2024
ESG Summary Statistics

interpipeline

A Message From Our Leadership

We are pleased to present Inter Pipeline's Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance indicators for 2024.

At Inter Pipeline, sustainability is approached through the lens of operational performance, risk management, and long-term value creation. Safe, reliable operations remain our first priority, and we continue to integrate practical sustainability measures that support our customers, strengthen our communities, and contribute to the long-term resilience of our business.

Some of the progress we have made throughout the past year includes:

- **Advancement of Bow Valley Carbon Cochrane (BVCC):** In July 2025, we hosted the Honourable Tim Hodgson, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources, at our Cochrane Extraction Plant (CEP) to announce $10 million in federal funding to advance BVCC, a joint initiative between Inter Pipeline and Entropy Inc. focused on carbon capture and storage (CCS).

- **Strengthening Emissions Data Systems**: We are advancing an internal project to support the **quarterly quantification of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions** across our business. This work builds on our broader efforts to bring increased rigour and traceability to sustainability-related data and reporting practices.

- **Workplace and Safety Milestones**: Inter Pipeline was named one of **Canada's Top 100 Employers** for the third consecutive year, reflecting the strength of our workplace culture. Our **Transportation Business Unit** also celebrated **five million hours worked without a single Lost Time Incident (LTI)** – a major milestone demonstrating the effectiveness of our safety management systems and field leadership.

- **Responsible Care Awards from the Chemistry Industry Association of Canada (CIAC)**: We were proud to receive **two national Responsible Care Awards** from CIAC in 2024: the **Partnership Award**, recognizing our Plastics Research in Action collaboration with the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (NAIT), and the **Stewardship Award**, highlighting leadership in managing product safety and environmental performance across the full lifecycle at our Heartland Petrochemical Complex.

- **Expanding Indigenous Relationships and Procurement**: In 2024, we signed new Relationship Agreements with **Alexander First Nation, Bearspaw First Nation, and Kehewin Cree Nation**. We are also developing **enterprise-wide Indigenous procurement guidance** to improve consistency across business units, proactively expand opportunities for Indigenous-owned businesses, and strengthen how we validate and benchmark participation.

- **Community Investment:** Since 2018, we have committed more than **$1 million to the Robb Nash Project**, including support for a major event in April 2024 that welcomed **over 1,100 Indigenous youth from Treaty 7 communities**, along with students from the Calgary area. Through our broader iCare program, **over $4 million was contributed to community initiatives in 2024** and our employees logged over **8,200 volunteer hours**.

The summary statistics that follow provide a consolidated view of Inter Pipeline's 2024 ESG performance across key environmental, social, and governance indicators.

Sincerely,

Paul Hawksworth

President & Chief Executive Officer

Kristen Simpson

SVP, Chief Legal, People & Sustainability Officer

Environment

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) and Air Emissions[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Total Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1)[6]	tCO_2e	1,096,033	1,159,179	954,016
Total Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) – Transportation Business Unit (TBU)	tCO_2e	3,551	4,439	3,980
Total Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) – Heartland Petrochemical Complex (HPC)[7]	tCO_2e	616,750	662,993	396,210
Total Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) – HPC Central Utilities Block (CUB)[7]	tCO_2e	556,107	530,066	330,835
Total Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) – HPC Polypropylene and Propane Dehydrogenation (PP/PDH) Plant[7, 8]	tCO_2e	60,643	132,927	65,375
Total Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) – Facilities Infrastructure Business Unit (FBU)	tCO_2e	475,732	491,747	553,351
Total Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2)[9]	tCO_2e	579,665	467,765	525,748
Total Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2) – TBU[10]	tCO_2e	353,005	316,144	344,364
Total Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2) – HPC[7, 11]	tCO_2e	439	129	5,226
Total Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2) – FBU[12]	tCO_2e	226,220	151,492	176,159
TBU GHG Emissions Intensity (Throughput)	$kgCO_2e/bbl$	0.6	0.6	0.6
FBU GHG Emissions Intensity	$kgCO_2e/bbl$	15.3	17.15	18.1
Total NO_x Emissions	tonnes	1,452	1,471	1,320
Total SO_x Emissions	tonnes	0.2	3.5	3.5
Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)[13]	tonnes	417	220	266
Total Particulate Matter	tonnes	50	26	21
Ozone Depleting Substances[14]	tCO_2e	1,446	3,434	NR

