Kinder Morgan Inc.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

November 2025

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:
☑ USD

(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. As of December 31, 2024, we owned an interest in or operated approximately 79,000 miles of pipelines, 139 terminals, 700 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. 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 environmentally responsible manner for the benefit of people, communities, and businesses. We value integrity, accountability, safety, and excellence. 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 involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Future actions, conditions or events and future results may differ materially from those expressed in our forward-looking statements. Please review "Important Information about Policies, Procedures, Practices, and Forward-Looking Statements" in Kinder Morgan's 2024 Sustainability Report for information about risks that could affect expectations expressed in forward-looking statements.
[Fixed row]

(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.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

15100000000

(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.
[Fixed row]

(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

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(1.19) In which part of the oil and gas value chain does your organization operate?

Oil and gas value chain

☑ Midstream

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.
[Fixed row]

(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: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(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: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities

[Fixed row]

(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 only

(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

☑ Tornado

☑ 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

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.
[Add row]

(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.
[Add row]

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:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(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

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, increased write-offs and earlier retirement of existing assets

(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: – 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, – Developing and expanding lower carbon business activities, and - expand service offerings such as transporting or blending renewable fuels

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 $428 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 and Gas Technology Institute.

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 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

☑ 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.

[Add row]

(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:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(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

Energy source

☑ Other energy source opportunity, please specify :Customers 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. In 2024, our deployment of DRA in our Products Pipelines business segment avoided approximately 353 GWh of electricity consumption, which equates to the use of 32 main line pumps. This energy savings is roughly equivalent to 237,000 metric tons of CO2e emissions avoided, which is comparable to the electricity used by approximately 49,000 homes for one year or the carbon sequestered by 238,000 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. 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. 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:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Other products and services opportunity, please specify :Developing or expanding lower emission goods and services, diversifying our 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 positions 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, and expanding and developing lower carbon business activities
[Add row]

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)

KMI_NOM_CORP_GOV_COMMITTEE_CHARTER.pdf
[Fixed row]

(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:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(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 a review of the progress and results of the scenario analysis we conduct to test the resilience of our business strategy, which we have elected to conduct every other year beginning with this Sustainability Report. Through the EHS Committee, our Board provides direction to our management on sustainability matters including climate-related issues. Our Board and EHS Committee also establish performance expectations with our CEO, President, and COO for the management of these issues.
[Fixed row]

(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

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(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 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 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 a review of the progress and results of the scenario analysis we conduct to test the resilience of our business strategy, which we have elected to conduct every other year beginning with this Sustainability Report. Through the EHS Committee, our Board provides direction to our management on sustainability matters including climate-related issues. Our Board and EHS Committee also establish performance expectations with our CEO, President, and COO for the management of these issues.
[Add row]

(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."
[Fixed row]

(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. Oversight of Sustainability Reporting Our Board and its standing EHS Committee exercise oversight of the establishment of and performance under our sustainability-related environmental and safety metrics. These metrics are reviewed and discussed in our regularly scheduled meetings with senior management. Certain EHS-related sustainability 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 natural gas and CO2 operations. Minimizing natural gas releases helps us avoid GHG emissions in both business segments and meet the GHG target adopted for our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment. Our GHG target and performance against that target are described in Section 3.4.1 Short-Term GHG Targets of the Sustainability Report. 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.
[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(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

Climate Change: 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
[Add row]

(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 2024 Annual Report, these ONE Future member companies accounted for approximately 23% of total natural gas produced, 40% of natural gas gathered, 26% of the total gas processed, 62% of natural gas transmission pipeline miles, and 41% 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 partnered with ICF International, Inc., or ICF, to conduct its marginal abatement cost study related to methane emissions, prevention, detection, and abatement activities and technologies. The results of this study will inform new, post-2025, targets across the natural gas value chain and its individual segments. The ONE Future 2024 Methane Emission Intensities Report shows a methane emission intensity rate of approximately 0.331% for member companies, a 21% decrease from the prior year, outperforming the 2025 target by 67%. Since 2016, we have participated in the EPA's Natural Gas STAR Methane Challenge Program under the ONE Future Emission Intensity Commitment Option for our natural gas transmission and storage assets. This program concluded as of the end of 2024. 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.
[Fixed row]

(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?

