TC Energy

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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11/22/2024, 10:07 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ CAD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

DISCLAIMER: This document includes environmental or climate-related content relating to TC Energy's ESG goals, sustainability-related activities or statements about the environmental benefits of our business activities and any effects of our business on climate change and may include forward-looking information based on assumptions, estimates, judgments, risks and uncertainties. Our content has been developed with guidance from internationally-recognized methodologies, frameworks, standards and/or recommendations for sustainability reporting. Where non-standard measures are used, we have disclosed the information in accordance with our internal standards, which are designed to reflect and be consistent with internationally-recognized methodologies, frameworks, standards and/or recommendations to the extent possible.

TC Energy's common shares trade on the Toronto (TSX) and New York (NYSE) stock exchanges under the symbol TRP. To learn more, visit us at TCEnergy.com. Our vision is to be the premier energy infrastructure company in North America today and in the future by safely generating, storing, and delivering the energy people need every day. Our goal is to develop, build, and operate a portfolio of infrastructure assets that enable us to prosper irrespective of the pace and direction of energy transition and at all points in the economic cycle. We are a team of energy problem solvers working to deliver this energy in a safe, reliable, secure, and affordable manner through lower carbon energy solutions including natural gas, nuclear energy and pumped hydro storage. In the three jurisdictions in which we operate, we're leaders in natural gas transportation and storage. Our strategic 93,600-kilometre (58,100-mile) network connects competitive, low-cost natural gas basins to high-

demand markets in Canada, the U.S. and Mexico. We transport approximately 30 per cent of the natural gas required to meet energy demand across the continent every day. Our Power and Energy Solutions business continues to supply reliable, affordable and sustainable energy. We own or have interests in facilities that generate approximately 4,600 megawatts of power-generation capacity, over 75 per cent of which is emissions-less.
[Fixed row]

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

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

15934000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Our CDP GHG reporting boundary is based on operational control. Our financial statements are consolidated in accordance with US GAAP rules and include equity investments of assets in which we operate, as well as those assets in which we have no operational control.
[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

89353Z

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA87807B1076

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

87807B107

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TRP.NYSE and TRP.TSX

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

BJMY6G0 and BJMY6F9

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Electric utilities value chain

☑ Electricity generation

Other divisions

☑ Gas storage, transmission and distribution

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Coal - Hard

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Lignite

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Oil

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Gas

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1088

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

3913

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

3882

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Reported electricity generation is based on the operational control reporting boundary and excludes the assets that are not operated by TC Energy.

Sustainable biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Other biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Waste (non-biomass)

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Nuclear

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Geothermal

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Hydropower

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Wind

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

303

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1037

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

1037

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Reported electricity generation is based on the operational control reporting boundary and excludes the assets that are not operated by TC Energy. The wind generation assets were acquired in 2023. At this time, there are not enough details available to disclose net electricity generation. As such, gross generation data is used to represent both gross and net generation purposes in this year's submission.

Solar

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

81

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

7

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

7

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Reported electricity generation is based on the operational control reporting boundary and excludes the assets that are not operated by TC Energy. The solar generation asset entered into service late 2023. At this time, there are not enough details available to disclose net electricity generation. As such, gross generation data is used to represent both gross and net generation purposes in this year's submission.

Marine

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Other renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Other non-renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Total

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1472

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

4957

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

4926

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Data reported reflects the operational control organizational reporting boundary.
[Fixed row]

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

Oil and gas value chain

☑ Midstream

Other divisions

☑ Grid electricity supply from gas

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(1.24.8) Primary reason for not mapping your upstream value chain or any value chain stages

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(1.24.9) Explain why your organization has not mapped its upstream value chain or any value chain stages

TC Energy has mapped some high-risk supply chains and plans to continue doing so to advance our sustainability goals, improve vendor due diligence, monitoring, and engagements to effectively support this. Currently, supply chain mapping is risk-based and completed at the category level for certain high-risk products/materials and high-risk vendor country locations. TC Energy recognizes the importance, complexity, and challenges related to mapping industrial supply chain value chains, and undertook the following activities in 2023: • Established a core team consisting of internal stakeholders within supply chain to align internal activities and further enhance due diligence and risk management activities related to climate and other material sustainability-related issues. • Ongoing mapping of our supply chain with suppliers who have directly contracted with the Company (Tier 1 level) and the Tier 1 and second level suppliers for our higher risk suppliers. • Initiated a review of internal policies for climate change in the supply chain, procurement policies, supplier due diligence, onboarding, and compliance processes. • Initiated

ongoing improvements to internal supply chain processes, policies, and training; and • Leveraged third-party sustainability management and market intelligence tools to scan and monitor supply chain activities.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

