

2022 ESG REPORT PRESENTATION



Policies & procedures / forward-looking statements / industry & market data

General – The information contained in this presentation does not purport to be all-inclusive or to contain all information that prospective investors may require. Prospective investors are encouraged to conduct their own analysis and review of information contained in this presentation as well as important additional information through the Securities and Exchange Commission’s (“SEC”) EDGAR system at www.sec.gov and on our website at www.kindermorgan.com.

Policies and Procedures – This presentation includes descriptions of our vision, mission and values and various policies, standards, procedures, processes, systems, programs, initiatives, assessments, technologies, practices, and similar measures related to our operations and compliance systems (“Policies and Procedures”). References to Policies and Procedures in this presentation do not represent guarantees or promises about their efficacy, or any assurance that such measures will apply in every case, as there may be exigent circumstances or other factors or considerations that may cause implementation of other measures or exceptions in specific instances.

Forward-Looking Statements – This presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”). Forward-looking statements include any statement that does not relate strictly to historical or current facts and include statements accompanied by or using words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “intend,” “plan,” “projection,” “forecast,” “strategy,” “outlook,” “continue,” “estimate,” “expect,” “may,” “to,” “will,” “shall,” and “long-term” or comparable terms. In particular, express or implied statements concerning the occurrence, timing or impact of future actions, conditions or events, including our Policies and Procedures and their efficacy, long term demand for our assets and services, our future operating results, our ability to generate revenues, income or cash flow or to pay dividends, the timing and extent of the energy transition, and energy transition-related risks and opportunities, including the role of natural gas and other hydrocarbons in the energy transition and opportunities related to lower carbon fuels and CCUS, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees or assurance of performance. Forward-looking statements are included for the purpose of providing management’s current expectations and plans for the future, based on the beliefs and assumptions of management and the information currently available to them. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. There is no assurance that any of the actions, conditions, events or results of the forward-looking statements will occur, or if any of them do, what impact they will have on our results of operations or financial condition. Because of these uncertainties, you are cautioned not to put undue reliance on any forward-looking statement.

Future actions, conditions or events and future results of operations may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements. Many of the factors that will determine these outcomes are beyond our ability to control or predict. These statements are necessarily based upon various assumptions involving judgments with respect to the future, including, among others, the timing and extent of changes in the supply of and demand for the products we transport and handle; national, international, regional and local competitive, economic, political and regulatory conditions and developments; ; our ability to identify, and the economic and technological viability of, energy-transition related opportunities, including alternative uses for our existing assets; the timing and success of business development efforts; the timing, cost, and success of expansion projects; the development and performance of new technology and products, services and programs, particularly those related to energy efficiency and emission reductions; commodity prices; counterparty financial risk; the condition of capital and credit markets; inflation rates; interest rates; the political and economic stability of oil- and natural gas-producing nations; energy markets; federal, state or local income tax legislation; changes in laws, regulations, or government policy applicable to our business; weather conditions; environmental conditions; regulatory and legal decisions; terrorism; cyber-attacks; and other uncertainties. The foregoing and the other risks and uncertainties described in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent Exchange Act reports filed with the SEC (including under the headings “Risk Factors,” “Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements,” “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and elsewhere) could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by forward-looking statements. These reports are available through the SEC’s EDGAR system at www.sec.gov and on our website at www.kindermorgan.com.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they were made, and except to the extent required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement because of new information, future events, or other factors.

Industry and Market Data - Certain data included in this presentation has been derived from a variety of sources, including independent industry publications, government publications and other published independent sources. Although we believe that such third-party sources are reliable, we have not independently verified, and take no responsibility for, the accuracy or completeness of such data.

Third Party Disclosure - We disclaim any responsibility for any third-party disclosure that references KMI or any portion of this presentation.

Glossary – Definitions for terms used in this presentation can be found in the Glossary included on slide 47.

Provide energy transportation & storage services in a safe, efficient, and environmentally responsible manner for the benefit of people, communities, and businesses

Environmental

- Invest in lower carbon future
 - Grow natural gas transmission/storage, RSG, RNG, and LNG businesses
 - Invest in CCUS & renewable fuel midstream assets
 - Evaluate hydrogen opportunities
 - Energy transition ventures group explores opportunities beyond our core businesses

Work to

- Minimize environmental impact from our operations
- Reduce emissions
- Minimize impact on biodiversity

Social

Expect employees & contractors to adhere to our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Supplier Code of Conduct

Foster safety-focused culture

Build & maintain relationships with stakeholders where we operate

Foster a diverse, inclusive, and respectful workplace

Support employee career development

Governance

Risks & opportunities are monitored and communicated to leadership

Board evaluates long-term business strategy for resilience & adaptability

Board committees are Audit, Compensation, EHS and Nominating & Governance

Use Operations Management System for routine risk management activities

2022 ESG Report Highlights

Scope 1 Emissions



-2.6%

decrease
year over year

Leak Detection



100%

of our natural gas transmission
& storage and gathering &
boosting compressor stations
surveyed in 2022

Ecological Impact



-29%

decrease in
hydrocarbon spills
year over year

Diversity & Inclusion



~4x

increase in female
leadership training
year over year to 21%
of total trainees

Research & Development



\$775k

spent on emission
& climate change-related
projects in 2022, a 107%
increase year over year

Dedicated to doing business the right way, every day - serving our investors, our colleagues, our customers, and our neighbors to improve lives and create a better world

ESG Recognition

Highly rated by multiple agencies

improved ratings by publishing EEO-1 report and responding to CDP questionnaire

FTSE **#3**

of Oil & Gas
Pipelines subsector

MSCI **A**

Oil & Gas Refining,
Marketing, Transportation
& Storage Industry

Sustainalytics **#3**

of 117 Oil & Gas
Storage & Transportation &
#4 of 203 Refiners & Pipelines

Refinitiv **#7**

of 232 Oil & Gas
Related Equipment
and Services Companies

Moody's **#2**

of 43 Oil Equipment &
Services North America

SSGA **top 10%**

R-Factor in
Oil & Gas – Midstream sector

Included in several ESG indices FTSE4Good, S&P 500 ESG, JUST Capital

Positioned for the Future of Energy

Our vast network of strategically-located energy infrastructure will continue delivering energy for decades to come

Moving fuels of today & the future

U.S. is the world's most responsible producer of scale

U.S. natural gas exports help meet global demand from emerging economies in need of affordable, modern energy

Natural gas can rapidly lower emissions from the global power & industrial sectors, which still rely heavily on coal

Flexible storage & delivery of natural gas facilitates increased use of renewables while avoiding power outages

Our assets facilitate renewable blends with traditional fuels

Building new infrastructure networks is difficult & costly; existing assets are likely to remain valuable

Some renewable fuels can be moved on our assets today

Current pipeline & storage assets could be upgraded or repurposed to handle renewables, lower carbon fuels, or other transition-driven products

We will take a disciplined approach when evaluating new renewables opportunities

Essential to a clean, reliable, affordable energy future

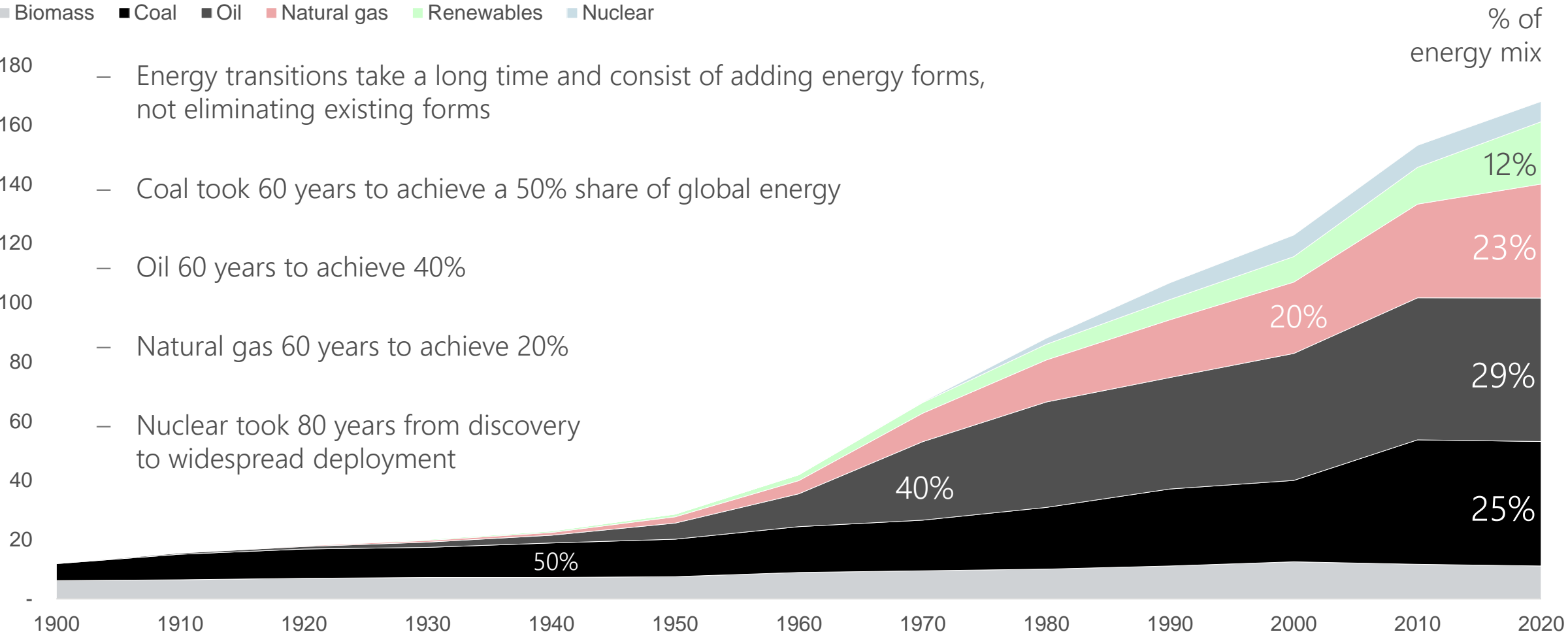


Energy Transitions Take Time

Our assets and services will be needed for a very long time

GLOBAL ENERGY MIX BY FUEL PWh

■ Biomass ■ Coal ■ Oil ■ Natural gas ■ Renewables ■ Nuclear



Source: Pre-1965 from *Energy Transitions: Global and National Perspectives*; 1965 and beyond from BP's Statistical Review of World Energy.

Our Infrastructure is Important to Fueling the Future



BENEFITS OF NATURAL GAS

LOWER EMISSIONS

Natural gas is the cleanest burning fossil fuel with significantly lower combusted emissions than coal or fuel oil

Switching from coal to natural gas has driven a substantial reduction in U.S. power sector CO₂ emissions

Helps meet environmental targets

RELIABLE

Provides back up energy supply for intermittent renewable sources

Can be dispatched quickly

ABUNDANT & LOW COST

Abundant resources are geographically dispersed, creating a competitive market

Cost-effective generation

Helps maintain affordability for consumers

ENERGY DENSE & EFFICIENT

Extensive network of existing natural gas pipelines

Significantly less acreage required compared to alternative energy sources

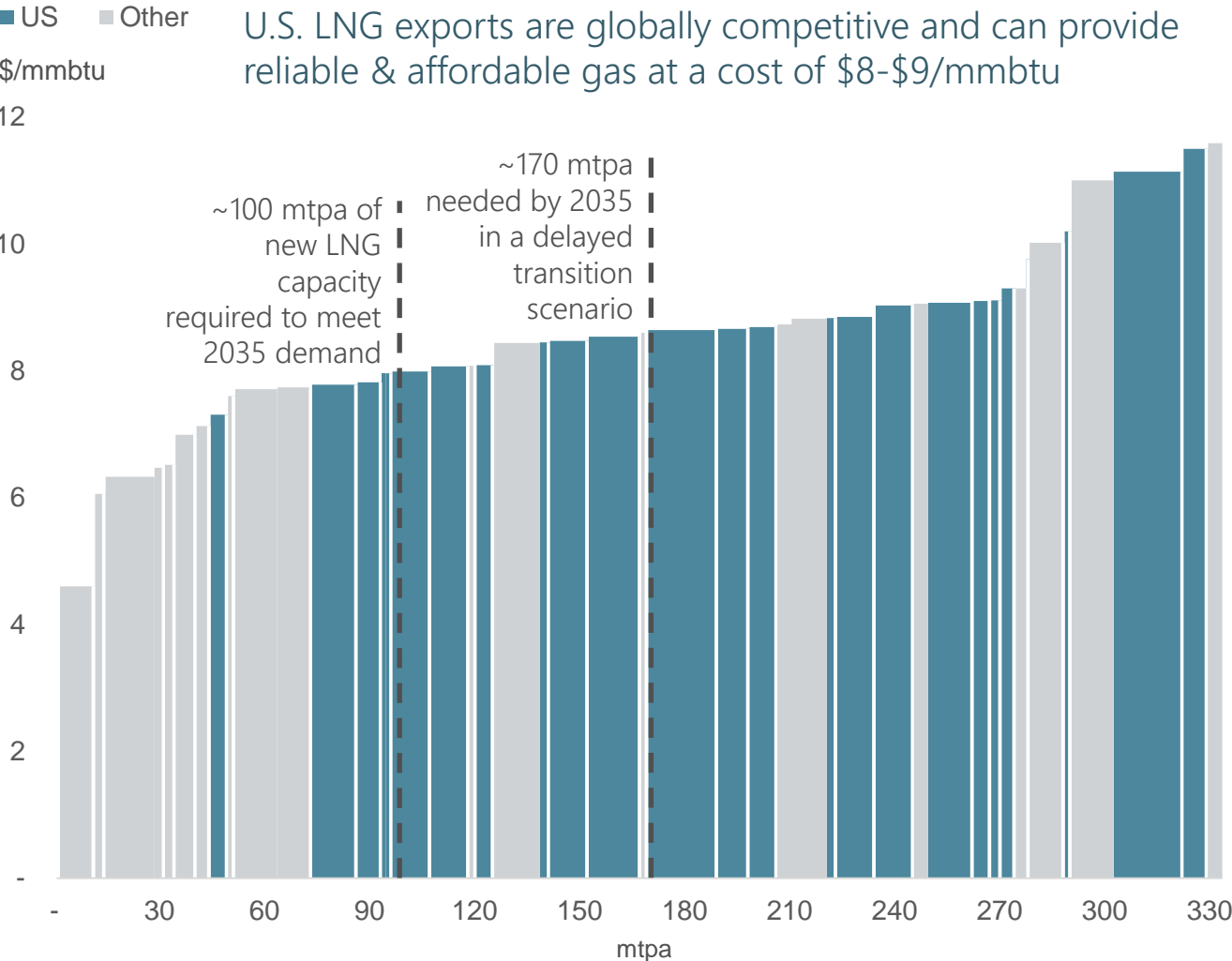
Helps avoid additional land disturbances