[1] Values are for Canadian and US operations.
[2] Air emissions data are calculated based on regulatory requirements in jurisdictions where we operate.
[3] Air emissions values are accurate as of calculations finalized in June 2025.
[4] Air emissions include those both within and outside the scope of Emissions Limiting Regulations (e.g., Alberta Technology Innovation and Emissions Reduction (TIER) regulation).
[5] The reported emissions are based on operational control and direct emissions sources primarily using metered fuel volumes or invoiced volumes. However, in instances where metering or invoice data is not available, calculated emissions from sources were determined under guidance from the World Resources Institute Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the Fifth Assessment Report of the International Panel on Climate Change.
[6] Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) sources in the reported data include emissions from operational stationary combustion equipment, mobile equipment, fugitive component leaks, as well as flaring, incineration, and venting activities.
[7] HPC is comprised of the CUB and PDH/PP Plants. PP and CUB started operations in 2022. 2023 and 2024 were the first two full years for CUB, PDH and PP operations - with a focus on start-up and stability.
[8] Increased Scope 1 emissions in 2023 due to PDH startup and associated flaring.
[9] Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) are location-based.
[10] Increase due to power consumption associated with increased throughput on our pipeline systems.
[11] CUB is owned by Fengate and operated by Inter Pipeline. Approximately 13% of emissions generated at CUB are attributable to Fengate-owned electricity generation.
[12] Increased electricity usage in 2024 due to a gas turbine outage at CEP where an electrical motor was used in place.
[13] Increase in VOC's linked to greater volume of fugitive emissions within FBU identified as part of annual measurement process.
[14] Results from refrigerant used to support FBU operations, lower volume of refrigerant required to support operations in 2024.

Energy Consumption				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Natural Gas Consumption	e^3m^3	489,238	595,396	420,608
Liquid Fuel Consumption[1, 2]	kL	1,781	2,401	2,301
Total Electricity Consumption[3]	MWh	1,303,694	1,077,285	1,000,966
Total Steam Consumption[4, 5]	GJ	5,829,941	6,945,282	1,625,824

[1] Liquid fuel consumption includes diesel and gasoline.
[2] Decrease due to methodology change in 2024 to improve accuracy; fuel allocations now based on mileage and fuel type.
[3] Increased electricity usage primarily linked to 2024 turbine outage at CEP where an electrical motor was used in place.
[4] Decrease in steam consumption is attributable to an outage in 2024 and increased efficiency at PDH.
[5] Steam is produced at CUB and is consumed by PDH/PP. Scope 1 emissions for steam production are reported under CUB Scope 1 emissions. Scope 2 emissions associated with steam consumption are not reported under PDH/PP Scope 2 emissions.

Water				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Total Water Withdrawal[1]	m^3	1,023,781	947,643	1,028,900
Surface Water Withdrawal[2]	m^3	1,023,781	947,643	1,028,900
Groundwater Withdrawal	m^3	0	0	0
Recycled Water[3]	m^3	2,874,732	2,910,441	3,216,046
Water Returned to the Environment[4, 5]	m^3	179,244	198,210	184,614

[1] Total water withdrawal is defined as water withdrawn from the environment via use of a regulatory authorization (e.g. Water Act License, Temporary Diversion License (TDL), or authorized under Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act (EPEA) approval). Sources include, but are not limited to a dugout, a lake, a wetland, a watercourse, a reservoir, or groundwater.
[2] Surface water withdrawal is defined as water withdrawn from watercourses, lakes, wetlands, reservoirs, dugouts, and precipitation collected to designed containment areas.
[3] Recycled water is defined as water (treated or untreated) that has been used more than once before being discharged from a facility boundary, so that water demand is reduced. This may be in the same process or used in a different process within the same facility.
[4] Water returned to the environment is defined as water that has been discharged to the natural environment. Does not include water sent to injection wells or third-party disposal, which is reported under waste.
[5] 2024 variance is due to weather conditions at HPC. Water returned to environment only when runoff collection ponds are at capacity.