	External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment	Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register
	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	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(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

(4.11.2.8) 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

American Gas Association: 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.

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :American Biogas Council Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas

(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

(4.11.2.8) 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

American Biogas Council: Aligned-ABC is the voice of the U.S. biogas industry dedicated to maximizing carbon reduction and economic growth using biogas systems Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas: Aligned- The RNG Coalition advocates and educates for the sustainable development, deployment and utilization of renewable natural gas so that present and future generations will have access to domestic, renewable, clean fuel, heat, power, products and services. RNG Coalition has the Sustainable Methane Abatement & Recycling Timeline, which is an initiative to capture and control methane produced from more than 43,000 aggregated organic waste sites in North America by 2050, achieving meaningful benchmarks by 2025, 2030 and 2040.

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, 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

(4.11.2.8) 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

American Maritime Partnership: 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.

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Colorado Chamber of Commerce Illinois Chamber of Commerce

(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

(4.11.2.8) 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

Colorado Chamber of Commerce: Aligned- The Colorado Chamber and its partner members are highly invested in a clean environment and reducing emissions. In January 2024, its Environmental Sustainability and Climate Action Task Force released a report that lays out key recommendations and collective actions that can be taken at the state level to reach environmental goals and reduce emissions. Illinois Chamber of Commerce: Aligned- The Illinois Chamber is the independent voice of Illinois businesses, advocating for policies that foster a competitive business climate for all sectors in the state. The Chamber's agenda is decisively pro-growth, pro-business, and pro-Illinois. The Illinois Chamber created the Environmental Affairs Committee, staffed by the Illinois Environmental Regulatory Group, whose mission is to: advocate on behalf of members before governmental agencies, primarily the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the Illinois Pollution Control Board as they promulgate, administer, and implement environmental policies, laws, and regulations; serve as the voice of business in seeking economically reasonable solutions to Illinois' environmental challenges; and provide accurate and technically sound input early in the regulatory development and legislative processes to promote favorable outcomes for Illinois' business community.

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify

(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

(4.11.2.8) 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

Colorado Oil and Gas Association: Aligned- COGA is committed to encouraging industry efforts that will reduce emissions by implementing efficiency measures, developing innovative technologies, and participating constructively in the conversation on how Colorado and the U.S. can best address this challenge. They believe solutions must balance the need to energize the lives of those struggling to access affordable energy, while simultaneously responding to climate change and powering a broader economy. Bountiful supplies of natural gas will be a critical part of the solution to this global issue, and COGA is committed to being an engaged stakeholder in that discussion

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Energy Infrastructure Council GPA 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

(4.11.2.8) 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

Energy Infrastructure Council: Aligned- EIC's core mission is to advocate for and promote the interests of energy infrastructure companies, with a strong focus on critical public policy areas. EIC concentrates on tax issues; regulatory matters before the SEC; fostering investor relations and investor outreach; and sustainability considerations. GPA Midstream Association: Aligned - 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.

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :International Liquids Terminals Association Liquid Energy 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

(4.11.2.8) 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

International Liquids Terminals Association: Aligned- ILTA supports policy that encourages new technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency, promoting innovation and the competitiveness of the industry Liquid Energy Pipeline Association: 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.

