interpipeline

2025 ESG SUMMARY STATISTICS

ENVIRONMENT

Greenhouse Gas and Air Emissions[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Total direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1)[6]	tCO2e	1,192,842	1,110,585[15]	1,159,179
Total direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) - Transportation Business Unit (TBU)	tCO2e	3,370	3,551	4,439
Total direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) - Heartland Petrochemical Complex (HPC)[7]	tCO2e	648,596	631,301	662,993
Total direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) - HPC Central Utilities Block (CUB)[7]	tCO2e	555,092	556,107	530,066
Total direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) - HPC Polypropylene and Propane Dehydrogenation (PP/PDH) Plant[7]	tCO2e	93,504	75,195	132,927
Total direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) - Facilities Infrastructure Business Unit	tCO2e	540,875	475,732	491,747
Total indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2)[8]	tCO2e	494,814	579,525[15]	467,765
Total indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2) – TBU	tCO2e	334,824	353,005	316,144
Total indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2) – HPC[7, 9, 10]	tCO2e	62	300	129
Total indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2) – Facilities Infrastructure[11]	tCO2e	159,928	226,220	151,492
TBU GHG Emissions Intensity (throughput)	KgCO2e/bbl	0.5	0.6	0.6
Facilities Infrastructure GHG Emissions Intensity	KgCO2e/bbl	14.9	15.3	17.2
Total NOx Emissions[12]	tonnes	1,708	1,500[15]	1,471
Total SOx Emissions[12]	tonnes	12.0	0.2	3.5
Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)[13]	tonnes	251	403[15]	220
Total Particulate Matter[12]	tonnes	109	87[15]	26
Ozone Depleting Substances[14]	tCO2e	0	1,446	3,434

[1] Values are for Canadian and US operations.
[2] Air quality 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 2026.
[4] Air emissions include those both within and outside the scope of Emissions Limiting Regulations, including carbon tax or emission trade system (e.g., Alberta Technology Innovation and Emissions Reduction (TIER) regulations).
[5] The reported emissions are based on operational control and direct emissions sources primarily using metered fuel volumes or invoiced volumes.
[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 Central Utilities Block (CUB) and Propane Dehydrogenation (PDH) and Polypropylene (PP) plants.
[8] Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2) are location-based.
[9] The CUB is owned by Fengate and operated by Inter Pipeline. Approximately 14% of emissions generated at CUB are attributable to Fengate-owned electricity generation.
[10] Decrease in 2025 Scope 2 emissions reflects improved reliability within CUB, reducing the need for imported grid electricity during steady-state operations.
[11] Electricity usage decreased in 2025 relative to 2024, when a turbine outage at Cochrane Extraction Plant (CEP) resulted in sustained reliance on an electric motor.
[12] Increase attributable to greater production and increased flaring in 2025.
[13] Decrease in VOC's linked to lower volume of fugitive emissions at CEP in 2025.
[14] Decrease in ozone depleting substances due to zero refrigerant refills completed at CEP in 2025.
[15] Comparative period data have been restated to reflect improved data accuracy. The impact of the restatement is not material to the reported results.

Energy Consumption

Metric	Measurement	2025	2024	2023
Natural gas consumption	e3m3	516,615	489,238	595,396
Liquid fuel consumption[1]	kL	1,721	1,781	2,401
Total electricity consumption[2]	MWh	1,211,485	1,303,694	1,077,285
Total steam consumption[2]	GJ	6,022,274	5,829,941	6,945,282

[1] Liquid fuel consumption includes diesel and gasoline.
[2] Steam and electricity are produced at CUB and supplied to PDH/PP for consumption. Scope 1 emissions associated with steam and electricity production are reported under CUB Scope 1 emissions. Scope 2 emissions associated with steam and electricity consumption are not reported under PDH/PP Scope 2 emissions to avoid double counting.

Water

Metric	Measurement	2025	2024	2023
Total water withdrawal[1]	m^3	1,095,546	1,023,781	947,643
Surface water withdrawal[2]	m^3	1,095,546	1,023,781	947,643
Groundwater withdrawal	m^3	NA	NA	NA
Recycled water[3]	m^3	3,299,300	2,874,732	2,910,441
Water returned to the environment[4]	m^3	177,470	179,244	198,210

[1] Total water withdrawal includes water withdrawn from the environment under applicable regulatory authorizations (e.g., Water Act Licence, Temporary Diversion Licence (TDL), or Environmental Protection Enhancement Act approval). Withdrawal sources include, but are not limited to, dugouts, lakes, wetlands, watercourses, reservoirs, and groundwater.

[2] Surface water withdrawal includes water withdrawn from watercourses, lakes, wetlands, reservoirs, dugouts, and precipitation collected to designed containment areas.

[3] Volumes regularly fluctuate on a daily basis according to temperature and load.

[4] Water returned to the environment is 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.