Waste[1]				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Total Liquid Waste[2]	m^3	241,658	241,596	188,483
Total Liquid Hazardous Waste[3, 4]	m^3	3,459	1,007	2,064
Total Liquid Non Hazardous Waste[3]	m^3	238,199	240,589	186,419
Total Solid Waste	tonnes	1,867	1,775	1,372
Total Solid Hazardous Waste[3, 4]	tonnes	594	844	804
Total Solid Non Hazardous Waste[3, 4]	tonnes	1,272	931	569
Total Recyclables[4, 5]	tonnes	2,354	1,225	2,164

[1] Waste is defined as an unwanted substance or mixture of substances that results from the construction, operation, abandonment or reclamation of a facility, well site, pipeline or related infrastructure, equipment and activities.
[2] The increase in total liquid waste (2022 to 2023) and liquid non-hazardous waste can be attributed to the addition of HPC volumes.
[3] The definitions of hazardous and non-hazardous waste are defined by local jurisdiction where the waste is generated.
[4] Increased volumes attributable to outage at HPC.
[5] Recyclables are defined as waste that has been diverted from disposal and sent to a recycling facility, composted, or prepared for reuse.

Reportable Events and Contraventions[1]				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Reportable Events, Air Emissions (volume)[2]	m^3	0.364	16,538	11
Reportable Events, Air Emissions (number)	Count	2	11	2
Reportable Events, Flaring (volume)[3]	m^3	120	67,372	44,465
Reportable Events, Flaring (number)	Count	2	3	4
Reportable Events, Water (volume)[4]	m^3	0	616	0
Reportable Events, Water (number)	Count	0	3	1
Reportable Events, Hydrocarbon Liquid (volume)[5]	m^3	71	39	1
Reportable Events, Hydrocarbon Liquid (number)	Count	2	2	2

[1] A reportable event is defined as one that is reportable to an external agency or authority, such as a federal or provincial regulator.
[2] The increase in reportable air emissions volume in 2023 is attributable to one release of gas during process upset conditions at CEP.
[3] The increase in reportable flaring volumes in 2023 is attributable to the start-up and operations of new HPC assets, as well as facility turnaround at CEP.
[4] The increase in 2023 water volume is attributable to a contravention where a stormwater runoff pond at HPC was released with a slightly elevated pH.
[5] The increase in hydrocarbon liquid volume released in 2024 is attributable to two events at the Hardisty Meter Station and on the pipeline right of way for the Bow River Pipeline.

Environmental Compliance				
Metric	Measurement	2024	2023	2022
Significant fines and non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental regulations[1]	Count	0	0	0

[1] Significant fines are defined as a penalty greater than $10,000 CAD.

Health and Safety

Employee				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Fatalities[1]	Count	0	0	0
Lost Time Incidents	Count	1	0	4
Medical Aid[2]	Count	1	2	2
Restricted Work[3]	Count	4	3	5
First Aid[4]	Count	10	9	9
Total Kilometers Driven	Kilometer	6,893,124	6,818,332	6,640,540
Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF)[5]	Incident/200,000 hours	0.6	0.4	0.8
Preventable Vehicle Incidents (PVI)	Count	9	8	5
PVI Frequency[6]	Incident/1,000,000 km	1.3	1.2	1.0
Total Safety Observations[7]	Count	1,830	2,304	2,448
Mandatory Training[8, 9]	Hours/employee	17	18	34

[1] A fatality is defined as a workplace death involving an employee.
[2] Medical aid is defined as a work-related injury or illness requiring treatment that can only be administered by a physician or licensed healthcare professional. The employee does not miss a full day of work from the injury.
[3] Restricted work is defined as a work-related injury where the worker is prevented from performing one or more of the routine functions of their jobs, or from working the full workday that they would otherwise have been scheduled to work, or a physician or other licensed healthcare professional recommends that the worker not perform one or more of the routine functions they otherwise would have been scheduled to work.
[4] First aid is defined as a one-time, short-term treatment that requires little technology or training to administer.
[5] TRIF is defined as the number of recordable injuries per 200,000 hours of work and includes lost time, medical aid, and restricted work incidents.
[6] PVI Frequency is defined as the number of employee motor vehicle incidents per 1,000,000 km.
[7] A safety observation is defined as the act of observing another worker for the purposes of identifying safe and unsafe behaviors.
[8] The decrease in safety training hours from 2022 to 2023 can be attributed to reduced hiring and HPC approaching steady state operations. Additionally, Inter Pipeline has revised training to take on a more condensed, role-specific approach, resulting in fewer hours of training.
[9] Represents mandatory training for company policy, learning and development training, and technical training.