Row 8

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, 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

(4.11.2.8) 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

Interstate Natural Gas Association of America: Aligned - INGAA's members recognize the need to build upon ongoing efforts and continue to address global climate change by reducing GHG emissions, including methane emissions. INGAA members are leading the effort to modernize our nation's interstate natural gas delivery network with a goal of minimizing the impact on the climate. INGAA's commitments address climate change by supporting renewable energy development and deploying new and innovative technologies and process enhancements that are expected to further reduce emissions. INGAA also supports sound federal policies that protect the environment while ensuring a safe, reliable, and resilient energy transmission system that enables the delivery of affordable energy to the homes and businesses that depend upon it.

Row 9

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :New Mexico Oil and 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

(4.11.2.8) 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

New Mexico Oil and Gas Association: Ailgned-NMOGA and its members are dedicated to promoting the safe and environmentally responsible development of oil and natural gas resources in New Mexico. They aim to achieve a clean and sustainable environment while supporting the responsible development of oil and natural gas.

Row 10

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Texas Oil and Gas Association 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

(4.11.2.8) 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

Texas Oil and Gas Association: Aligned - TXOGA members continue to have an essential role to play by delivering meaningful GHG emission reductions and innovative solutions. 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, which will collectively identify and promote operational and environmental recommended practices to minimize flaring and methane emissions. The Texas Methane & Flaring Coalition is committed to the goal of ending routine flaring by 2030. Texas Pipeline Association: Aligned - TPA is a member of the Texas Methane & Flaring Coalition, which will collectively identify and promote operational and environmental recommended practices to minimize flaring and methane emissions. The Texas Methane & Flaring Coalition is committed to the goal of ending routine flaring by 2030.
[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(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 communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

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

Row 2

(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

(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

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Other, please specify **:Other Metrics**

(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

2024_Sustainability_Report.pdf
[Add row]

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:
☑ Every two years
[Fixed row]

(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

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(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

We have updated our transition risk scenario assessment of our business strategy under the IEA's 2024 World Energy Outlook Announced Pledges Scenario, or APS.28 The APS takes into account the climate commitments made by governments around the world, including the Paris Agreement's Nationally Determined Contributions, as well as longer term net zero emission targets, and assumes that they will be met in full and on time. The APS policy assumes that all aspirational targets announced by governments are met on time and in full, including their long-term net zero and energy access goals, whether they relate to climate change, energy streams, or national pledges in other areas such as energy access. Trends in this scenario reveal the extent of the world's collective ambition, as understood at the time of the WEO development in mid-2024, to tackle climate change and meet other sustainable development goals. The APS projects a temperature rise of 1.7 °C by 2100, with a 50% probability. Under the APS: (1) global energy consumption peaks and then declines by 2% over the period from 2023-2050; (2) crude oil and natural gas remain a significant portion of the energy mix, meeting 32% of global energy consumption in 2050, but down from 54% in 2023; (3) global natural gas consumption falls from 16% in 2023 to 10% in 2050, a decrease of 38%; and (4) global biofuels consumption increases by four times from 2023 to 2050 to comprise 12% of the liquid fuels market by 2050 versus 3% in 2023. By 2050 under the APS, carbon taxes are assumed in nearly all countries, including some emerging markets and developing economies. In advanced economies with net zero pledges, the assumed carbon taxes range from $135-200 per metric ton. During our scenario analysis we also conducted a review of the IEA's 2024 WEO Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario, or NZE, to determine whether there were additional climate-related risks or opportunities that were not already identified in our scenario analysis conducted against the IEA's 2024 WEO APS. We found the NZE scenario did not reveal additional climate-related risks or opportunities for us; rather, it may impact the timing of risks or opportunities we had already identified. [Add row]

(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 sustainability 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; 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; 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: economically 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.
[Fixed row]

(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

[Fixed row]