Natural gas enables economic growth without sacrificing environmental objectives
Our irreplaceable assets are essential to moving the fuels of today & tomorrow

U.S. Expected to Support Increasing Global Energy Demand

Reliable trade partner with ample reserves & price-competitive production

FULL CYCLE COST OF LNG PROJECTS



U.S. proved natural gas reserves increased 32% in 2021

U.S. NATURAL GAS

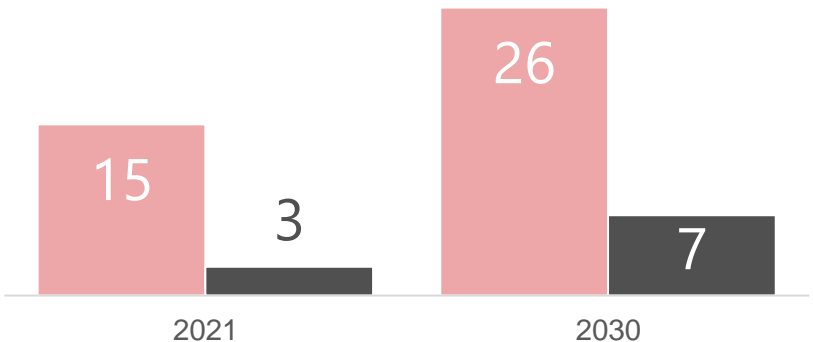


U.S. OIL



U.S. EXPORTS

■ natural gas exports (bcfd) ■ oil exports (mmbbld)

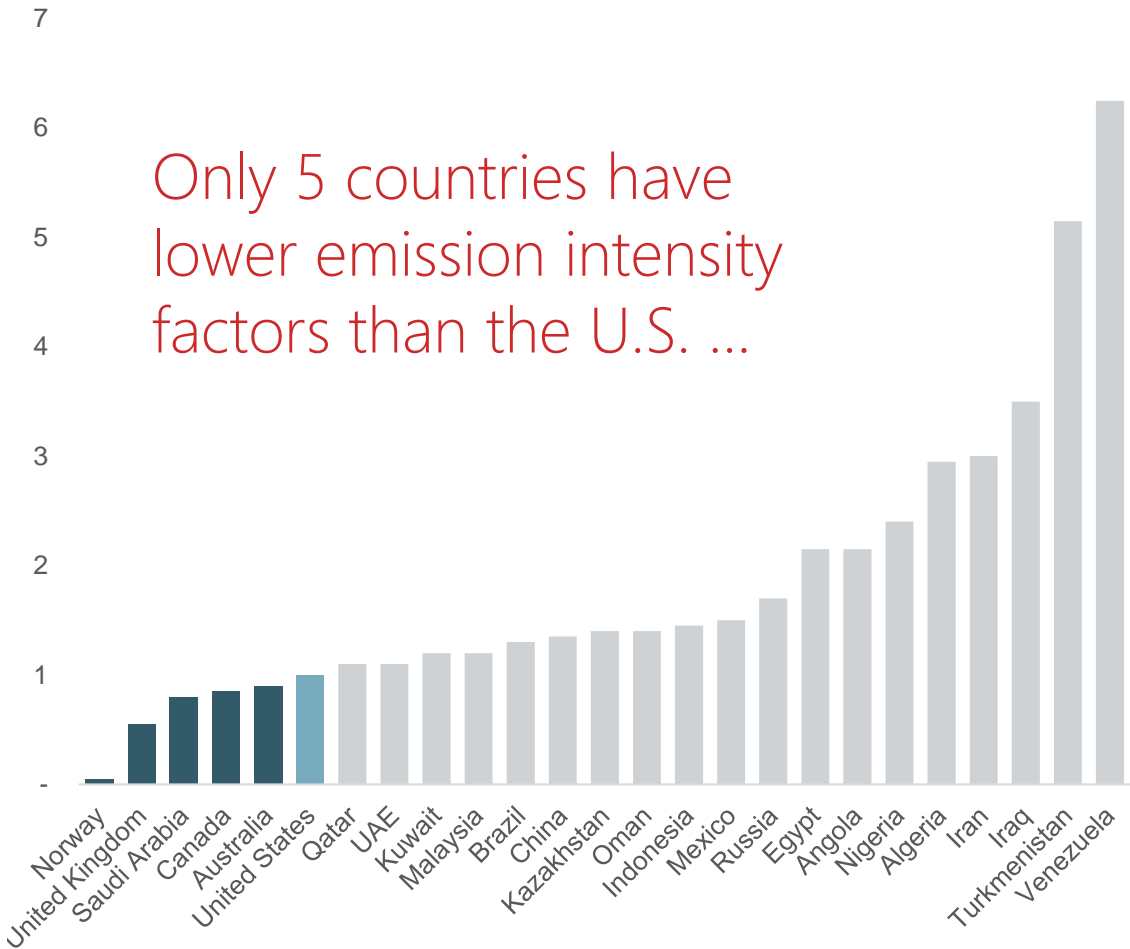


Left: LNG project costs based on McKinsey Energy Insights analysis. LNG projects currently facing severe difficulties in terms of technology, sanctions, or stakeholder alignment (including Russian, Iranian and Mozambique projects) are excluded. Right: Exports based on IEA data from the IEA (2022) World Energy Outlook, World Energy Outlook 2022 – Analysis – IEA. All rights reserved; presentation modified by Kinder Morgan (data unchanged). STEPS (Stated Policies) scenario. Total reserves based on EIA data and include proved, probable, and possible reserves. Years of remaining production calculated based on 2021 U.S. production.

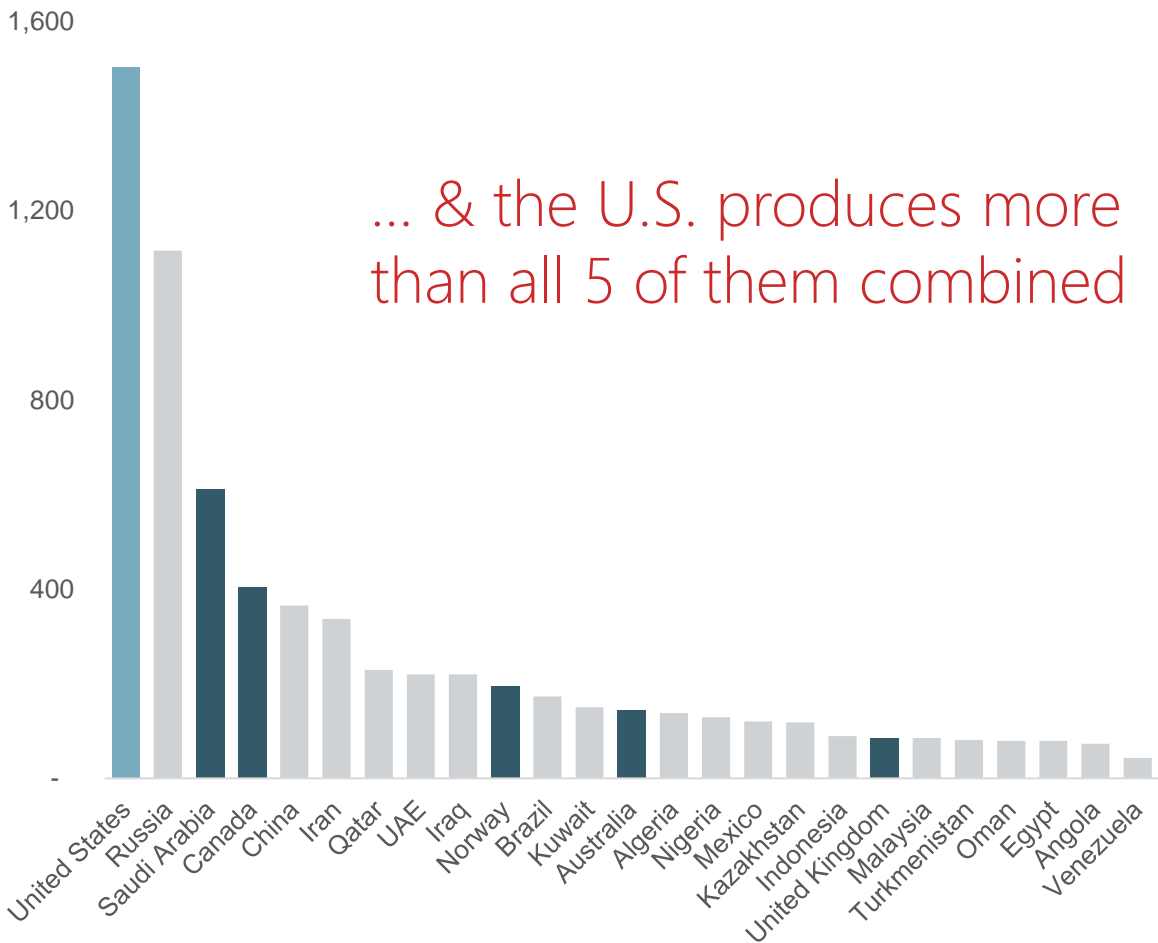
U.S. is a Responsible Producer

One of the lowest emissions intensity producers in the world & at unmatched scale

AVERAGE UPSTREAM METHANE EMISSION INTENSITY
SCALING FACTOR



2020 OIL & GAS PRODUCTION mtoe

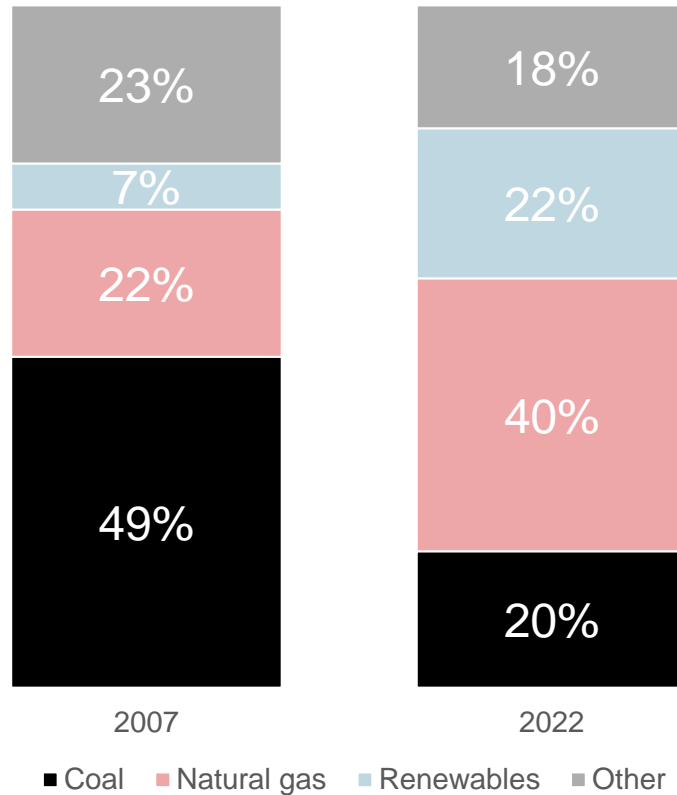


Based on IEA data from the IEA (2022) World Energy Model Documentation, [World Energy Model – Analysis - IEA](#). All rights reserved; presentation modified by Kinder Morgan (data unchanged).
Note: Scaling factors are based on the age of infrastructure and types of operators within each country (international, independent, or national oil companies). The strength of regulation and oversight, incorporating government effectiveness, regulatory quality and the rule of law as given by the World Bank (2020), affects the scaling of all intensities.

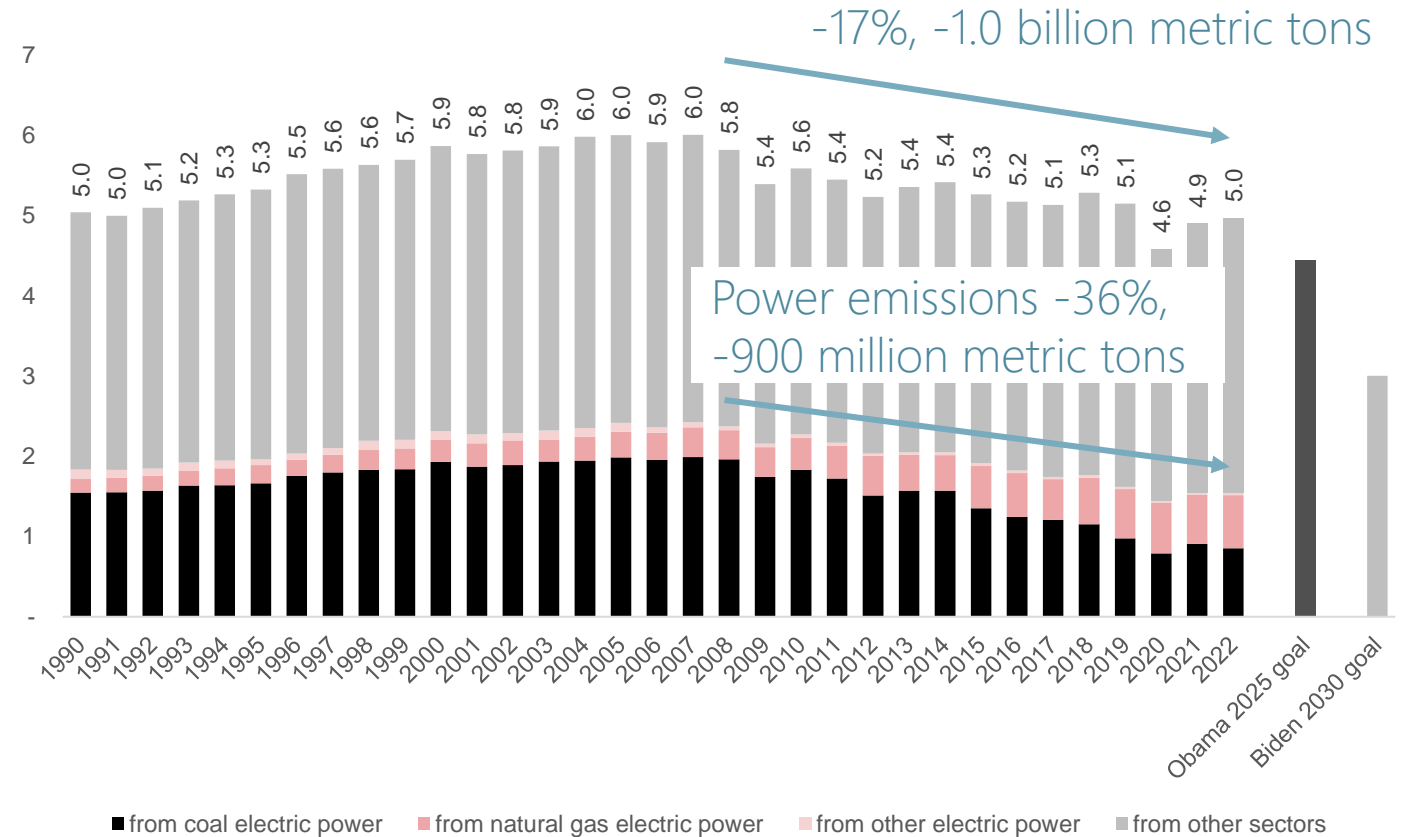
U.S. CO₂ Emissions Have Declined Since 2007 While GDP Grew ~45%