Waste[1,2]

Metric	Measurement	2025	2024	2023
Total Liquid Waste	m^3	270,304	241,659	241,596
Total Liquid Hazardous Waste[3]	m^3	2,359	3,460	1,007
Total Liquid Non-Hazardous Waste[4]	m^3	267,944	238,199	240,589
Total Solid Waste	tonnes	7,198	1,867	1,775
Total Solid Hazardous Waste[5]	tonnes	972	594	844
Total Solid Non-Hazardous Waste[6]	tonnes	6,227	1,273	931
Total recyclables[7]	tonnes	1,283	2,354	1,232

[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 definitions of hazardous and non-hazardous waste are defined by local jurisdiction where the waste is generated.
[3] Variability due to annual maintenance scopes and spill responses.
[4] Increase related to greater volumes of hydrovac slurry, wash water, and other non-hazardous liquids generated during integrity, maintenance, and excavation activities.
[5] Increase related to greater volumes of absorbents, filters, and other hazardous solids generated during maintenance and integrity projects.
[6] Increase related to greater volumes of hydrovac slurry, excavation-related materials, and non-oilfield domestic wastes.
[7] Decrease in recyclables within the Facilities business unit in 2025 attributable to lower mixed volumes of empty totes and absorbents.

Reportable Events and Contraventions[1]

Metric	Measurement	2025	2024	2023
Volume of reportable events - air emissions	m^3	0	0.364	16,538
Number of reportable events - air emissions	Count	0	2	11
Volume of reportable events - flaring[2]	m^3	41,033	120	67,372
Number of reportable events - flaring	Count	2	2	3
Volume of reportable events - water	m^3	0	0	616
Number of reportable events - water	Count	0	0	3
Volume of reportable events - hydrocarbon liquid	m^3	0.6	70.5	39.0
Number of reportable events - hydrocarbon liquid	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] Increase as a result of 2 flaring events in 2025.

Environmental Compliance				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Significant fines and non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental regulations[1]	Count	0	0	0

[1] Defined as a penalty of greater than $10,000 CAD.

HEALTH & SAFETY

Employee				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Fatalities[1]	Count	0	0	0
Lost time incidents	Count	0	1	0
Medical aid[2]	Count	1	1	2
Restricted work[3]	Count	0	4	3
First aid[4]	Count	10	10	9
Total kilometers driven	Kilometer	6,459,863	6,893,124	6,818,332
Total recordable injury frequency (TRIF)[5]	Incident/200,000 hours	0.09	0.58	0.4
Preventable vehicle incidents (PVI)	Count	11	9	8
PVI frequency[6]	Incident/1,000,000 km	1.7	1.3	1.2
Total safety observations[7, 8, 9]	Count	1,939	1,830	2,304
Mandatory training[10]	Hours/employee	20	17	18

[1] A workplace death involving an employee.
[2] 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] 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] One-time, short-term treatment that requires little technology or training to administer.
[5] Number of recordable injuries per 200,000 hours of work and includes lost time, medical aid, and restricted work incidents.
[6] Number of employee motor vehicle incidents per 1,000,000 km.
[7] The act of observing another worker for the purposes of identifying safe and unsafe behaviors.
[8] Decreased in 2025 due to reduced construction activity following the completion and in-servicing of major projects in 2024.
[9] Effective 2025, safety observation reporting was revised to capture a wider scope of operational activities. Prior-year results may not be directly comparable.
[10] Represents mandatory health and safety training related to company policy, learning and development, and technical training.

Contractor

Metric	Measurement	2025	2024	2023
Fatalities	Count	0	0	0
Project hours worked[1]	Hours	3,647,192	3,970,674	3,983,409
Lost time incidents	Count	0	0	0
LTIF[2]	Incident/200,000 hours	0	0	0
First aid	Count	12	19	14
Medical aid	Count	2	1	2
Restricted work	Count	2	1	7
TRIF[3]	Incident/200,000 hours	0	0	0.5
Total kilometers driven[4, 5]	Kilometer	2,098,978	3,848,295	991,160
Preventable vehicle incidents (PVI)[6]	Count	0	4	1
PVI frequency[6, 7]	Incident/1,000,000 km	0	0.15	1
Total safety observations[8, 9]	Count	5,359	2,132	2,862

[1] Derived using the Energy Safety Canada (ESC) Health and Safety Metric Guide formula (Appendix F).
[2] Number of lost time injuries per 200,000 hours of work.
[3] Number of recordable injuries per 200,000 hours of work and includes lost time, medical aid and restricted work incidents.
[4] Tracked for major projects only.
[5] Decreased in 2025 due to reduced construction activity following the completion and in-servicing of major projects in 2024
[6] Tracked for major projects only.
[7] Number of contractor motor vehicle incidents per 1,000,000 km.
[8] The act of observing another worker for the purposes of identifying safe and unsafe behaviours.
[9] Effective 2025, safety observation reporting was revised to capture a wider scope of operational activities. Prior-year results may not be directly comparable.