(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 lower emission energy sources... While delivering access to the secure energy the world requires to increase GDP and the standard of living for a growing population... 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, such as sustainable aviation fuel, renewable diesel, and e-fuels; and renewable power generation or storage. 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. We have established a growing RNG platform through acquisitions and completion of RNG projects that capture methane from landfills and wastewater treatment plants. In some instances, we burn landfill gas to directly produce renewable electricity instead of upgrading the landfill gas to RNG. In March 2025, we put into service our Autumn Hills RNG project, further expanding our capabilities. We now own approximately 6.4 Bcf/yr and operate approximately 6.9 Bcf/yr of RNG generation capacity. As the demand for hydrogen grows and the hydrogen energy market develops further, we expect to continue to evaluate our ability and opportunity to construct new hydrogen pipelines or transport hydrogen within our existing pipelines to support this demand, as we believe pipelines will ultimately be the safest and most efficient mode of transportation for this fuel. We are also evaluating point-of-use methane-to-hydrogen technologies that avoid the transportation challenges of hydrogen and continue to evaluate hydrogen storage opportunities. We are actively pursuing CCUS opportunities, with a particular focus on midstream transportation and sequestration projects, both around our existing CO2 pipeline network in West Texas and elsewhere in the U.S. 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....We have made changes to participate in the energy transition and if changes assumed in either of these Scenarios were to become reality, we could undertake additional strategies that change our asset base, for example, by entering into new lines of business.

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

While delivering access to affordable, reliable energy the world requires 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. Specifically, we are: 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 or other renewable fuels, such as sustainable aviation fuel, renewable diesel, and e-fuels; and renewable power generation or storage. The GROW group is tasked with meeting some of our commitments, including: looking for opportunities to reduce our Scope 2 emissions, such as, where appropriate, increasing our use of clean power when renewing power purchase agreements; evaluating government incentives for opportunities to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions; working with third parties that are developing cost-effective technologies or other solutions to reduce GHG emissions from our assets; and annually reassessing the feasibility of setting medium- and long-term GHG reduction targets for our operations, as new and cost-effective technologies are developed. 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 61 GWh of carbon free power in 2024. We continue to explore additional opportunities to purchase clean power. We conduct quarterly or more frequent surveys at our natural gas compression stations in New Mexico, New York, and other states depending on regulatory requirements. In 2024, we conducted quarterly leak surveys at 108, or 27%, of our natural gas compressor stations. From 2022 to 2024, we have reduced our absolute methane emissions by approximately 1% and our company-wide methane emission intensity by approximately 10%.

[Add row]

(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

☑ Revenues

☑ Direct costs

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Access to capital

(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 re-purpose 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 2024, we allocated approximately 77% of our 2024 total expansion capital investments 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.
[Add row]

(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: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(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 :The dollar amounts we have invested annually in research and development projects related to GHG emissions and climate change are provided below

(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)

428000

(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 2024 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 and the Gas Technology Institute. The world has yet to identify fuels and technologies that are both completely carbon-free and equally economical to those in use today. Additional research and development is needed to accelerate the commercialization of these fuels and technologies. Lower carbon fuels such as RNG, responsibly sourced natural gas, renewable diesel, and hydrogen, as well as CCUS, are emerging as a few of the many potential solutions that could accelerate the world's progress along a path to limit the rise in global temperatures to less than 1.5 °C. By delivering lower carbon fuels to our customers and end users and capturing, transporting, and sequestering CO2 that may otherwise be vented to the atmosphere, these projects can help our customers and end users meet their GHG emission reduction goals.
[Add row]

(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:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(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:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

[Fixed row]

(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
[Add row]

(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

Our Board and management team understand the importance of maintaining a robust stockholder engagement program. In addition to our normal investor relations activity, each year we generally speak with representatives from our top institutional investors who hold, collectively, more than 20% of our outstanding common shares to exchange ideas on a variety of topics, including corporate governance, executive compensation, sustainability reporting, emissions, and other environmental, health and safety topics.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We will continue to engage with stockholders on these topics to solicit feedback and elaborate on our efforts. In general, stockholders 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 natural gas, responsibly sourced natural gas, renewable natural gas, renewable diesel, and feedstocks for renewable fuels. 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 can 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.
[Add row]

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.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☑ No