Primarily due to converting coal power generation to natural gas generation

U.S. ELECTRICITY GENERATION MIX
% of total generation



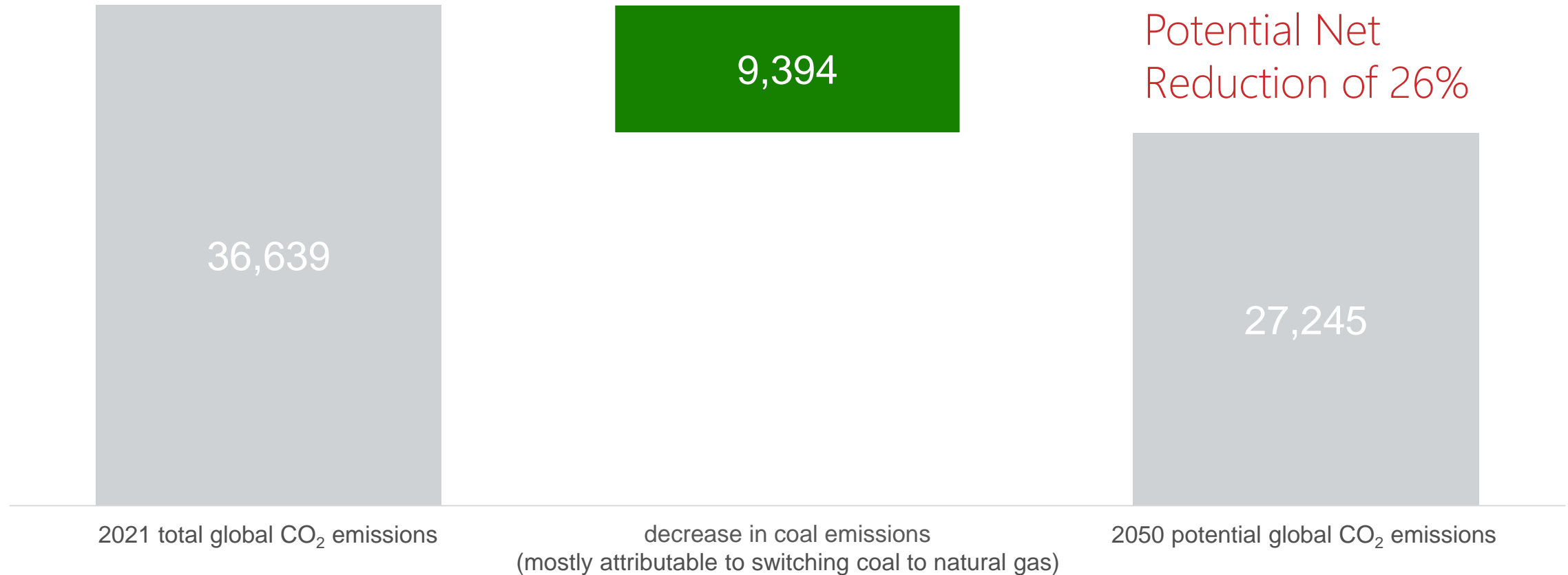
U.S. CO₂ EMISSIONS FROM ENERGY CONSUMPTION
billion metric tons



Under the original Paris Agreement, U.S. was to reduce 2005-level CO₂ emissions 26-28% by 2025

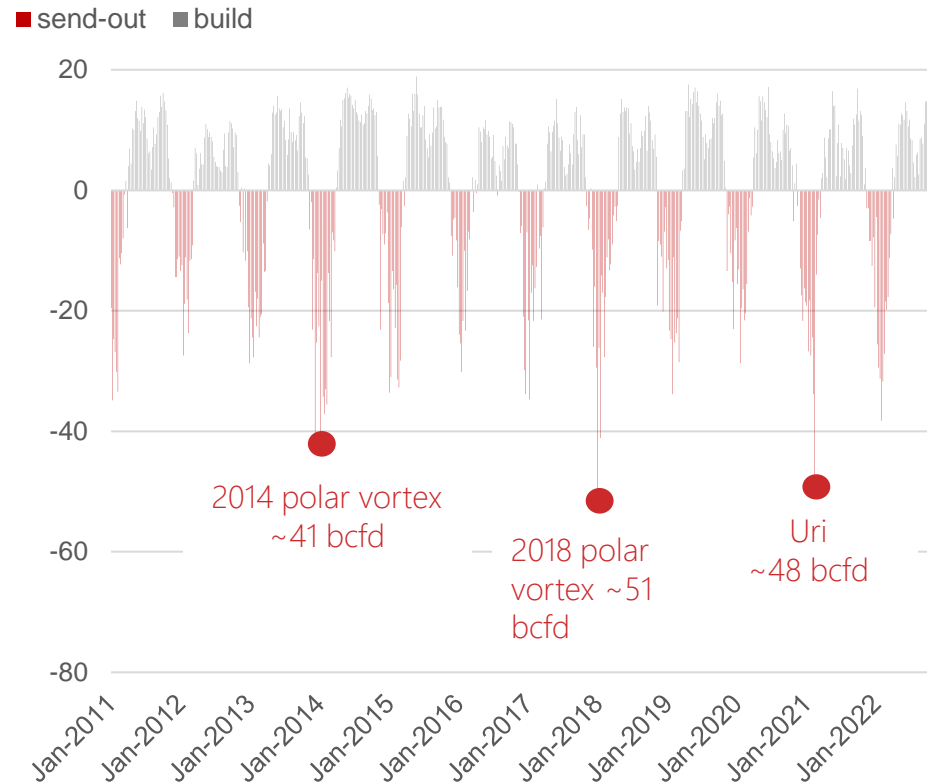
Replacing Coal Could Likewise Accelerate Global Emissions Reductions

POTENTIAL FOR LOWER GLOBAL EMISSIONS Mt CO₂



Reliable, Long-Duration Storage is Critical in Peak Demand Periods

DAILY AVERAGE OF WEEK-OVER-WEEK
CHANGES IN U.S. WORKING GAS bcf/d



Peak weather events have historically required 40 – 50 bcf/d of natural gas storage send-out



DAILY POWER EQUIVALENT TWh per day

6.1

50 bcf/d natural gas
storage send-out

2050 U.S. APS forecasts only
~1.5 TWh of daily battery
capacity

Reliability is critical during
severe weather events &
batteries would require
recharging the following day –
assuming weather conditions
permit

1.5

U.S. 2050 battery
capacity under APS

Left: EIA Weekly Underground Natural Gas Storage Report. KM analysis.

Right: Based on IEA data from the IEA (2022) World Energy Outlook, [World Energy Outlook 2022 – Analysis – IEA](#). All rights reserved; presentation modified by Kinder Morgan (data unchanged). APS = Announced Pledges Scenario. Note: Battery equivalent based on natural gas energy converted terawatt hours (TWh) at 0.29 TWh per day per 1 bcf/d; then, energy storage converted into power equivalent using assumed 42% efficiency rate of a natural gas peaker plant. Battery storage capacity assumes 4-hour duration by multiplying capacity by 4. IEA utility-scale battery storage assumptions range from one to eight hours.

Variable Demand Requires Natural Gas Deliverability

We provide natural gas transportation & strong deliverability, with ~15% of U.S. storage capacity

Winter Storm Elliott – December 2022

- Wind generation in Texas decreased dramatically; natural gas stepped in to meet rising power demand
- Despite power demand increasing 25% (299 GW/d) during the storm, wind generation decreased 37% (-113 GW/d). Dispatchable generation, specifically natural gas, covered this decrease and more, increasing by 63% (339 GW/d)

Generation (GW/d)	Dec 20-22	Dec 23-25	Change
nat gas	535	874	+339
solar	36	58	+22
wind	303	190	-113

% of generation	Dec 20-22	Dec 23-25
nat gas	46%	59%
solar	3%	4%
wind	25%	12%

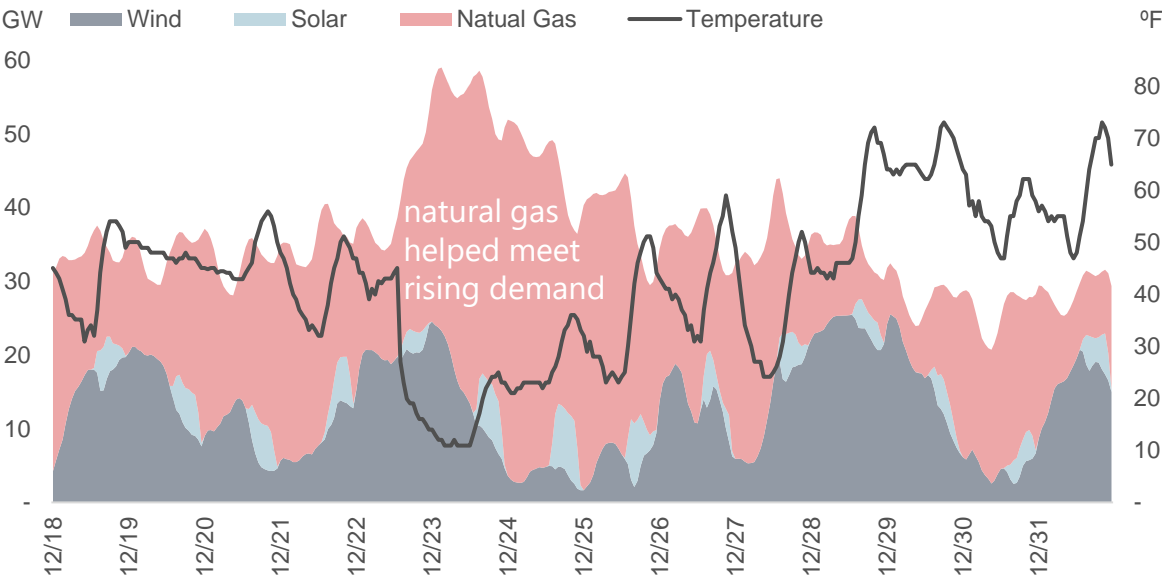
Texas Heat Wave: High Temperatures, Low Winds – July 2022

- Wind generation slowed after a high-pressure system brought triple-digit temperatures & depressed winds
- Between July 9 – 14, wind generation dropped by 52% (-176 GW/d) compared to the 6-day average prior to the heat wave
- Natural gas made up for this deficit, increasing generation by 28% (191 GW/d)

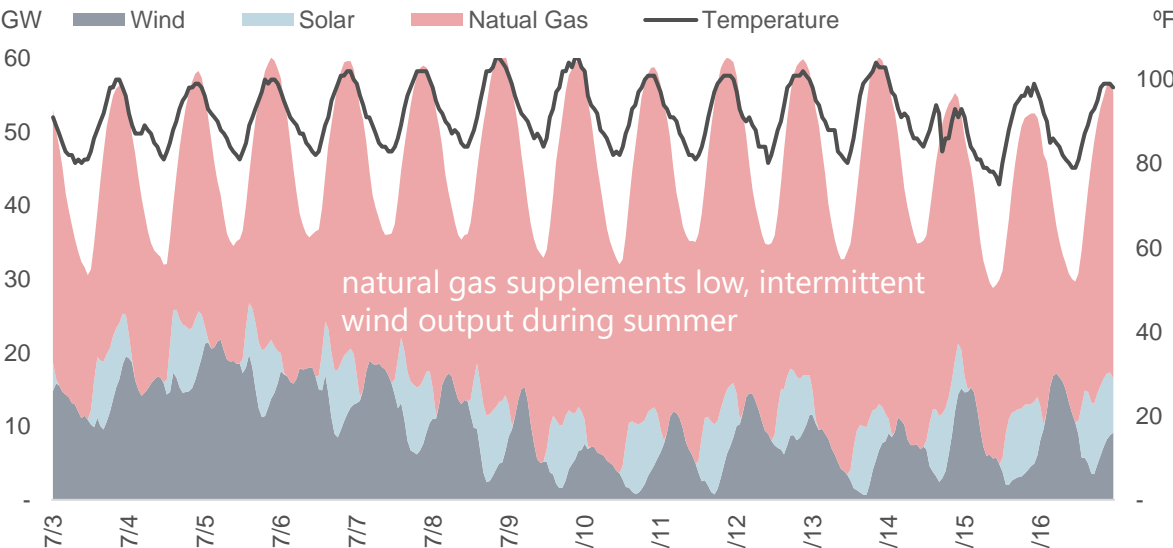
Generation (GW/d)	Jul 3-8	Jul 9-14	Change
nat gas	680	871	+191
solar	96	92	-4
wind	339	163	-176