Time horizons align with our corporate risk practices.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.3) To (years)

12

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

Time horizons align with our corporate risk practices.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

13

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

70

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

Time horizons align with our corporate risk practices.
[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Impacts only

[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Risk models

☑ Stress tests

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Tornado

☑ Avalanche

☑ Landslide

☑ Wildfires

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

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

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

☑ Heat waves

☑ Subsidence

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Glacial lake outburst

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress
☑ Soil erosion
☑ Coastal erosion
☑ Soil degradation
☑ Changing wind patterns
☑ Temperature variability
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Other market, please specify :Energy market demand shifts

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
☑ Other technology, please specify :risk of investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☑ Customers
- ☑ Employees
- ☑ Investors
- ☑ Suppliers
- ☑ Regulators
- ☑ Local communities
- ☑ Indigenous peoples

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Enterprise risks are defined as potential events that could significantly impact TC Energy's ability to meet or support its strategic, financial, or operational objectives. TC Energy manages enterprise-level risks through a centralized Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program, which systematically identifies, assesses, and monitors enterprise risks facing the company. Additionally, the program facilitates ongoing reporting of enterprise risks, including material climate policy and sustainability-related developments, to TC Energy's Board, CEO, Executive Vice-Presidents, and Chief Risk Officer. This allows TC Energy's leadership visibility into the broader risk landscape and can apply mitigation strategies in a holistic and consistent manner to support the company's strategic goals. We integrate climate-related risks into broader groups encompassing health, safety, financial, reputational, environmental, regulatory, and legal categories. Our overarching management system, TOMS, enables operational excellence through an interconnected set of standards, processes and procedures that describes the requirements to manage risk and continually improve through the plan, do, check, act cycle. TOMS sets the foundational requirements for our entire business to manage operational risk and continuously improve. These requirements drive our approach to identify, analyze, evaluate, manage, monitor, and communicate risks and implement mitigation strategies for the asset lifecycle. We report and monitor material climate policy and related developments through our ERM program to ensure Management and our Board of Directors have visibility to the broader perspective, and that mitigation plans are applied in a holistic and consistent manner. To enhance our overall governance structure, we have evolved our corporate-level HSSE committee into two separate committees that report to the Board HSSE Committee. Our Sustainability Management Committee provides strategic leadership and direction on sustainability risks and opportunities, including climate. Our Operating Committee is responsible for making enterprise decisions in support of management system governance, strategic system enhancements and operational risk management related to safety and environmental considerations. The physical and transition risks related to climate change could impact commodity prices and fossil fuel supply and demand dynamics which could affect the Company's financial performance. We evaluate the financial resilience of the Company's asset portfolio against a range of future pricing and supply and demand outcomes as part of the Company's strategic planning process. We factor climate risks and opportunities into our capital planning, financial risk management and operational activities. Exposure to climate change-related transition risks and resulting policy changes is also managed through our business model, which is based on a long-term, low-risk strategy whereby the majority of TC Energy's earnings are underpinned by regulated cost-of-service arrangements and/or long-term contracts. Our strategy ensures that risks and related exposures align with our objectives and risk tolerances.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Biodiversity indicators for site-based impacts

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :Approved environmental assessment methodologies based on jurisdiction-specific regulatory requirements

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Risk models

☑ Stress tests

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

International methodologies and standards

☑ Other international methodologies and standards, please specify :Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

☑ Regional government databases

☑ Other databases, please specify :internationally recognized databases such as RAMSAR, MAB Biosphere Reserves, and UNESCO World Heritage Sites