(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?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, an acquisition

☑ Yes, a divestment

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

STX Midstream (acquired, December 2023) North McElroy Unit (acquired, June 2024) CO2 Assets (divested, June 2024) Oklahoma Assets (divested, Feb 2024)

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

We acquired the STX Midstream pipeline system consisting of a set of integrated, large diameter high pressure natural gas pipelines in the Eagle Ford basin, including the Eagle Ford Transmission system, a 90% interest in NET Mexico Pipeline LLC and a 50% interest in Dos Caminos, LLC. "We acquired AVAD Energy Partners' interest in the North McElroy Unit (NMU)"... "We sold our interests in the Katz Unit, Goldsmith Landreth San Andres Unit, Tall Cotton Field and Reinecke Unit, along with certain shallow interests in the Diamond M Field, all located in the Permian Basin, and received a leasehold interest in an undeveloped leasehold directly adjacent to the SACROC unit"... "We sold our Oklahoma midstream assets consisting of our Oklahoma system and Cedar Cove."
[Fixed row]

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(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: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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

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

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(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 KMI's 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 liquefied natural gas (LNG) cold boxes, truck loading, portable flares, gas releases combusted on the pipeline right-of-way, equipment leaks at air blending compressor stations, and enclosed circuit breakers as well as tank venting emissions from the CO2business segment's CO2

production and pipeline assets where the emissions contain less than 1% methane. 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

[Add row]

(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 and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and EPA or industry guidance. Emissions are categorized using the SASB EM-MD-110a.1. 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), and HFC emissions to CO2e. Gross emissions are GHGs emitted to the atmosphere before accounting for offsets, credits, or other similar mechanisms that have reduced or compensated for emissions. For other details on our methodology, please see the footnotes on page 141 and 142 of the KMI 2024 Sustainability Report.
[Fixed row]

(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)

3000000

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

3200000

(7.7.4) Methodological details

GHG emission calculations generally conform to the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and EPA or industry guidance. Emissions are categorized using the SASB EM-MD-110a.1. 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), and HFC emissions to CO2e. 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 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. For other details on our methodology, please see the footnotes on page 141 and 142 of the KMI 2024 Sustainability Report.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(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

2024_KMI Sustainability_Report.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

See Appendix G of the Kinder Morgan RY2024 Sustainability Report, pages 137-148 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
[Add row]

(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 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

2024_KMI Sustainability_Report.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

See Appendix G of the Kinder Morgan RY2024 Sustainability Report, pages 137-148 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 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

2024_KMI Sustainability_Report.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

See Appendix G of the Kinder Morgan RY2024 Sustainability Report, pages 137-148 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
[Add row]

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(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)

12600000

(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)

2800000

(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)
[Add row]

(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)

500000

Row 2

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Venting

(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)

1500000

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

☑ Upstream

☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☑ Unable to disaggregate

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

11600000
[Add row]

(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)
United States of America	*15400000*	*3000000*	*3200000*

[Fixed row]

(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

0.02

(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 2024, estimates accounted for less than 0.3% of the methane emissions that are used to calculate the Natural Gas Pipelines business segment's transmission and storage methane emission intensity rate
[Add row]

(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:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

	MWh from non-renewable sources
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*7934000*

[Fixed row]

(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:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :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.

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :In 2021, we entered into a two-year retail power agreement to purchase wind power in Texas… We also acquired Emission-Free Energy Certificates, from PJM-Environmental Information Services...