% of generation	Jul 3-8	Jul 9-14
nat gas	46%	57%
solar	6%	6%
wind	23%	11%

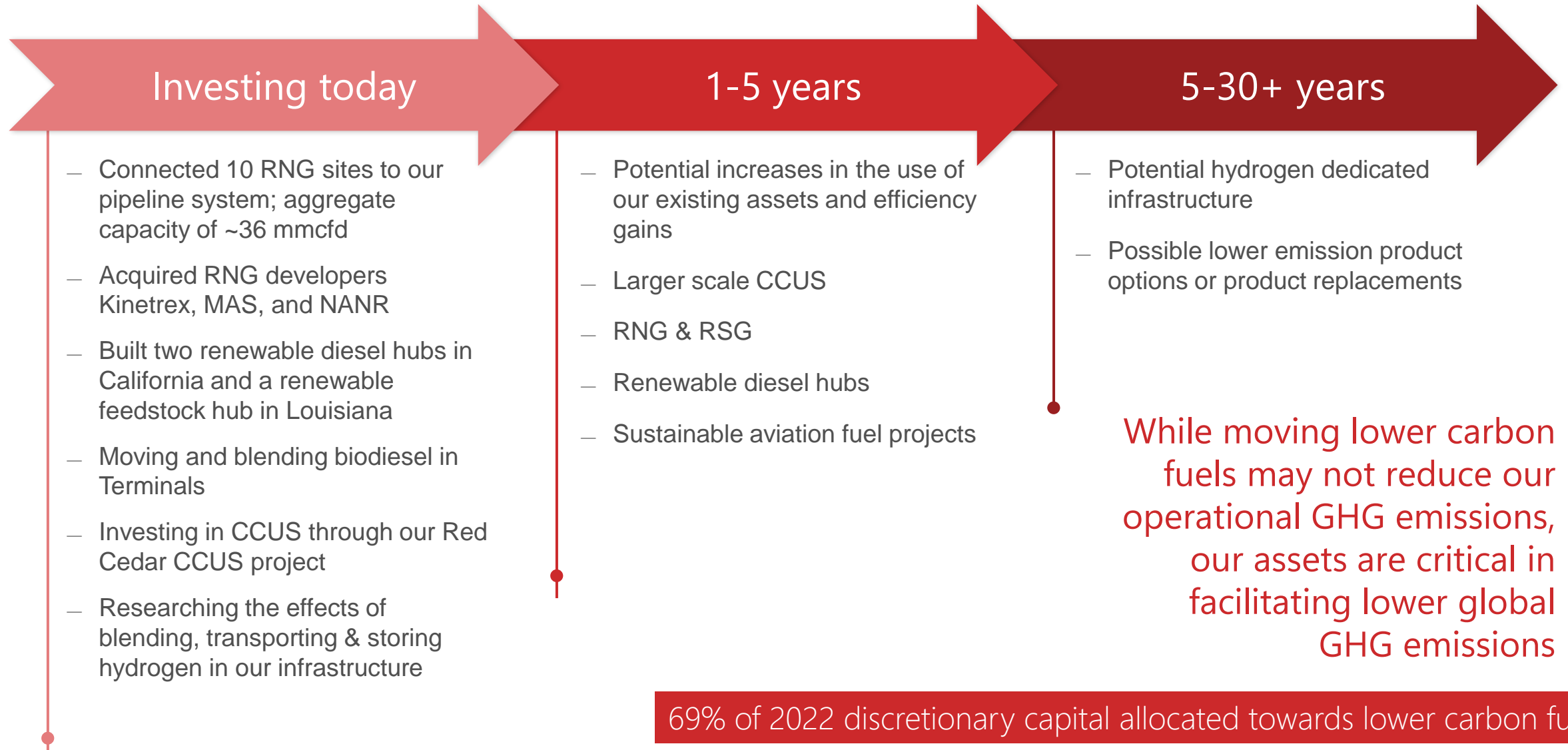
TEXAS HOURLY GENERATION



TEXAS HOURLY GENERATION



Supporting a Lower Carbon Future and Enabling Our Downstream Customers to Meet Their GHG Goals



\$3.7bn Committed Growth Capital Project Backlog as of 6/30/2023

Expect 37% of backlog capital in service in 2023, 32% in 2024, and 31% after 2024

\$ million	TOTAL	LOWER CARBON	
Natural Gas (excluding G&P)	\$2,020	\$2,020	73% for end-use, 25% supply-push, 2% CCS
Products (excluding G&P)	68	16	Renewable diesel projects
Terminals	177	121	Renewable feedstocks & VRU emission reduction projects
Energy Transition Ventures	319	319	98% RNG facilities; 2% CCS project
Subtotal	\$2,584	\$2,477	Contracted, stable cash flows, minimal direct commodity exposure
EBITDA build multiple	~4.2x	~4.3x	
Gathering & processing	\$570	\$539	Volume-based cash flows; 95% natural gas, 5% crude oil
EOR	595		Commodity price & volume-based cash flows
Total backlog	\$3,749	\$3,016	

Lower carbon investments ~80% of backlog

Expect annual growth capital spend of ~\$1-2 billion going forward, higher end of range in the near-term

Note: The EBITDA build multiple reflects KM share of estimated capital divided by estimated Project EBITDA (a non-GAAP measure). For additional information about our use of Project EBITDA, see the section titled "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" in the Kinder Morgan 2Q 2023 investor presentation, posted May 5, 2023, which is available on our website at <https://ir.kindermorgan.com/events-and-presentations/default.aspx>. Lower carbon includes investments in conventional natural gas, renewable diesel, biofuel feedstocks, VRU conversions, RNG, and CCS.

Infrastructure is Essential to Reduce & Avoid GHG Emissions

ONGOING ACTIVITIES

Avoided or reduced 18.2mm metric tons CO₂e in 2022

2022 Activities	CO ₂ e avoided/reduced (metric tons)
Ethanol ^(a)	11,300,000
Voluntary methane reductions – Methane Challenge ^(b)	3,500,000
Biodiesel ^(c)	1,380,000
Renewable diesel ^(c)	1,500,000
RNG interconnects	322,000
DRA use on Products Pipelines	239,000
Solar panels	678

Note: Blue highlighted activities and projects directly reduce or avoid KM Scope 1 or 2 GHG emissions. All other activities reduce third-party emissions.

- a. Assumes a 20% reduction in life cycle emissions compared to gasoline, per the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) requirement for renewable fuels life cycle reduction.
- b. Voluntary methane emission reductions include reductions from compressor station leak repairs, pipeline pumpdowns, gas turbine installations, electric motor installations, and alternative pipeline maintenance technologies that reduce the need for pipeline blowdowns.
- c. Assumes a 50% reduction in life cycle emissions compared to diesel, per the RFS requirement for biodiesel fuels life cycle reduction.
- d. Includes 1,300,000 MT CO₂e attributable to in-service RNG facilities (Indy HBTU and Arlington).
- e. Expect majority of Southern CA and Northern CA renewable fuels projects in-service during 1Q 2023.

ANNOUNCED PROJECTS

Potential to avoid or reduce 11.4mm metric tons CO₂e annually

Projects	Annual CO ₂ e avoided/reduced (metric tons)	In-service date
RNG production ^(d)	3,900,000	2023 – 2024
Renewable feedstock hubs ^(c)	2,300,000	Q1'23/Q4'24
California renewable diesel ^(c)	3,900,000	Q1'23 ^(e)
RNG interconnects	865,000	varies
CCUS Red Cedar	400,000	Q2'24
VRU's Houston Ship Channel	34,000	Q3'23

Total CO₂e emissions avoided/reduced from ongoing activities & announced projects : 29.6mm metric tons per year, equivalent to:



68mm
barrels of oil
consumed



3,330mm
gallons of gasoline
consumed

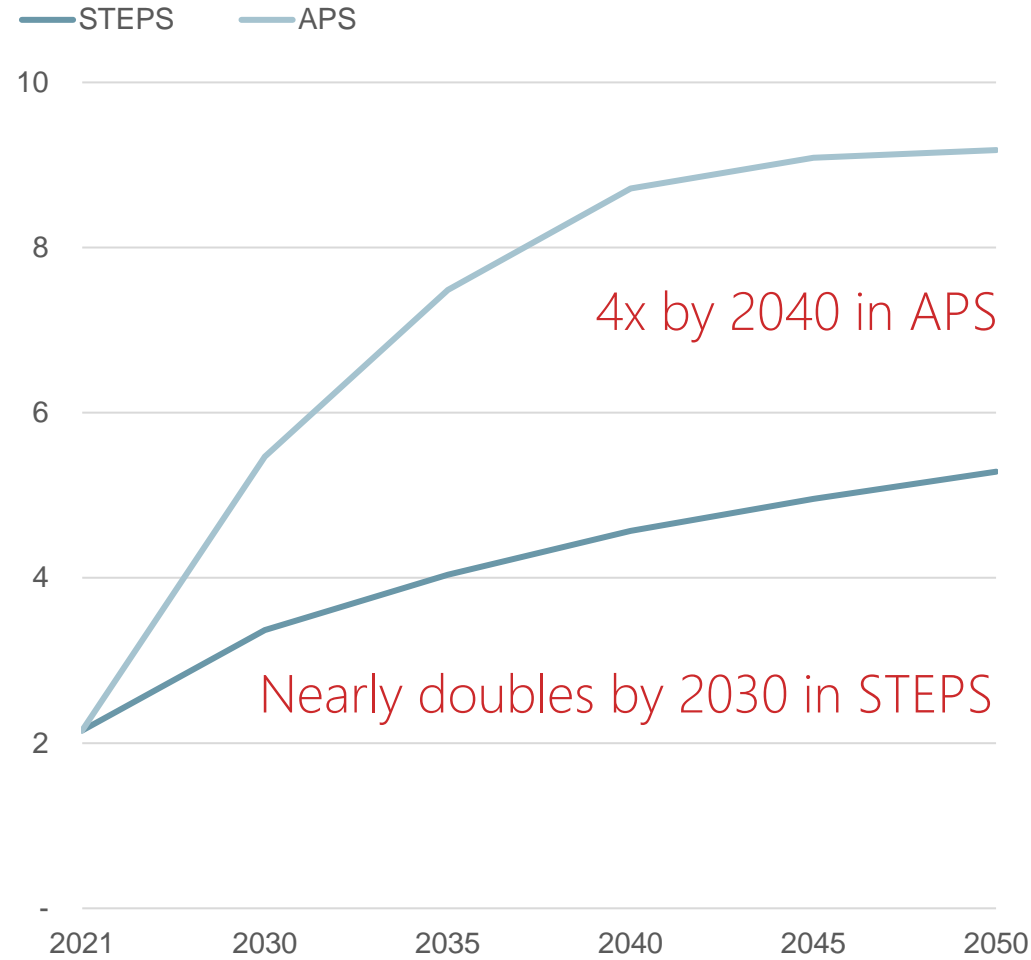


carbon sequestered
by 35mm acres of
U.S. forest

Attractive Potential for Handling Liquid Biofuels

Can leverage existing assets to accommodate biofuels

GLOBAL BIOFUELS DEMAND OUTLOOK mmbbl/d



2022 VOLUMES mbbld

	Terminals throughput ^(c)	Products throughput ^{(a)(c)}	U.S. production
Ethanol	122	181	999
biodiesel	8	5	105
renewable diesel	10.6	4 ^(b)	93
renewable feedstocks	4	na	na

Investing ~\$210mm to grow renewable liquids capabilities across Products and Terminals

Projects primarily in-service 1Q'23 – 4Q'24

Completion of projects will substantially increase volumes handled

Left: Based on IEA data from the IEA (2022) World Energy Outlook, [World Energy Outlook 2022 – Analysis – IEA](#). All rights reserved; presentation modified by Kinder Morgan (data unchanged). IEA Scenarios: STEPS = Stated Policies; APS = Announced Policies. Right Source: U.S. production from EIA Annual Energy Review Table 10.3 & 10.4a (through September 2022). RD production estimated based on EPA RIN data through November 2022.

a) Products throughput includes both pipeline and terminal volumes.

b) Excludes potential renewable diesel volumes below 5% statutory level due to insufficient reporting.

c.) Throughput is generally defined as gross product receipts.

Products Segment’s West Coast Renewable Fuels Projects

Recently announced commercial in-service of our Southern and Northern California renewable diesel hubs

Subsidies & state goals for emissions reductions are driving increased RD volumes

Particularly in California where stacked subsidies currently average ~\$4.00/gal (RIN+LCFS+BTC)

Expanding our renewable fuel handling capabilities:

Project	Project Description
– Northern CA RD by pipeline	
Bradshaw (Sacramento)	Providing 6 mbbl/d R99 capacity at truck rack
San Jose	Providing 5 mbbl/d R99 capacity at truck rack
Fresno	Providing 10 mbbl/d R99 capacity at truck rack
– Carson RD (Port of LA)	
	Converting ~500 mbbls storage capacity to RD
	Providing 15 mbbl/d R99 capacity at truck rack
– Southern CA RD blending	
Colton (inland)	Increasing blend capabilities to 20%
	Providing 15 mbbl/d blended diesel capacity at truck rack
Mission Valley (San Diego)	Providing 5 mbbl/d R99 capacity at truck rack
– Richmond RD (Bay area)	
	Converting ~60 mbbls storage capacity to RD
	Providing 15 mbbl/d blended diesel capacity at truck rack



Investing ~\$75 million to supply California with lower emissions fuel

Potential for additional expansion opportunities, including RD feedstock logistics

Industry-Leading Renewable Feedstock Storage & Logistics Offering

Expanding Lower Mississippi River Hub

Modifying 30 tanks & enhancing rail, truck, and marine capabilities for Neste at Harvey Terminal



- Our flexible terminaling network improves efficiency & sustainability of NESTE supply chain
- Network scale can keep pace with NESTE's RD feedstock growth
- Handle other renewable volumes for NESTE including:
 - Feedstock in Midwest & Northeast
 - SAF at Galena Park

New heated storage capacity and various marine, rail, & pipeline infrastructure improvements at GRT