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Tornado

☑ Avalanche

☑ Landslide

☑ Wildfires

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

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

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

☑ Heat waves

☑ Subsidence

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Glacial lake outburst

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

Chronic physical

☑ Soil erosion

☑ Water stress

☑ Soil degradation

☑ Change in land-use

☑ Declining ecosystem services

☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability

☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

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

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

☑ Other commodity users/producers at a local level

☑ Other, please specify **:Landowners**

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

TC Energy manages biodiversity through a centralized risk program that identifies, evaluates and categorizes risks that could materially impact the achievement of TC Energy's strategic objectives. We complete environmental impact assessments for our projects that are used in design considerations to inform project-specific environmental protection plans to conserve and protect the environment. Our ongoing sustainability goal is to responsibly manage our environmental footprint. TC Energy's Operational Management System (TOMS) supports our environment principles by assessing the potential for our activities to impact the environment, confirming we have the appropriate controls in place to mitigate those risks, and monitoring the effectiveness of those controls over time. We do this to minimize environmental impacts stemming from our operations. Environmental risks associated with impacts on protected and high biodiversity value areas are monitored and escalated as needed to senior management through TC Energy's risk program to ensure leadership has visibility on the broader perspective, and that treatments are applied holistically and consistently. The assessment of biodiversity-related risks, for example, those related to cumulative impacts on protected or threatened habitats or valued species, aligns with this process using a hierarchy strategy of mitigating impacts. This risk-based approach focuses on the following sequence of steps: Avoid: We seek to avoid activities or operations that contribute to habitat loss in protected or high biodiversity value areas. Minimize: We minimize and mitigate impacts through the implementation of best practices and engagement with multiple knowledge partners including landowners, local and Indigenous communities, conservation organizations, academia and government agencies, as applicable, to inform environmental protection plans and effective mitigation measures. Restore: Based on the lifecycle of our assets, we reclaim and replace the structural diversity of the habitat that existed before the disturbance. Offset: After prioritizing avoidance, minimization and restoration, offsetting measures are applied to manage residual effects to biodiversity
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Through the implementation of TOMS, TC Energy proactively and systematically identifies, manages and controls environmental hazards and risks throughout the lifecycle of our assets. We complete environmental impact assessments for our projects, which include field studies that examine existing natural resources, biodiversity and land use along our proposed project footprint such as vegetation, soils, wildlife, water resources, wetland and protected areas. We consider the information collected during these impact assessments, and where sensitive habitats or areas of high biodiversity value are identified, we apply the biodiversity protection hierarchy and avoid those areas, as practicable. Where those areas cannot be avoided, we minimize our disturbance, restore and reclaim the disturbed area and provide offsets where required. To conserve and protect the environment during construction, information gathered for an environmental impact assessment is used to develop project-specific environmental protection plans. Whenever the potential exists for a proposed facility or pipeline to interact with water resources, we

conduct evaluations to understand the full nature and extent of the interactions. When we temporarily use water to test the integrity of our pipelines, we adhere to strict regulatory requirements and ensure water meets applicable water quality standards before it is discharged or disposed of, and when our construction activities involve crossing waterbodies, we implement protection measures to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects. Project plans are communicated with stakeholders and Indigenous communities, as applicable, and engagement with these groups informs the environmental assessments and protection plans. Our management system and internal controls, such as processes and procedures, are designed to proactively manage environmental risks and mitigate impacts on biodiversity, from strategic planning through construction and operations, across all of our assets. Our environment program follows a "Plan-Do-Check-Act" principle and outlines environmental training requirements for applicable roles to raise awareness of environmental protection commitments and requirements and sets environment performance goals that are regularly monitored. All our assets abide to rigorous environmental laws and regulations that enable predictable decisions on nature-related risks and reduce cumulative effects on biodiversity.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

Strong environmental stewardship, protection and performance have a direct impact on the communities where we work and our ability to operate our assets. Our strategic priorities guide our approach, which includes our ongoing goal to responsibly manage our environmental footprint. Protecting the environment is one of TC Energy's priorities. Our ongoing commitment is to safeguard habitat and biodiversity and minimize land requirements and related land use impacts, including restoring the environment to a condition equal to or better than we found it. That means we continuously work to reduce our land disturbances. Potential impacts on biodiversity represent a business risk that can lead to project delays or cancellations, business interruption and increased regulatory costs. As part of our strategic planning process, we identify and assess biodiversity risks for all projects over the lifetime of the asset.
[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Asset value