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

61000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :retail power agreements and emission free energy certificates

(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-Environmental Information Services, which we have applied to our electricity consumption at multiple facilities in Ohio, Oregon, and Pennsylvania. PJM-Environmental Information Services, the issuer of the certificates, 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 61 GWh of carbon-free power in 2024. We continue to explore additional opportunities to purchase clean power.
[Add row]

(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)
United States of America	*7934000*

[Fixed row]

(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

6100000000

(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
[Add row]

(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

1473000000

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Expansion Capital Investments to lower carbon fuel

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

55

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We allocated approximately 77% of our 2024 total expansion capital investments 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 2024 Form 10-K, which is available through the SEC's EDGAR system at https://www.sec.govand on our website at https://ir.kindermorgan.com/financials/annual-reports/default.aspx
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Intensity target

(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

(7.53.2.5) 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

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

0.0000000000

(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 2022, 2023, and 2024, we performed better than our transmission and storage methane emission intensity target of 0.31%. In 2024, our methane emission intensity rate was approximately 92% lower than our target and 95% 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, primarily in our Natrual Gas Pipelines business segment: 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 electric 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.
[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ Targets to reduce methane emissions

(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

0.02

(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 2022, 2023, and 2024, we performed better than our transmission and storage methane emission intensity target of 0.31%. In 2024, our methane emission intensity rate was approximately 92% lower than our target and 95% 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, primarily in our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment: 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 electric 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.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(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
Implemented	*5*	*4100000*

[Fixed row]

(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 :Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention & Reductions are quantified for compressor station leak repairs, pipeline pumpdowns, gas turbine installations, electric motor installations, and use of pipeline sleeves

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

4100000

(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

[Add row]

(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 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 2

(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, which may be changed by the current U.S. Presidential administration, and various state environmental agencies. These rules require applicable facilities to conduct leak surveys at either quarterly or monthly intervals, compared to the EPA's GHGRP rule, which requires surveys at reportable facilities on an annual basis. We conduct annual methane leak surveys using OGI cameras or other EPA or state-approved technologies at 100% of our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment natural gas compressor stations. 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. Where we conduct LDAR inspections, we use OGI, flame ionization detectors, and other technologies to identify leaks. If 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.
[Add row]

(7.57) Describe your organization’s efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

We have implemented one or more of the following asset management strategies to reduce or avoid methane emissions at a number of our facilities, primarily in our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment: 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 electric 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.

(7.61) Does your organization conduct leak detection and repair (LDAR) or use other methods to find and fix fugitive methane emissions from oil and gas production activities?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.61.1) Describe the protocol through which methane leak detection and repair or other leak detection methods, are conducted for oil and gas production activities, including predominant frequency of inspections, estimates of assets covered, and methodologies employed.

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, which may be changed by the current U.S. Presidential administration, and various state environmental agencies. These rules require applicable facilities to conduct leak surveys at either quarterly or monthly intervals, compared to the EPA’s GHGRP rule, which requires surveys at reportable facilities on an annual basis. We conduct annual methane leak surveys using OGI cameras or other EPA or state-approved technologies at 100% of our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment natural gas compressor stations. 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. Where we conduct LDAR inspections, we use OGI, flame ionization detectors, and other technologies to identify leaks. If 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.

(7.62) If flaring is relevant to your oil and gas production activities, describe your organization's efforts to reduce flaring, including any flaring reduction targets.

We have implemented strategies to reduce flaring emissions by: improving compressor reliability, re-injecting unprocessed gas when processing equipment is down for maintenance, automating gas control, improving flaring metering, reducing flare assist gas, and optimizing downtime

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(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)

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 11 RNG sites connected 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 9% of the RNG market share in 2024. 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. 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.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.9) 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

27900000

(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 2

(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 standards. These standards typically focus on management practices for methane emissions, water usage, and community relations. As of January 2025, 37 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. In 2023, these members achieved an intensity of 0.07%. The potential volume of responsibly produced natural gas across the 37 companies averaged approximately 55 Bcf/d in the U.S. from August 2023 to July 2024, which represents about 53% of the current U.S. wellhead gas production.
[Add row]

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: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(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

☑ Methane emissions

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

☑ ISAE 3000

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

Our review was conducted 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)

2024_KMI Sustainability_Report.pdf
[Add row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Director - ESG

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Director - ESG

[Fixed row]