Emergency Management

Metric	Measurement	2025	2024	2023
Emergency preparedness and response exercises completed[1]	Count	102	113	128

[1] Includes tabletop exercises, field exercises or equipment deployment exercises. A tabletop exercise involves key personnel discussing simulated scenarios in an informal setting.

CYBERSECURITY

Cybersecurity				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Cybersecurity incidents[1]	Count	0	0	0

[1] Material impacts on operations and financials, as well as incidents involving data breaches.

WORKFORCE

Total Workforce[1, 2]				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Full-Time Employees (Total)	Count	1036	1111	1,114
Head Office	Count	415	456	467
Male	Count	230	248	254
	Percentage	55	54	54
Female	Count	185	208	213
	Percentage	45	46	46
Field	Count	621	655	647
Male	Count	529	555	551
	Percentage	85	85	85
Female	Count	92	100	96
	Percentage	15	15	15
Executive Management[3]		14	15	15
Male	Count	10	10	9
	Percentage	71	67	60
Female	Count	4	5	6
	Percentage	29	33	40
Leadership Roles[4]		180	195	216
Male	Count	130	146	152
	Percentage	72	75	70
Female	Count	50	49	64
	Percentage	28	25	30
Individual Contributors		842	901	884
Male	Count	619	647	645
	Percentage	74	72	73
Female	Count	223	254	239
	Percentage	26	28	27

[1] Full time employees for Inter Pipeline Canadian and US operations. Excludes contingent workers and temporary positions.
[2] As of December 31, 2025.
[3] Chief Officers, Senior Vice Presidents, and Vice Presidents.
[4] All employee roles that manage direct reports and not included in Executive Management above.

Workforce Diversity[1, 2, 3]				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Indigenous employees	Count	14	14	26
	Percentage	1	1	3
Employees with disabilities	Count	15	20	7
	Percentage	1	2	1
Visible minorities	Count	73	78	214
	Percentage	7	7	26

[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 2024 company-wide update to the Human Resource Information System required employees to resubmit previously self-disclosed diversity information. Self-disclosure participation is expected to increase gradually as employees update their records.

Employee Turnover				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Voluntary turnover[1]	Count	51	70	78
	Rate	4	6	7
Involuntary turnover[2]	Count	100	73	39
	Rate	8	6	4

[1] Employees who retired or resigned from employment at Inter Pipeline.
[2] Includes divestitures, severances, discharges, and layoffs.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT & INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT

Community Investment and Engagement

Metric	Measurement	2025	2024	2023
Contributions to community initiatives[1]	$ Million (CAD)	3.9	4.3	3.9
Logged employee volunteer hours	Count	5,306	8,211	4,312
Investment per employee[2]	$ (CAD)/employee	3,765	3,870[5]	3,501[5]
Number of non-technical delays[3]	Count	0	0	0
Duration of non-technical delays[3]	Count	0	0	0
Community events[4]	Count	55	126	53

[1] Monetary contributions to community projects, initiatives, or events.
[2] Total community investment spend divided by number of employees at December 31, 2025.
[3] Shutdowns and project delays, including but not limited to, those resulting from pending regulatory permits or other political delays, community or stakeholder resistance or protest, or armed conflict.
[4] Community events were intentionally reduced to focus resources on higher-impact engagement opportunities within communities where IPL operates.
[5] Restated value. The comparative period value has been restated as a result of improved internal processes for data collection and record retention.

Indigenous Relations

Metric	Measurement	2025	2024	2023
Active Indigenous-Owned Business Suppliers (Total)[1, 2]	Count	109	107[4]	97[4]
Spend on Active Indigenous-Owned Business Suppliers (Total)[1, 3]	$ Million (CAD)	93.3	120.7[4]	111.3[4]

[1] A business that is majority-owned (51% or more) by Indigenous individuals or communities.
[2] The number of suppliers for which Inter Pipeline recorded spend during the reporting year.
[3] Includes direct spend with Indigenous-owned suppliers and indirect spend with Indigenous-owned subcontractors engaged by primary contractors.
[4] Restated value. The comparative period value has been restated as a result of improved internal processes for data collection and record retention.

GOVERNANCE

Governance[1, 2, 3]				
Metric	**Measurement**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
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	97	98	90
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	4.67	4.01	3.00

[1] The Code of Business Conduct & Ethics (CBCE) is reviewed annually. The current CBCE was approved by the Inter Pipeline Board on July 22, 2026.
[2] The Terms of Reference (TOR) are reviewed annually. The current TOR was approved by the Inter Pipeline Board on February 17, 2026.
[3] The Inter Pipeline Board was reconstituted following a change of control in 2021. The average tenure is calculated for the 6 directors on the Board as of December 31, 2025.
[4] Independent, as defined by National Instrument 58-101.
[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.

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.