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We have established criteria on risk impact, through our Enterprise Risk Matrix, including the impact of financial risks on our business and we use differing levels relating to damage/financial loss estimates (e.g., market risk, counterparty credit risk and potential impacts of policy changes on earnings, cashflows and ultimately, shareholder value). Our Enterprise Risk Matrix combines the risk categories as defined by the Enterprise Risk Taxonomy and guides the assessment of potential risk events. This tool is used to rank risks within defined ranges by first defining consequence (i.e., minimal, minor, serious, major, critical) criteria and then likelihood (i.e. rare, unlikely, possible, likely, certain). This allows us to analyze and prioritize management of enterprise risks. The type and amount of risk that TC is willing to accept in pursuit of shareholder value defines our Risk Appetite and each Enterprise Risk has a supporting Risk Appetite statement. An overview of our Enterprise Risk Management Policy is available on our website and outlines the core principles and responsibilities within our risk management program. A summary of enterprise-wide risks with potential to impact our strategic objectives can be found in our 2023 Annual Report. These risks are being continuously monitored through our robust ERM program, which includes a network of emerging risk liaisons in key positions across the organization who are responsible for identifying potential

enterprise-level risks that are reported quarterly to the Board of Directors. As part of our commitment to continuous improvement of the ERM program, we identified and are working towards adopting Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) for risk events that may impact our ability to achieve our strategic objectives. These metrics will establish a set of appropriate indicators that will provide quantifiable metrics and objective rationale, as well as meaningful trending, for each enterprise risk.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Our goal is to develop, build and operate a portfolio of infrastructure assets that enable us to prosper irrespective of the pace and direction of energy transition and at all points in the economic cycle. We evaluate the financial resilience of our asset portfolio against a range of future outcomes as part of our strategic planning process. We are exploring technologies, implementing strategies, and considering our GHG emissions reduction targets in our capital allocation framework and decision-making process. We will advance selected opportunities, including lower-carbon growth initiatives in emerging sub-sectors where we are likely to build a strong competitive position in the future, to full development and construction when market conditions are appropriate, technology is proven, and project risks and returns are known and acceptable. We expect our investments to be underpinned by rate-regulated and long-term contracts, allowing us to deliver low-risk utility-like returns. Our business portfolio provides diversification as the energy future unfolds, allowing us to allocate capital to various opportunities across the energy infrastructure sector, within our risk preferences, as signposts indicate. Our asset mix is evolving alongside the North American energy mix. As the world progresses towards a lower-emissions future, our capital allocation is shifting to meet that demand, while balancing energy security and affordability needs: • Natural Gas Pipelines will continue to attract capital driven by coal to gas conversion and LNG exports. • Power and Energy Solutions' weighting in our portfolio is expected to gradually grow over time, with more emphasis on nuclear power and pumped hydro storage. Measured investment in emerging technologies will develop capabilities that are complementary to our core businesses, without taking significant commodity price, volumetric or technology risk.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.3) Please explain

Our 2023 Annual Report outlines how climate considerations are embedded in our business practices and outlook. We monitor trends specific to energy supply and demand fundamentals, in addition to analyzing how our portfolio performs under different energy mix scenarios. This enables the identification of opportunities that contribute to our resilience, strengthen our asset base or improve diversification. As climate-related risks and opportunities are identified, we are preparing our people and systems to manage our contribution to a rational and balanced energy transition. We envision a future energy mix that is less carbon-intensive yet secure and affordable.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

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

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As concerns around climate change accelerate, there is growing pressure on energy companies to reduce GHG emissions, enhance disclosures and manage climate-related risks. Our operations and growth prospects require us to have strong relationships with stakeholders and rightsholders including customers, Indigenous communities, landowners, suppliers, investors, governments and government agencies, financial institutions and environmental non-governmental organizations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :impact on our operations and projects, infrastructure development and overall reputation. It could also affect our ability to operate and grow