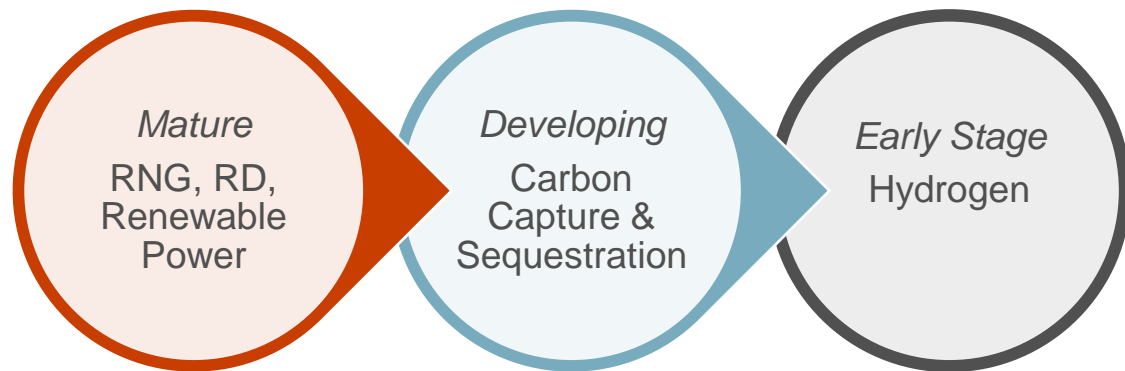


- Constructing a new steam-traced and insulated outbound pipeline connection to nearby RD plant
- KM's Geismar River Terminal is strategically positioned to meet the growing feedstock requirement of the plant
- Supported by a long-term commercial commitment

Leveraging existing assets towards capital-efficient, attractive return opportunities supporting growing renewable fuels market

Energy Transition Ventures (ETV) Group

The group is evaluating commercial opportunities emerging from the low-carbon energy transition



ETV Group focused on opportunities outside of our existing asset base

Other business segments will continue to pursue their own energy transition opportunities on existing assets

Most attractive opportunities likely to be synergistic with our existing infrastructure and expertise

Projects will have to compete for capital
Remain disciplined and focused on attractive returns exceeding cost of capital

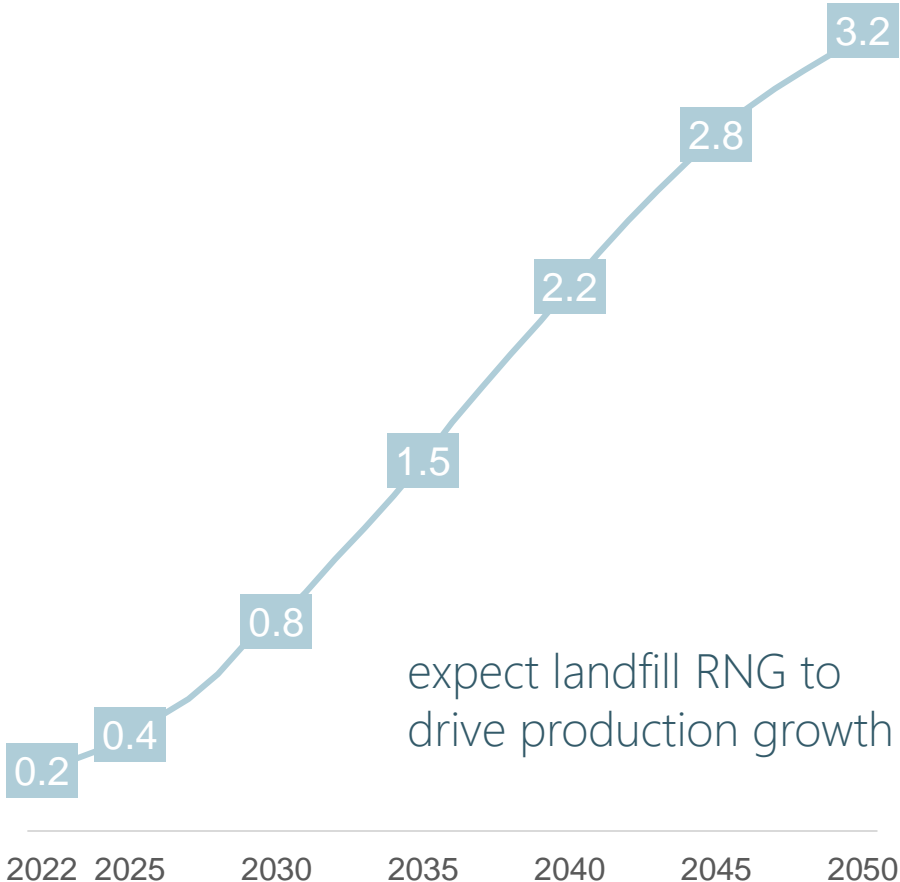
Established a growing RNG platform with the Kinetrex, Mas & NANR acquisitions and expanding opportunities in CCUS space

RNG Portfolio & Market Opportunity

RNG is a pipeline-quality natural gas that is interchangeable with conventional natural gas

LANDFILL-RNG ANNUAL PRODUCTION CAPACITY net to KM	GROWTH PLAN	CONTRACTED IN TRANSPORTATION MARKET TODAY
3.3 bcf in operation (3.8 bcf gross)	Potential to grow +0.6 bcf over next decade with little capex	Long-term contracts in transportation/RIN market
+2.4 bcf expected online by YE 2023	Focused on bringing our existing facilities online	Short term contracted into transportation/RINs market; opportunity for fixed-price contracts will grow as voluntary market develops
+up to 0.7 bcf 2024+		
=6.4 bcf (6.9 bcf gross)	Expect ~6x 2024 Project EBITDA based on ~\$1.1bn total RNG portfolio investment	

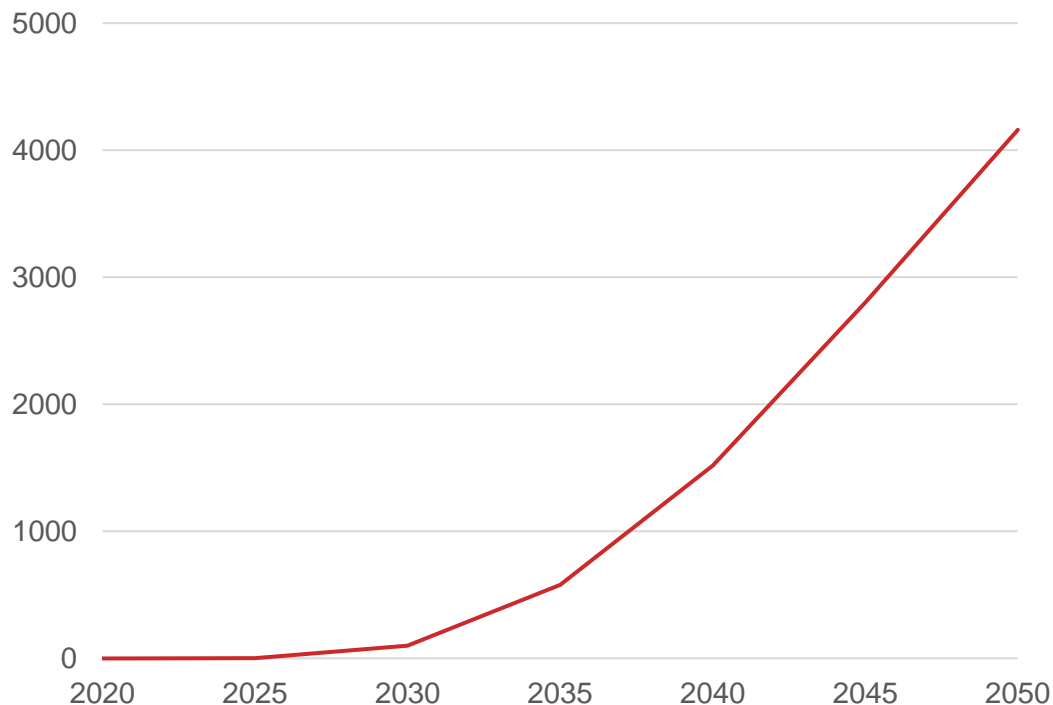
U.S. RNG PRODUCTION FORECAST bcfd



Sources: U.S. RNG production per WoodMackenzie, North America Gas Strategic Planning Outlook, March 2023. Includes all forms of RNG production.

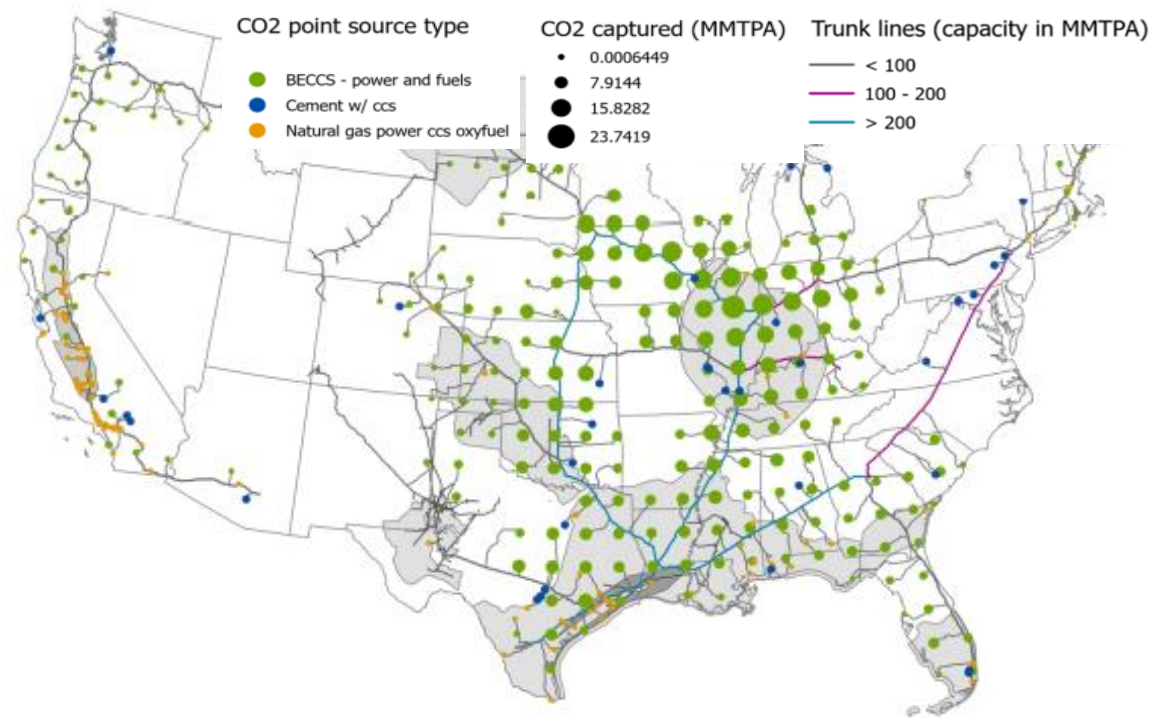
Net-Zero Scenarios Require Carbon Capture Infrastructure Buildout

U.S. CUMULATIVE CO₂ STORAGE CAPACITY MMT



Princeton's Net-Zero America Report estimates that CO₂ storage would need to increase substantially in order to progress toward climate goals, ultimately requiring significant investment & infrastructure

CO₂ POINT SOURCES & PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE IN 2050



CO₂ pipeline estimates by 2050

Nearly 70,000 miles

Nearly \$225 billion cumulative capital deployed

CO₂ storage estimates by 2050

>4 GTpa of CO₂ storage available

\$80 billion cumulative capital deployed

Red Cedar Carbon Capture and Sequestration

Utilizing KM's assets and expertise to enable an accretive CCS project

Overview

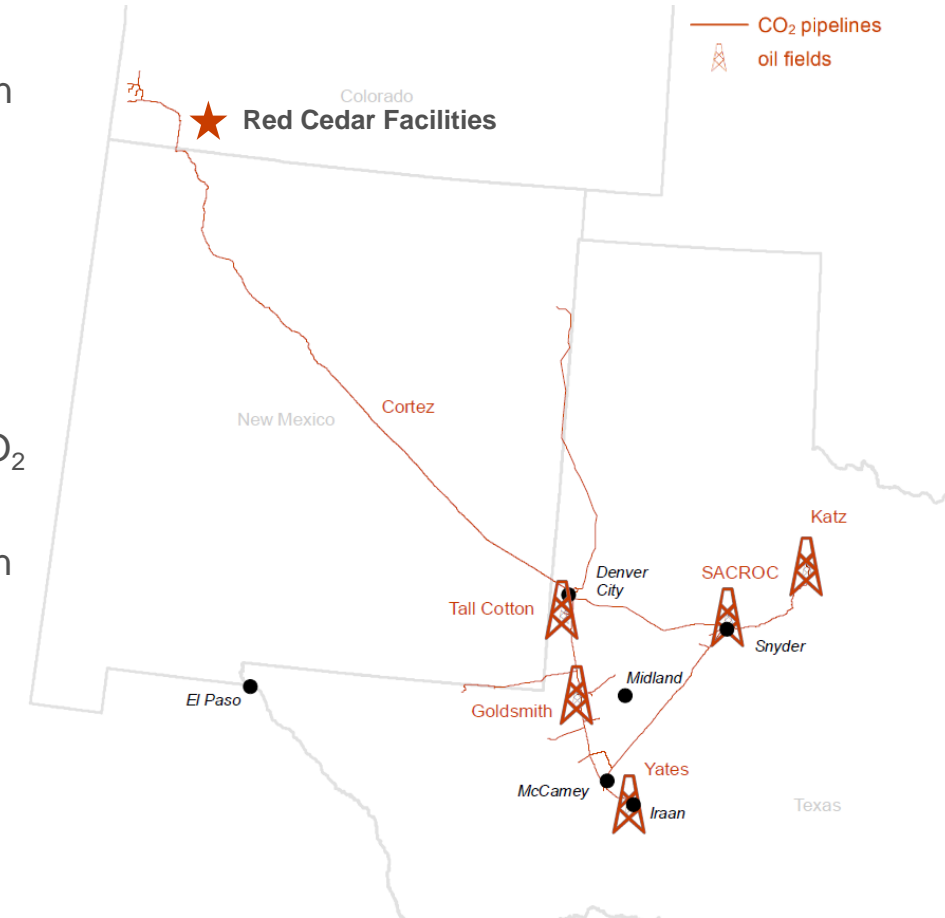
- Red Cedar Gathering (RCG) is a natural gas midstream joint-venture between Southern Ute Indian Tribe Growth Fund (51%) and Kinder Morgan (49%) in southern Colorado
- A term sheet has been executed and definitive agreements are being finalized between RCG and Kinder Morgan ETV to transport and permanently sequester CO₂