Contractor				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Fatalities	Count	0	0	0
Project Hours Worked[1]	Hours	3,970,674	3,983,409	4,734,915
Lost Time Incidents	Count	0	0	0
Lost Time Incident Frequency[2]	Incident/200,000 hours	0	0	0
First Aid	Count	19	14	23
Medical Aid	Count	1	2	4
Restricted Work	Count	1	7	11
Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF)[3]	Incident/200,000 hours	0.0	0.5	0.7
Total Kilometers Driven[4, 5]	Kilometer	3,848,295	991,160	1,413,896
Preventable Vehicle Incidents (PVI)[6]	Count	4	1	4
PVI Frequency[6, 7, 8]	Incident/1,000,000 km	0.2	1.0	2.8
Total Safety Observations[9, 10]	Count	2,132	2,862	28,019

[1] Estimated contractor hours were derived using the Energy Safety Canada (ESC) Health and Safety Metric Guide formula (Appendix F).
[2] LTIF is defined as the number of lost time injuries per 200,000 hours of work.
[3] TRIF is defined as the number of recordable injuries per 200,000 hours of work and includes lost time, medical aid and restricted work incidents.
[4] As of 2023, total contractor km driven is only tracked for major projects.
[5] Increase in contractor km driven is attributable to the construction of major projects in TBU during 2024.
[6] Tracking only includes major projects within the TBU and FBU.
[7] PVI frequency is defined as the number of contractor motor vehicle incidents per 1,000,000 km.
[8] Values from 2022 have been updated based on quality control improvements and revised calculations.
[9] A safety observation is defined as the act of observing another worker for the purposes of identifying safe and unsafe behaviours.
[10] 2022 values reflect an increased number of contractor safety observations during the construction of HPC.

Emergency Management				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Emergency Preparedness and Response Exercises Completed[1]	Count	113	128	158

[1] Emergency preparedness and response exercises include tabletop exercises, field exercises or equipment deployment exercises. A tabletop exercise involves key personnel discussing simulated scenarios in an informal setting.

Cybersecurity				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Cybersecurity Incidents	Count	0	0	0

[1] Cybersecurity incidents refer to material impacts on operations and financials, as well as incidents involving data breaches.

Workforce

Total Workforce[1, 2]				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Full-Time Employees (Total)	Count	1111	1,114	1,085
Head Office	Count	456	467	449
Male	Count	248	254	243
	Percentage	54	54	54
Female	Count	208	213	206
	Percentage	46	46	46
Field	Count	655	647	636
Male	Count	555	551	544
	Percentage	85	85	86
Female	Count	100	96	92
	Percentage	15	15	14
Executive Management[3]		15	15	19
Male	Count	10	9	12
	Percentage	67	60	63
Female	Count	5	6	7
	Percentage	33	40	37
Leadership Roles[4]		195	216	229
Male	Count	146	152	172
	Percentage	75	70	75
Female	Count	49	64	57
	Percentage	25	30	25
Individual Contributors		901	884	838
Male	Count	647	645	604
	Percentage	72	73	72
Female	Count	254	239	234
	Percentage	28	27	28

[1] The data reflects the workforce (full time employees) for Inter Pipeline Canadian and U.S. operations. The workforce associated with European assets (Inter Terminals Ltd.), which are jointly owned and/or that Inter Pipeline does not operate are excluded. Contingent workers and temporary positions are excluded.
[2] As of December 31, 2024.
[3] Executive management at Inter Pipeline includes Chief Executives, Senior Vice Presidents, and Vice Presidents.
[4] Leadership roles are defined as any employee role that manages direct reports and is not defined as an Executive.