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We aim to communicate transparently to all rightsholders and stakeholders on sustainability-related topics. We annually publish our corporate GHG emissions intensity, and in 2023, we published reports on the Reliability of Methane Emissions Disclosure and Climate-related Lobbying to provide more transparency and insight into our climate-related goals and efforts. We continue to assess our emission reduction targets and major components of our longer-term reduction plan against various criteria, including policy, regulatory, commercial and economic developments, the outcomes of our capital rotation program and the spinoff of our Liquids Pipelines business. We carefully manage relationships with our customers, suppliers, regulators and other stakeholders and offer clear, candid communication to investors in order to build trust and support. In 2023, TC Energy's CEO, CFO, other members of management and our Investor Relations team participated in approximately 550 meetings with shareholders and bondholders, including over 60 meetings on sustainability- and ESG-specific topics. Of the approximately 410 meetings with shareholders, over 200 meetings took place following the July 2023 announcement of TC Energy's intention to spin off the Liquids Pipelines business. Beyond our core values, we have specific stakeholder programs and policies that shape our interactions, clarify expectations, assess risks and facilitate mutually beneficial outcomes. We are committed to sharing information and seeking public input, documenting the entire stakeholder engagement process including the issues raised by stakeholders and rightsholders, along with the ways we address these issues. We engage and consult early and often, invite feedback, provide updates and address concerns throughout the regulatory process and throughout operations, with preference for addressing concerns through direct and respectful discussion.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Other policy risk, please specify **:**Regulation (current and emerging) and legal risk

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Our ability to construct and operate energy infrastructure requires regulatory approvals and is dependent on evolving policies and regulations by government authorities. This includes changes in regulation that may affect our projects and operations into the future, potentially affecting asset financial performance. Climate-related litigation is evolving, becoming an increasingly common process to hold organizations accountable for climate-related physical and transition risks, which could impact our ability to operate our assets.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :increased capital expenditures and decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify :advocate for policies that are consistent with our climate-related goals

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

There are new mandatory climate-related disclosure requirements being issued in jurisdictions in which we operate. These disclosure requirements may impact how we report our climate-related risks and opportunities, strategy, risk management, and GHG emission metrics and targets. We continue to monitor these developments and progress activities in anticipation of these new requirements. We also actively assess and submit comments to regulators as additional new and evolving initiatives are undertaken and policies are implemented. We monitor the political and public policy environment and manage our relationships with multilateral stakeholders in the development and operation of our assets. We advocate for policies that are consistent with our climate-related goals, support deployment of clean energy systems, a robust energy trade, a strategic diversification of our energy mix, and the aspirational pursuit of limiting a global temperature increase to 1.5 C below pre-industrial levels. See our Climate-related Lobbying Report [https://www.tcenergy.com/siteassets/pdfs/sustainability/sustainability-report/2023/tce-climate-related-lobbying.pdf] and Report on Sustainability [https://www.tcenergy.com/siteassets/pdfs/sustainability/sustainability-report/2024/tce-2024-ros.pdf] for details. We also identify emerging risks including customer, regulatory and government decisions, as well as innovative technology developments and report on our management of these risks quarterly to the Board through the ERM program. This information informs our capital allocation strategy and supports adaptation to changing market conditions. Scenario analysis is also built into our strategic outlook.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

To be competitive, we must offer integral energy infrastructure services in supply and demand areas and in forms of energy that are attractive to customers. This includes energy evolution opportunities such as energy efficiency, electrification, renewable and alternative energy sources, batteries and other energy storage, and low-carbon infrastructure to support RNG, carbon capture and sequestration and hydrogen, along with traditional energy sources.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :escalating costs, uncertain outcomes and delays to anticipated in-service schedules

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Other diversification, please specify :Developing and deploying new technologies

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We have a dedicated energy transition team to assess relevant technologies and opportunities to support business resiliency across a range of future energy scenarios. We maintain a diverse portfolio of assets and use portfolio management to divest of non-strategic assets, effectively rotating capital while adhering to our risk preferences and focus on per share metrics. We conduct analyses to confirm the longer-term resilience of the supply and demand markets we serve as part of our energy fundamentals and strategic development reviews. We will advance selected opportunities, including lower-carbon growth initiatives in emerging sub-sectors where we are likely to build a strong competitive position in the future, to full development and construction when market conditions are appropriate, technology is proven, and project risks and returns are known and acceptable. Measured investment in emerging technologies will develop capabilities that are complementary to our core businesses, without taking significant commodity price, volumetric or technology risk. We recover depreciation through our regulated pipeline rates, which is an important lever to accelerate or decelerate the return of capital from a substantial portion of our assets. We also monitor signposts including customer, regulatory and government decisions as well as innovative technology development to inform our capital allocation strategy to respond to changing market conditions.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Other market risk, please specify :Changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates, which may affect our earnings, cash flows and the value of our financial assets and liabilities