Scope

- RCG will install carbon capture equipment at two natural gas treating facilities with the ability to capture up to 400,000 metric tons per year of CO₂ and deliver the captured CO₂ to existing Cortez pipeline partially owned and operated by Kinder Morgan
- Kinder Morgan will be responsible for transporting the CO₂ to an existing Kinder Morgan Class II well in the Permian Basin and permanently sequestering the CO₂

Project Details

- MRV plan has been submitted to the EPA, and well permit modifications have been submitted to Texas Railroad Commission
- KM net capital investment of less than \$50 million
- Project returns competitive with Kinder Morgan's traditional businesses
- Target in-service by Q2 2024



Ownership in RCG JV, existing CO₂ pipeline network, and downhole experience allow KM to participate in the entire CCS project value chain

IRA Accelerates Growth Opportunities in All Verticals

RENEWABLE NATURAL GAS

- Investment tax credit (6%-30%)
 - Domestic Content +10%
 - Energy Community +10%
- Production Tax Credit 2025 – 2027
 - Additional credits based on CI score of RNG including negative CI projects
- **KM opportunity:**
 - **Utilize credits for current RNG projects**
 - **Increases universe of economic RNG projects**

RENEWABLE DIESEL & SAF

- Renewal of Blender's Tax Credit for 2023 – 2024
- Production Tax Credit 2025 – 2027
 - Starts at \$1.00/gal
 - CI score based on supporting negative CI score feedstocks
 - SAF specific tax credit starting at \$1.25/gal
- **KM opportunity:**
 - **Leverage existing refined product network/expertise to participate in RD & SAF projects**

CCS/CCUS

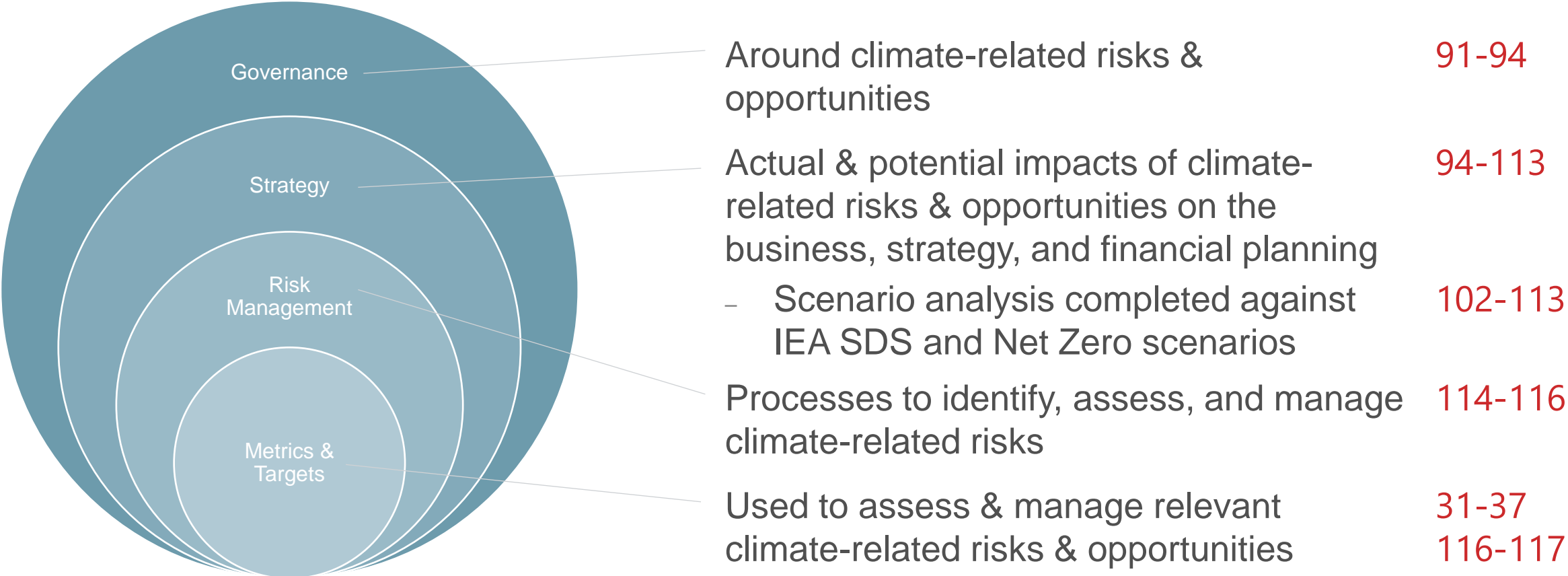
- Credit increased from \$35/50 (EOR/Sequestration) to \$60/85
- Reduced size threshold for qualifying facilities
- Direct pay for the first 5 years and transferability of credits
- **KM opportunity:**
 - **Speeds up timeline and increases number of economic CCUS projects that KM can serve**

HYDROGEN

- Production tax credits incentivize production for green & blue hydrogen projects, up to \$3/kg depending on CI of hydrogen
- **KM opportunity:**
 - **CCUS for blue hydrogen projects**
 - **Transportation/terminalling services for hydrogen/ammonia**

CORE ELEMENTS OF TCFD’S RECOMMENDED CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Applicable pages in the 2022 ESG Report



Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Reporting

Provides baseline for evaluating potential further reductions

POSSIBLE GHG REDUCTION METHODS:	2022 SCOPE 1 GHG EMISSION SOURCES ^(a)				
	74% combustion	11% vented emissions	8% fugitive emissions	7% from process and flared emissions	
	Sources include fuels used by compressors, boilers & heaters, vapor combustion devices, engines	Sources include blowdowns and compressor starts	Sources include equipment component leaks, refrigerants, and vapor handling systems	Sources include dehydration, gas sweetening processes, from flaring at our gas processing and LNG facilities	
Improve equipment & operational methods	Utilize more fuel-efficient equipment	Reduce or eliminate compressor blowdowns when unit is idle	Survey for & repair component leaks	Use carbon capture on processing plant equipment	
	Pipeline optimization, including dispatching the most fuel-efficient engines or compressors first	Minimize pipeline blowdowns by pumping down pipelines before venting and repairing pipelines externally using sleeves and composite wraps	Monitor & replace reciprocating compressor rod packing	<u>Flared emissions</u>	
	Replace vapor combustion devices with vapor recovery units		Install low- or zero-bleed natural gas pneumatic devices	Improve compressor reliability & flaring metering	
Electrification & renewables	Reduce sources of high pressure drops in piping & equipment		Use dry seals for new centrifugal compressor installations	Automate gas control	
				Optimize downtime	
				Re-inject unprocessed natural gas when processing equipment is down for maintenance	
	Hybrid or electric fleet vehicles	Convert natural gas-powered engine and turbine starters to electric- or air-powered	Replace natural gas-operated pumps with electrically-operated		
	Use or transport more renewable or lower carbon fuels				
	Electrify combustion equipment				
	Blend hydrogen into compression fuel				

Decarbonizing Our Larger GHG Emission Sources

In 2021, we established a cross-functional employee group to review our larger GHG emissions sources & determine the feasibility of reducing these emissions

Reducing Vented Methane Emissions

- Vented emissions primarily result from pipeline blowdowns during maintenance and account for 9% of our 2022 Scope 1 & 2 emissions
- To safely perform work on a section of pipeline, the gas must first be removed from that section of pipe
- This can be accomplished by blowing down gas to atmosphere or pumping it down to another section of pipe
- Pumping down takes longer & is more costly than blowing down the gas, but results in lower GHG emissions.
- To reduce our GHG emissions, we have implemented a process of pumping down our pipeline prior to planned work

Reducing Fugitive Methane Emissions

- Performing leak surveys at compressor stations to help identify fugitive emission sources
- Transitioning from annual to quarterly leak detection surveys on our natural gas pipeline compressor stations
- Expect to have all natural gas pipeline compressor stations surveyed quarterly by 2028, depending upon regulatory requirements
- Increasing the frequency of leak surveys should lower emissions by reducing the time between identifying the leak and conducting the repair

Evaluating Electrification of Compressor Stations

- Largely results in exchanging Scope 1 for Scope 2 emissions
- Replacing our natural gas fired compressors with electric could cost >\$20 billion, or ~50% of our current market capitalization
- No assurance of ability to recover these costs from our customers
- Electricity costs would increase significantly & many rural utilities do not have the capacity to provide the large amount of electricity needed
- Electric compressors cannot reliably backstop intermittent power sources, which could adversely affect power generation for residential and industrial customers
- Will continue to evaluate as technology and other factors evolve

The potential outcome of reducing vented and fugitive emissions would reduce our methane emission intensity 30% by 2030^(a)



MEDIUM & LONG-TERM TARGETS

- annually re-assessing the feasibility of setting longer term GHG reduction targets
- evaluating opportunities to deploy new & cost-effective GHG emissions reduction technologies
- assisting in development of technologies with other companies and government-sponsored programs



ELECTRIC COMPRESSION

- assessing the feasibility of using electric compressors when spending capital to install, upgrade, retrofit, or replace natural gas-fired compressors



METHANE EMISSION REDUCTIONS

- performing quarterly leak surveys by 2028, depending upon regulatory requirements
- continuing to increase pump downs over blowdowns on our natural gas pipelines

Partnering with Operators, Universities, and Government Agencies To Better Understand GHG Emissions

Collaborative efforts to maximize the climate benefits and environmental competitiveness of U.S. natural gas

Cheniere-Led QMRV Project

- Focused on quantifying, monitoring, reporting, and verifying (QMRV) GHG emissions associated with the operation of natural gas gathering, processing, transmission, and storage systems
- Intended to improve understanding of GHG emissions and further the deployment of advanced monitoring technologies and protocols, such as aerial measurement
- Cheniere and emissions researchers from Colorado State University and the University of Texas designed and implemented a top-down measurement protocol
- Select pipeline segments and compressor stations of TGP, KMLP, and NGPL participated in the project
- Results showed significant variance between the results of aerial measurements and other calculated, factor-based techniques
- The study indicated that when aerial measurements, or other top-down techniques, are used to inform inventories, additional screening and measurement of all emission sources will be required
- Top-down measurement methods will require additional testing and improvement before they can be reliably used in complex midstream facilities

New York State's Emission Measurement Project

- Research study aiming to better understand methane emissions from midstream assets and to refine methane emission factors
- Completed phase 2 in 2022, which included determining the viability and scalability of continuous methane emission detection technologies
- Evaluated multiple types of fixed location methane monitoring sensors, which were installed in and around our compressor stations

METEC Industry Advisory Board

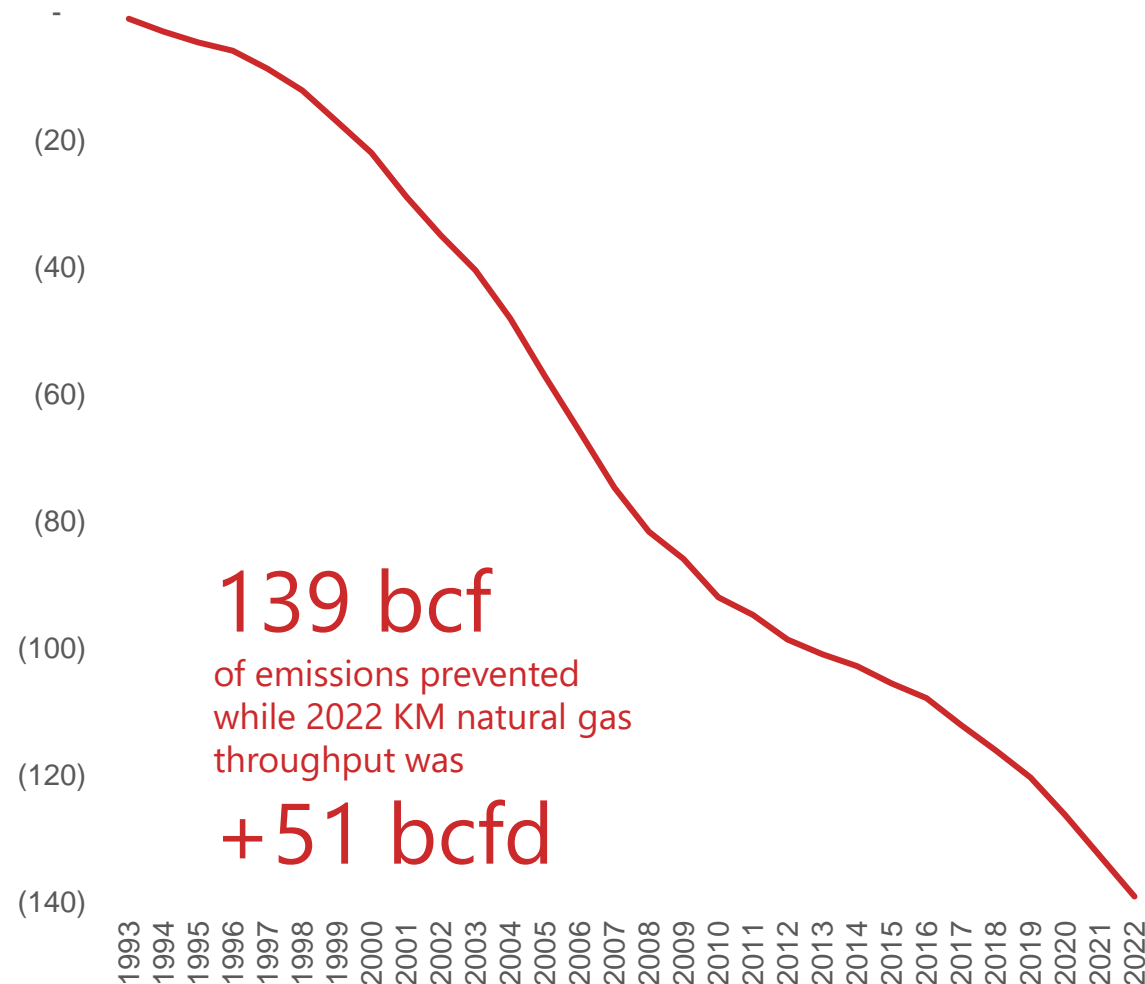
- Became a member in 2022. Providing baseline funding, guidance, and support to a methane emission test site, which simulates actual leaks that may occur at production & gathering facilities and underground pipelines
- Guidance & support provided by the board is used to expand or modify the test site to support emerging methane detection technologies, testing, or research



