promote a healthy ecosystem that is expected to quickly adapt to local conditions, and then monitor its progress. In tandem with these efforts, we may also use weed control to minimize encroachment of invasive species. In other projects, we have constructed new habitats; preserved, restored, enhanced, or created wetlands; and improved existing conservation or preservation areas.*

## C13. Further information & sign off

### (13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

| | Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

### (13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

### Row 1

#### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

#### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

**Environmental performance – Climate change**

☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

#### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

**General standards**

☑ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*This metric's verification was conducted by PwC in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) in AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements, and standards established by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) in International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. Those standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to management's assertion in order for it to be fairly stated.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*2023_KMI Sustainability_Report.pdf*

# Row 2

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

**Environmental performance – Climate change**

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :methane emission reductions and intensity

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

**General standards**

☑ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*This metric's verification was conducted by PwC in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) in AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements, and standards established by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) in International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. Those standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to management's assertion in order for it to be fairly stated.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*2023_KMI Sustainability_Report.pdf*

### Row 3

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

**Environmental performance – Climate change**

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify **:**Energy consumption

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

**General standards**

☑ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*This metric's verification was conducted by PwC in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) in AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements, and standards established by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) in International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. Those standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to management's assertion in order for it to be fairly stated.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*2023_KMI Sustainability_Report.pdf*

## (13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

## (13.3.1) Job title

*VP - ESG & Financial Planning*

## (13.3.2) Corresponding job category

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify **:**VP - ESG & Financial Planning