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Access to capital: We require substantial amounts of capital in the form of debt and equity to finance our portfolio of growth projects and maturing debt obligations at costs that are sufficiently lower than the returns on our investments. Significant deterioration in market conditions for an extended period and changes in investor and lender sentiment could affect our ability to access capital at a competitive cost. The mandates of institutional investors, credit rating agencies, lenders and insurers are increasingly considering climate-related risks and opportunities. Investor confidence in our energy transition plans could affect our ability to access capital and/or insurance coverage including at a competitive cost. Supply/demand: The continued focus on climate change and the transition to a lower-carbon economy may affect future global energy demand and use, including the composition/mix of types of energy used by industry and individual consumers.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :increased indirect operating costs, negative revenue impact, higher cost of borrowing negatively impacting earnings, and decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-off, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Access to capital: We operate within our financial means and risk tolerances, maintain a diverse array of funding levers and utilize capital rotations as an important component of our financing program. Climate-related risks and opportunities remain a consideration in determining strategy, capital allocation and capital market engagement. The use of a disciplined approach to capital allocation supports our ability to maximize value over the short-, medium- and long- term while protecting and growing our incumbencies. We allocate capital in a manner that improves the breadth and cost competitiveness of the services we provide, extends the life of our assets, increases diversification and strengthens the carbon-competitiveness of our assets. We have candid and proactive engagement with the investment community, including credit rating agencies, with the objective of hearing their feedback and keeping them apprised of developments in our business and factually communicating our prospects, risks and challenges as well as sustainability-related updates. We conduct research annually around the evolving sustainability preferences of our investors and financial partners which we consider in our decision making. Supply/demand: Analyzing a wide range of energy scenarios, we continue to see natural gas playing a critical role, and our assets are strategically positioned to connect low-cost supply to critical markets. Additional market risk mitigation efforts include: • Shifting our longer-term portfolio mix to align with pace of energy transition while capturing lower-carbon growth opportunities with attractive returns • Leveraging our footprint to invest in high barrier to entry markets • Commitment to transparent disclosure on the progress we're making and our plans to achieve our targets • Continue to enhance balance sheet strength and flexibility to ensure access to multiple sources of capital

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify :chronic and acute physical risks due to significant temperature or weather changes resulting in, but not limited to, forest fires, tornadoes, earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions and hurricanes

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Physical risks could include, but are not limited to severe weather events, wildfires, and longer-term shifts in climate patterns, temperature and precipitation. It is difficult to predict the timing, frequency, or severity of such events. Weather-related delays can also exacerbate execution risks of our investments in large infrastructure projects, which involve substantial capital commitments, including project costs and schedules. Similarly, weather-related delays can also impact our ability to operate our in-service assets. Fluctuations in seasonal weather patterns or temperature can affect the efficiency and production of our natural gas-fired power plants. Significant changes in temperature and weather could have many effects on our business, ranging from the impact on demand, availability and commodity prices, to efficiency and output capabilities. Extreme temperature and weather can affect market demand for power and natural gas and can lead to significant price volatility, as well as restrict the availability of natural gas and power if demand is higher than supply.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :increased (indirect) operating costs, legal proceedings or regulatory actions, or other expenses which could reduce our earnings/revenues, increased insurance claims liability

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Enhanced inspection and maintenance of assets and pipeline rights-of-way, Utilization of weather data, planning for extreme weather events in operational response plans and our Emergency Management Program (within TOMS)