Navajo compressor station on EPNG

Reducing Methane Emissions for Nearly 30 Years

CUMULATIVE METHANE EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS bcf
across our operations



Primary reduction strategies

- Conduct annual or more frequent methane leak surveys on transmission & storage and gathering & boosting compressor stations and perform maintenance & repairs as needed
 - 100% of these compressor stations surveyed in 2022
- Monitor performance of compressor components and replace as needed
- Due to occasional repairs or testing, natural gas must be evacuated from the pipeline (i.e., blowdown)
 - Pumping down the pipeline first reduces natural gas vented during the blowdown
- Use sleeves and composite wraps which allow for external repair, avoiding blowdowns

monitor
& repair

manage
blow
downs

Leader in methane emission reduction

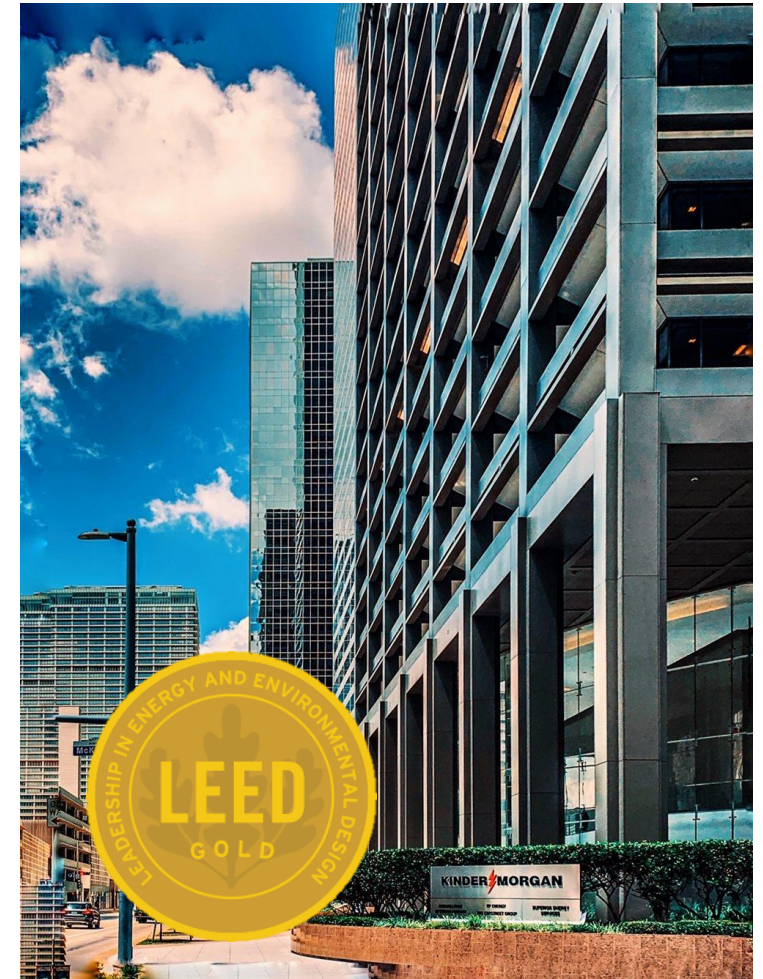
- Founding member of ONE Future; natural gas T&S methane intensity of 0.03% vs. 0.31% target
- Work with organizations like DOE, EPA, PRCI on studies & technology evaluations
- Implementing detection technologies like aerial methane detection & laser absorption monitoring

Managing Energy Consumption is Impactful

Programs in place to lower Scope 2 emissions

- Curtail**
 - Can quickly curtail our power demand when necessary to help maintain grid reliability
 - Participate in demand response, load management, and utility reliability programs in California and Texas
- Efficiency**
 - Implement devices, like variable frequency drives, to help operate assets more efficiently
 - Use LED lighting and automated light timers at our offices
- Renewables**
 - Our solar panels generated ~ 1,000 MWh of electricity in 2022
 - Purchased ~ 6.8 million kWh of zero carbon power in 2022
- DRA**
 - Use friction-reducing chemical inside liquids pipes
 - Moves more product with less energy
 - Helps us avoid annual energy consumption of ~337 GWh, which equates to the use of 30 main-line pumps

>239,000 metric tons CO₂e Scope 2 emissions in 2022 avoided due to DRA usage



LEED Gold certified Houston HQ building

Land & Habitat Preservation is Key to Minimizing Environmental Impact

Protecting & restoring biodiversity



Planted trees for Houston Wilderness Project

Contribute to natural carbon sinks

Trees for Tucson

Designated Tree Champion by Tucson Clean and Beautiful

Support Arizona’s Climate Change Action Plan by participating in afforestation program

2022, contributed to planting 715 shade trees

Houston Wilderness

Support efforts to protect, preserve, and promote the ten eco-regions in the greater Houston area

Employees, students, school administrators, and neighbors planted 950 trees

Trees sequester CO₂ helping offset CO₂ in the atmosphere

Restore habitats

DuPage County Wetlands Restoration

Restored one acre of herbaceous wetlands in DuPage County Illinois

Planted shrubs after project completion

Protect animals & plants

Ohlone West Conservation

Contributed \$104,000 to mitigate the impacts to the Alameda whipsnake and California tiger salamander habitats

Planted 3 trees for every tree removed to restore the disturbed area



Alameda whipsnake



California tiger salamander

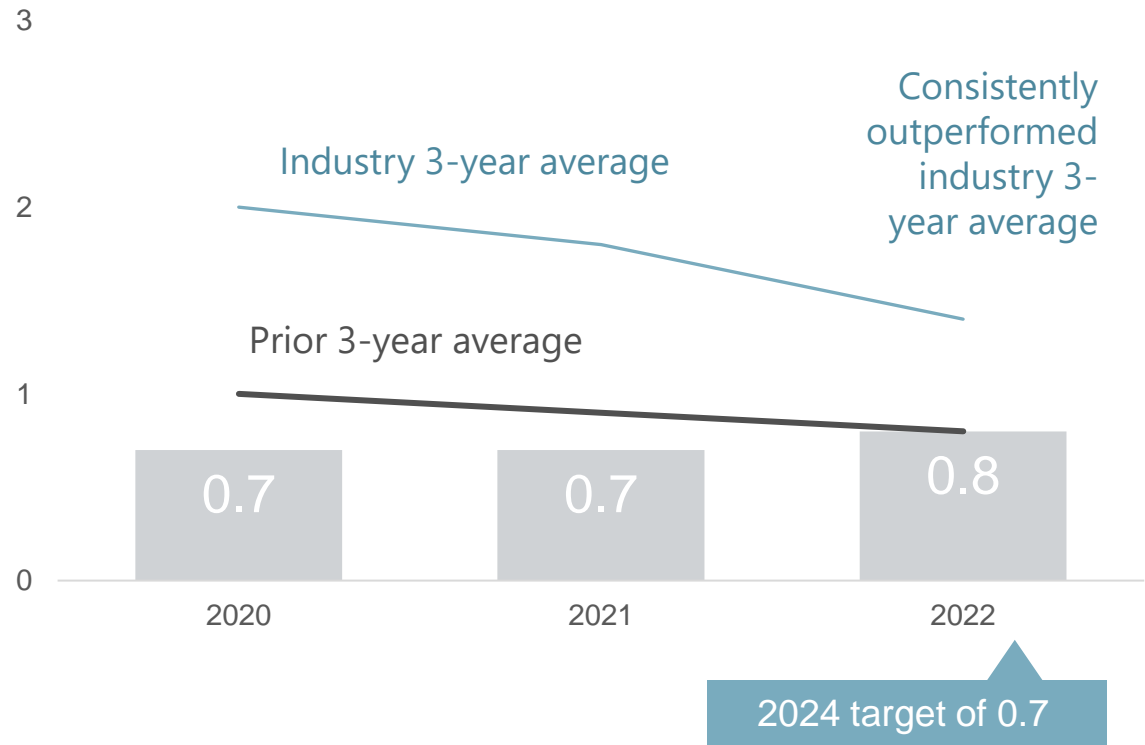
Source: Global Carbon Project.
Alameda whipsnake: Photographer Angel Sprague available at <https://www.nps.gov/articles/alameda-whipsnake-a-slithery-tail-continues.htm>
California tiger salamander: Photographer Patrick M Kleeman available at <https://www.usgs.gov/media/images/ambystoma-californiense-california-tiger-salamander>

Targeting Zero Incidents

History of outperforming our industry & prior 3-year averages

EMPLOYEE SAFETY

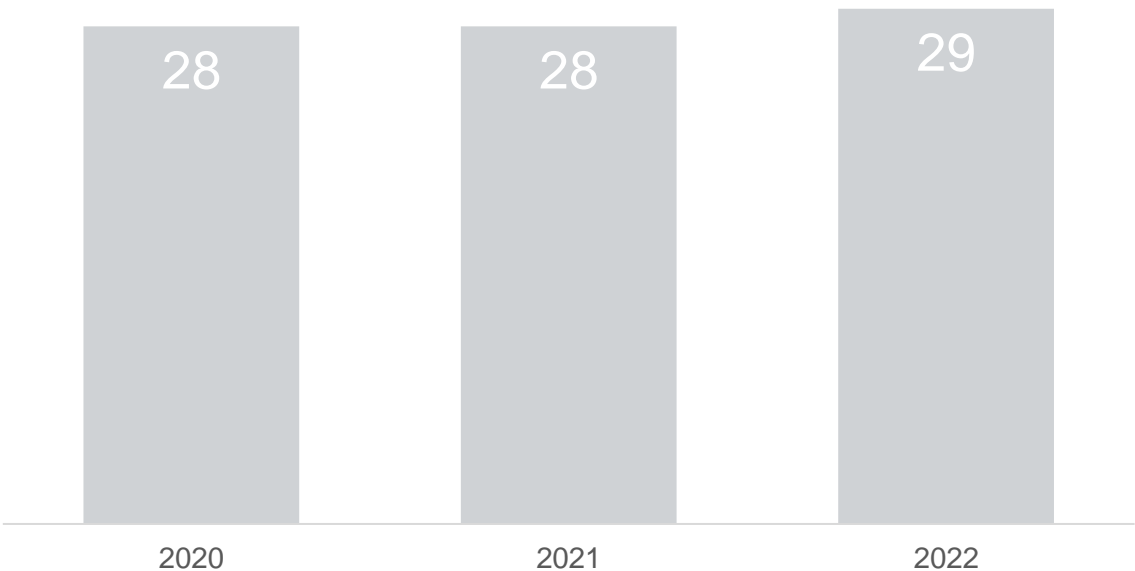
Company-wide total recordable incident rate (TRIR)



Strive for continuous improvement in our safety performance, with an ultimate target of zero incidents

OUR EHS PERFORMANCE VS. INDUSTRY

of metrics where we performed better than the industry average (out of 31 tracked)



Prioritizing EHS is the responsible way to conduct business, not just to comply with requirements

Voluntarily reporting EHS performance to the public since 2007

Protecting Assets & Communities

Asset Integrity

- Annual, quarterly, and monthly asset integrity reviews with members of senior management
- Monitor operations 24/7
- Visually inspect rights-of-way by air and ground
- Use smart pigs to perform internal inspections when possible
- Use cathodic protection to protect against external corrosion
- Evaluating new technologies for maintenance and integrity testing
- Invested \$901 million of sustaining capex in 2022

Public Awareness Program

- Keep local stakeholders informed about pipeline safety
- Prevent damage to our pipelines
- Educate first responders and public on our emergency preparedness response activities
- Use brochures, newsletters, advertisements, direct contact, website
- Conduct audits to assess program effectiveness

Over the past 3 years, assessed

~38,650 miles
natural gas pipeline

~10,980 miles
liquids pipeline



**Drain Tile
Safety Coalition**



**Know what's below.
Call before you dig.**

Engaging Stakeholders where We Live, Work, and Play

Build trust and collaborate

Multiple avenues for communicating with stakeholders

	Landowners	Community members	Emergency responders	Government & regulators
In-person meetings				
Town halls, open houses				
Project websites				
Social media				
Public awareness communications				
Facility tours				
Other	Home & site visits	Printed materials Community investment programs Employee volunteer projects Partnerships with local & regional organizations	Online emergency responder training Emergency response tabletops & exercises The Responder E-newsletter Emergency Response Plans	Regulatory filings Public policy & legislative issue engagement Industry group involvement

Stakeholders can contact us with questions or concerns on our [Community Engagement Webpage](#)

Environmental Justice

Committed to seeking opportunities to partner with our stakeholders on environmental justice concerns

Work to identify effective ways to engage with communities on case-by-case basis

Monitoring regulatory developments

Participating in development of industry standards

Using agency tools to map environmental justice data in an effort to formalize our outreach in planning and execution phases of projects

Outreach Efforts

Hosted open house meetings in communities neighboring project areas to identify and address issues and concerns

Hiring local, dedicated community liaisons to be on-site during construction

Going door to door to provide residents with project information and identify special accommodations

Printed and distributed project materials for areas residents with limited internet access

Committed to engagement with and fair treatment of people affected by our projects

Investing in our People & Communities

employer of choice

42%

female and minority representation in Executive Leadership helps bring a diverse set of perspectives to the table

\$112,000

median employee compensation among >10,000 employees
competitive pay

serving communities

~\$9.4 million

donated from 2020 to 2022 through the Kinder Morgan Foundation, as well as corporate & project-related community investments

flexible schedules

for many job functions
9/80, half-day Fridays, and flexible time to begin & end the workday
hybrid work model with up to 2 days per week work from home

\$3,600

invested in training annually per employee

4.0 million students

served through activities donated to by Kinder Morgan Foundation since 2020

leadership programs

for newly promoted & recently hired leaders
programs to develop new bench strength

parental benefits

new mothers eligible for 6-8 weeks of maternity leave
80 hours of parental leave available for employees welcoming a new child, either through birth or adoption
private rooms available for nursing mothers

Connect.Inspire.Give.

program offers employees & their families a diverse range of community volunteer opportunities

culture survey

conducted in 2022, assessing opinions of director-level and above on what we do well and where there are areas of opportunity to strengthen our culture