Workforce Diversity[1, 2, 3]				
Metric	Measurement	2024	2023	2022
Indigenous Employees	Count	14	26	21
	Percentage	1	3	2
Employees with Disabilities	Count	20	7	5
	Percentage	2	1	1
Visible Minorities	Count	78	214	176
	Percentage	7	26	16

[1] Diversity data is categorized by protected groups as defined by regional compliance requirements in Canada under the Employment Equity Act.
[2] Workforce diversity KPIs are based on voluntary employee self-disclosure.
[3] A company-wide update to the Human Resource Information System in 2024 required all previously self-disclosed diversity data to be recollected. Participation in self-disclosure is expected to gradually increase over time.

Employee Turnover				
Metric	Measurement	2024	2023	2022
Voluntary Turnover[1]	Count	70	78	115
	Rate	5	7	11
Involuntary Turnover[2]	Count	73	39	127
	Rate	6	4	12

[1] Voluntary turnover includes employees who retired or resigned from employment at Inter Pipeline.
[2] Involuntary turnover includes divestitures, severances, discharges, and layoffs.

Community Investment and Indigenous Engagement

Community Investment and Engagement				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Contributions to Community Initiatives[1]	$ Million (CAD)	4.3	3.9	3.4
Logged Employee Volunteer Hours	Count	8211	4,312	1,526
Investment Per Employee[2]	$ (CAD)/employee	3,244	3,365	2,786
Number of Non-Technical Delays[3]	Count	0	0	0
Duration of Non-Technical Delays[3]	Count	0	0	0
Community Events	Count	126	53	34
Stakeholder Engagement Training (direct employees)	Count	180	324	184

[1] Contributions to community initiatives are defined as monetary contributions to community projects, initiatives, or events.
[2] Community investment per employee is defined as total community investment spend divided by number of employees at year-end.
[3] A non-technical delay is defined as a delay in business activity, such as delays in project execution or operations associated with commercial, environmental, social, or political reason.

Indigenous Relations				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Active Indigenous-Owned Business Suppliers (Total)[1, 2]	Count	51	117	38
Spend on Active Indigenous-Owned Business Suppliers (Total)[1]	$ Million (CAD)	41	41	7

[1] Indigenous-owned business is defined as a business that is majority Indigenous owned (51% or more).
[2] Decrease in Indigenous suppliers is an indication of market supply/consolidation in areas where Inter Pipeline's actual spend has remained the same.

Governance

Governance[1, 2, 3]				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Size of Board of Directors	Count	6	6	6
Independent Directors[4]	Count	4	4	4
Women on Board	Percentage	33	33	33
Separate Chair and CEO	Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes
Average Board Meeting Attendance	Percentage	98%	90%	97%
Code of Business Ethics	Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes
Board Orientation and Education Program	Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes
Board ESG Oversight[5]	Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes
Board Average Tenure	Years	4	3	2

[1] The Code of Business Conduct & Ethics (CBCE) is reviewed annually. The current CBCE was approved by the Inter Pipeline Board on July 30, 2024, and came into effect on July 31, 2024.
[2] The Terms of Reference (TOR) are reviewed annually. The current TOR was approved by the Inter Pipeline Board on February 25, 2025.
[3] The Inter Pipeline Board was reconstituted following a change of control in 2021. The average tenure is calculated for the six directors on the Board as of December 31, 2024.
[4] "Independent" is defined by the National Instrument 58-101 under the Ontario Securities Commission.
[5] The Board has the responsibility to oversee Inter Pipeline's approach to sustainability and ESG matters. The Board reviews and provides input to the ESG strategy and execution at quarterly meetings, working with the Executive Leadership team. This oversight ensures Inter Pipeline's commitment to legal compliance, ethical conduct, and sustainable practices.

End Note

The content of this ESG Summary Statistics sheet was informed by issues considered likely to have material impacts on Inter Pipeline's financial or operating performance, as identified by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), as well as other internationally recognized frameworks, including the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards and the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB). The data presented in this report is reflective of an organizational boundary that includes assets under operational control. The information included here has been subjected to Inter Pipeline's Disclosure Policy and process. GHG emissions information has been subject to third-party audit verification processes, in accordance with ISO 14064-3.