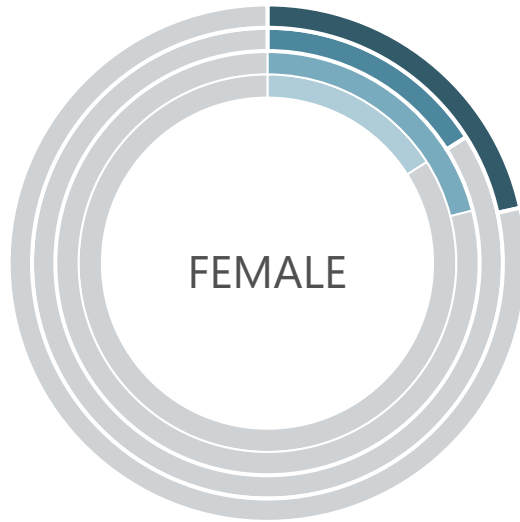
wellness initiatives

for physical, emotional, & financial well-being



Diversity Initiatives

We consider employee diversity an asset and support equal opportunity employment



FEMALE

22% management
16% workforce
21% leadership training
16% new hire employees



MINORITY

21% management
31% workforce
26% leadership training

Leadership Diversity

- Set and monitor leadership expectations to establish a plan for enhancing diversity and equality of opportunity in hiring, development, and promotion decisions
- Identify minority & female candidates for senior positions as part of annual succession planning efforts

Women @ Work

- HR team facilitating focus group of women who are or have been leaders in field operations to give insight into challenge of attracting women in non-traditional operations careers
- Goal to increase number of women applicants for field operation positions and brainstorming support of women operations' employees

Transparency

- Published annual EEO-1 employer information report in 2022

Supply Chain Management

Supplier Code of Conduct outlines our expectations for:

- EHS, freedom of association and collective bargaining, forced labor, living wages and remuneration, working conditions, transacting business, and anti-corruption.
- New suppliers required to certify they reviewed Supplier Code of Conduct

Supplier Due Diligence

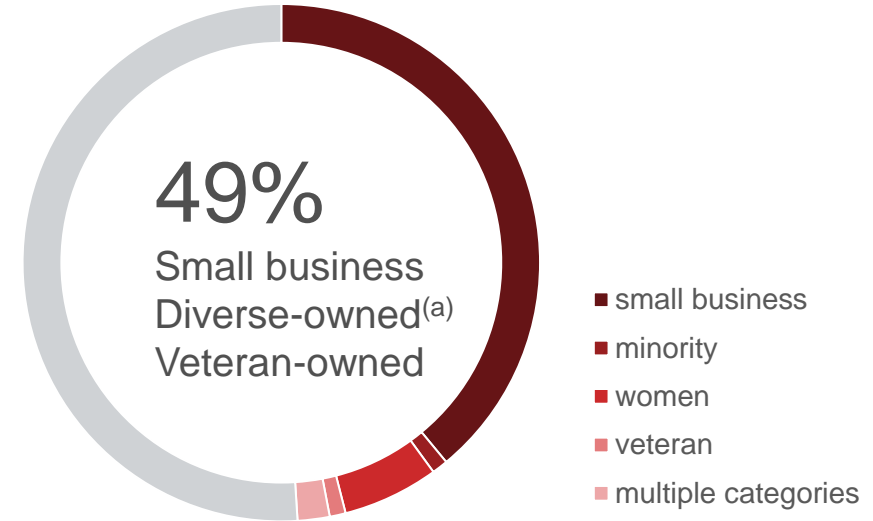
- Potential new suppliers and existing suppliers monitored for compliance with Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and checked to verify whether they are excluded from receiving certain contracts
- New contracts NOT issued for company-wide exclusions in U.S. Government's System for Award Management including fraud, bribery, corruption, etc.
- Service suppliers screened using ISNetworld for safety performance, environmental performance, etc.

Service Supplier Safety & Audits

- Multi-faceted approach to foster culture of safety using, for example, facility safety orientations, audits, job evaluations and training, etc.
- 100% of service suppliers subject to performance audits
- Audits include random and prioritized audits performed by internal and third-party auditors

a) Diverse suppliers are defined as minority-owned business, woman-owned business, and indigenous-owned business.

Supplier Diversity



Nearly \$1.5 billion

- Aim to build relationships with diverse suppliers including minority-owned, women-owned, veteran-owned, Indigenous Peoples, and small businesses
- Regularly review suppliers' diversity status and encourage diverse suppliers to bid on our projects
- As HMSDC member, work with peer companies to build relationships with qualified Minority Business Enterprises and participate in Supplier Diversity Advisory Committee

Prioritize Corporate Governance

Directors are subject to **annual election** – not staggered elections

Directors are elected based on **majority voting** – not plurality voting^(a)

Proxy access bylaw provisions allow for new candidates to be nominated

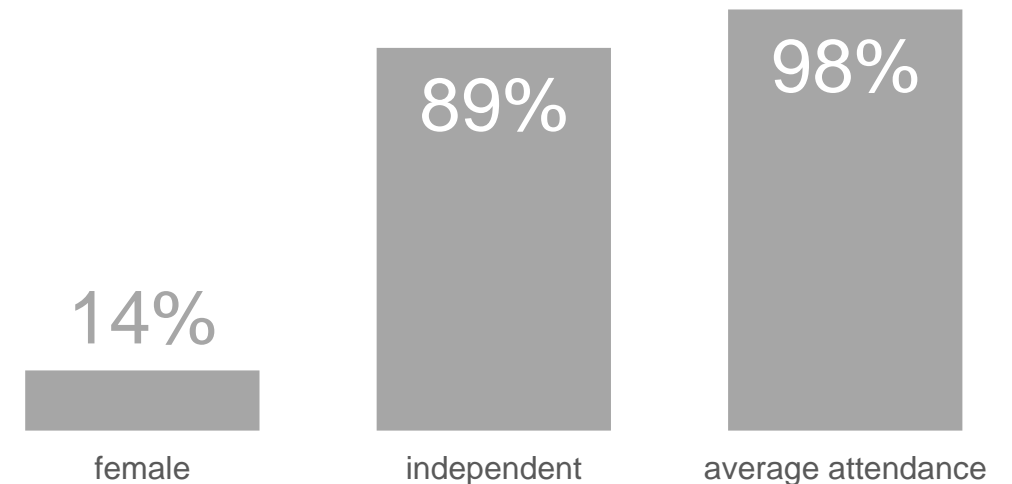
Engage each year with top holders to **exchange ideas** on corporate governance, executive compensation, & EHS matters

Stock ownership guidelines require Directors & Officers to **continuously hold** a defined amount of KMI shares to help ensure alignment with shareholders

Compensation **linked to EHS-related** ESG metrics for executives & employees

Intend to decrease size of the Board and enhance its **gender & racial diversity** over time

EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE BOARD



a) Majority voting applies to uncontested elections. In the event of a contested election, plurality voting applies.

Transparent Approach to the Public Sector

Political Contributions

- Policy outlined in Code of Business Conduct & Ethics
- Do not sponsor employee-funded PACs or make corporate contributions to political parties, campaigns, or candidates for public office
- Lobbying expenditures, including by trade associations, limited to advocacy on public policy matters, not political efforts
- CEO, President or General Counsel oversees any contributions made to ballot measures or lobbying efforts
- In 2022, conducted trade association alignment review
 - Compared associations' current policy statements, climate-related political lobbying efforts, etc. versus our lower carbon future and methane mitigation strategy

Tax Transparency

- Responsible & transparent tax practices
- Large federal net operating loss balance used to offset taxable income
 - Generated taxable losses due to large depreciation expenses, partially created by bonus depreciation for capital expenditures
- Significant portion of tax contribution is in the form of property taxes, which support local communities where we operate

~\$772 million Income taxes, property taxes, and royalties & duties paid in 2022

2022 ALIGNMENT WITH OUR LOWER CARBON FUTURE & METHANE MITIGATION STRATEGY

American Gas Association	Aligned
American Maritime Partnership	Aligned
Gas Processors Association Midstream	Partially Aligned ^(a)
Interstate Natural Gas Association of America	Aligned
Liquid Energy Pipeline Association (formerly AOPL)	Aligned
Texas Oil and Gas Association	Aligned
Texas Pipeline Association	Aligned

a) GPA's comments on the EPA methane regulation were not fully consistent with our methane mitigation strategy. We will remain a member because GPA's advocacy on non-climate topics is important to us.

Board Members with Deep Experience

Engage in climate-related topics, challenge management assumptions, and make thoughtful & informed decisions

43% of Board has Regulatory and EHS experience

	Industry / Operational Experience	CEO or C-Level Executive	Other Public Company Boards	Accounting & Financial Reporting Expertise	Corporate Finance Expertise	Capital Allocation Expertise	Regulatory and EHS Expertise	Legal Expertise	Risk Management Expertise	Energy Transition Expertise	Ethnic, Gender or other Diversity
Mr. Kinder											
Mr. Kean											
Ms. Dang											
Mr. Gardner											
Mr. Hall											
Mr. Hultquist											
Mr. Kuehn											
Ms. Macdonald											
Mr. Morgan											
Mr. Reichstetter											
Mr. Shaper											
Mr. Smith											
Mr. Staff											
Mr. Vagt											

43% of our directors have significant non-energy or energy transition experience

Cybersecurity Controls

An integral part of our business continuity planning and emergency preparedness and response plans

strategy

Aligned with U.S. Commerce Department's Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity group reports regularly to CEO, senior management & Board's Audit Committee

Cybersecurity performance is considered in annual employee performance reviews & bonus determinations

Continual process improvement



National Institute of Standards and Technology
Technology Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce

security protocols

Separate business & operational networks

Critical business systems are fully redundant and are backed-up at separate locations

Security software systems

Continuous internal and third-party security monitoring of our network

Regular internal vulnerability assessments and penetration testing

Annual third-party penetration testing

Employee training including mock phishing program

Cyber Incident Response Plan helps to identify, contain and eradicate threats

partnerships

DOE, FBI, Homeland Security, industry groups

Cross-sharing information, identifying opportunities to improve security, and implementing best practices



Additional ESG Resources

ESG Disclosure Index & summarized ESG metrics available in excel format on our website

Links to ESG resources & contact information

Topic	Accounting Metric	Units	2020	2021	2022	SASB(a)	GRI (Core)(b)	CDP(c)	SDGs
Air Quality	Air emissions for the following pollutants:								
	NO _x (excluding N ₂ O)†	Thousand metric tons	52.2	50.6	50.0	EM-MD-120a.1 EM-EP-120a.1	305-7/ 11.3.2	--	3 11 12
	SO _x †	Thousand metric tons	0.3	0.2	0.2	EM-MD-120a.1 EM-EP-120a.1	305-7/ 11.3.2	--	3 11 12
	VOCs†	Thousand metric tons	12.7	12.0	12.3	EM-MD-120a.1 EM-EP-120a.1	305-7/ 11.3.2	--	3 11 12
	PM ₁₀ †	Thousand metric tons	1.4	1.3	1.2	EM-MD-120a.1 EM-EP-120a.1	305-7/ 11.3.2	--	3 11 12
Water Management	CO ₂ business segment - fresh water withdrawn†	Thousand cubic meters	1,208	1,361	1,459	EM-EP-140a.1	303-3/ 11.6.4	W1.1 W1.2b W-OGI.2c W1.2d W1.2h	6
	CO ₂ business segment - fresh water consumed†	Thousand cubic meters	1,208	1,361	1,459	EM-EP-140a.1	303-5/ 11.6.6	W1.1 W1.2b	6
	CO ₂ business segment - fresh water withdrawn intensity†	Thousand cubic meters of fresh water consumed / BOE throughput	0.03	0.03	0.03	--	--	W-OGI.3 W-OGI.3a	6
	Fresh water withdrawn for hydrostatic integrity testing†	Thousand cubic meters	57	159	69	EM-EP-140a.1	303-1/ 11.6.2 303-2/ 11.6.3	W1.1 W1.2 W6.1	6

— [ESG Reports and ESG Sustainability Data, Activity Metrics, and EIC Template](#)

— [ESG website](#)

— [EHS Policy Statement](#)

— [Statement on Climate Change](#)

— [Biodiversity Policy](#)

— [Contractor Environment/Safety Manual](#)

— [Human Rights Statement](#)

— [Code of Business Conduct and Ethics](#)

— [Supplier Code of Conduct](#)

— [Community engagement](#)

— [Community Relations Policy](#)

— [Indigenous Peoples Policy](#)

— [Lower carbon initiatives](#)

— For ESG-related questions:
KM_ESG@kindermorgan.com

— For investor-related questions:
KM_IR@kindermorgan.com

Glossary of Terms

AOPL	=	Association of Oil Pipelines	KMI / KM	=	Kinder Morgan, Inc., its operated subsidiaries, and its operated investees
bbo	=	billion barrels of oil	KMLP	=	Kinder Morgan Louisiana Pipeline
bcf	=	billion cubic feet	kWh	=	kilowatt hour
bcfd	=	billion cubic feet per day	LNG	=	liquified natural gas
CCUS	=	carbon capture, utilization, and storage	MAS	=	Mas CanAM
CI	=	carbon intensity	METEC	=	Methane Emissions Technology Evaluation Center
CO ₂	=	carbon dioxide	mmbbld	=	million barrels per day
DOE	=	Department of Defense	mmbtu	=	million British thermal unit
EEO	=	equal employment opportunity	Mt	=	Megatonne
EHS	=	environmental, health, and safety	mtoe	=	million tonnes of oil equivalent
EIA	=	Energy Information Administration	mtpa	=	million tonnes per annum
EJ	=	exajoules	MWh	=	megawatt hour
EPA	=	Environmental Protection Agency	NANR	=	North American Natural Resources
ESG	=	environmental, social, and governance	NGPL	=	Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America
FBI	=	Federal Bureau of Investigation	PAC	=	political action committee
GDP	=	Gross Domestic Product	PRCI	=	Pipeline Research Council International
GHG	=	green house gas	RNG	=	renewable natural gas
GPA	=	Gas Processors Association Midstream	RSG	=	responsibly sourced natural gas
GW/d	=	gigawatt per day	tcf	=	trillion cubic feet
GWh	=	gigawatt hour	TGP	=	Tennessee Gas Pipeline
HMSDC	=	Houston Minority Supplier Development Council	TWh	=	terawatt hour
IEA	=	International Energy Agency			