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our engineering standards are regularly reviewed to confirm assets remain designed and operated to withstand the potential impacts of climate change. Our emergency response plans are focused on quickly and effectively responding to emergencies and mitigating impacts in a timely manner. We also maintain insurance as a mitigative measure to reduce the financial impact associated with damage to our assets due to extreme weather events. Should an event occur, our Emergency Management Program (within TOMS) would manage our response to natural disasters, which include catastrophic events such as forest fires, tornadoes, earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions and hurricanes. Additional mitigations to address acute and chronic physical risks include: • Enhanced inspection and maintenance of assets and pipeline rights-of-way (including on, and in the vicinity of, pipeline crossings at watercourses), emergency and crisis response planning and training, and business continuity planning including recovery, risk mitigation and restoration • Utilization of historical weather data and systems to forecast weather events to design more resilient sites and facilities • Alignment on contingency planning with other parties in broadly based logistics networks, which enables us to coordinate shutdowns in advance of severe weather events and make resumption of energy supply a priority following a storm • Planning for extreme weather events in operational response plans, including the installation of on-site emergency generators at many of our operational facilities to provide power in the event of extended outages (e.g., during ice storms) We also partner with research organizations and industry groups to monitor the resilience of assets to physical risks, including severe weather events such as 100- and 200-year rainfall events. This helps determine maintenance needs or replacement of company assets, including existing pipelines.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Developing disclosure requirements may impact how we report our climate-related risks and opportunities, strategy, risk management and GHG emission metrics and targets. We continue to monitor these developments and progress activities in anticipation of these new requirements. Several ongoing strategic activities and initiatives such as the Focus Project, the spinoff of our Liquids Pipelines business, and opportunities supporting our deleveraging targets mean we will be reassessing the potential financial impacts of our climate-related risks and opportunities. We identified and are working towards adopting Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) for risk events that may impact our ability to achieve our strategic objectives and plan to undergo a deeper scenario analysis to stress test the business portfolio against a 1.5C scenario. These will help inform our reassessment of the financial impacts.
[Add row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply
☑ BC carbon tax
☑ BC GGIRCA - ETS
☑ Québec CaT - ETS
☑ Ontario EPS - ETS
☑ Alberta TIER - ETS
☑ Washington CAR - ETS
☑ Saskatchewan OBPS - ETS
☑ Canada federal fuel charge
☑ Other ETS, please specify **:Manitoba (Federal) OBPS – ETS**

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

Alberta TIER - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

32

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

6.25

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

6791807.57

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

127326.02

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

In Alberta, TIER regulations require industrial facilities with GHG emissions above a certain threshold or voluntary participating facilities to reduce their operational emissions to meet specified emission intensity 'benchmarks' for a predefined production unit (emission intensity benchmark), which are prescribed by the Alberta Government for each participating facility or industrial sector. Not all Scope 1 emissions are covered by the TIER regulations. For example, TIER aggregate facilities do not need to include emissions from non-combustion sources and Scope 2 emissions. The third-party verified Scope 2 emissions under the TIER regulations are also different from the corporate quantified Scope 2 emissions that are used to inform this CDP submission. The Scope 2 emissions reported in TIER regulations prescribe the emission intensity factors for electricity and heat energy using the "high performance benchmarks". The scope 2 emission factors used to inform our corporate emissions are based on federal (ECCC) published emission factors based on measured emission intensity metrics for Alberta power generation (location-based method for reporting).

BC GGIRCA - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

3

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0.01

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

575859.37

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

142.08

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Adherence to this Regulation inherently drives us to reduce emissions (through innovation, technology or other practices/procedures), or accept increased financial obligations. Under the BC CIIP program, Scope 2 emissions are also considered and are part of the annual verification requirements.

Ontario EPS - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

6

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

1208049.47

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Our assets are subject to this provincial EPS regulation, which covers all Scope 1 emission sources from our operations, however, it does not include Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity. Adherence to this regulation inherently drives us to reduce emissions (through innovation, technology or other practices/procedures), or accept increased financial obligations.

Québec CaT - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0.6

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

120297.8

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Adherence to this Regulation inherently drives us to reduce Scope 1 emissions (through innovation, technology or other practices/procedures), or accept increased financial obligations. Presently, the regulation does not consider Scope 2 emissions from the purchase of electricity.

Saskatchewan OBPS - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

5

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

1062979.94

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Our pipeline operations in Saskatchewan are subject to this provincial OBPS regulation, effective January 1, 2023 and covers all Scope 1 emission sources from our operations but does not include Scope 2 emissions. Adherence to this Regulation inherently drives us to reduce emissions through innovation, technology or other practices/procedures, or accept increased financial obligations.

Washington CAR - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

1.8

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

383337.01

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

The Washington Cap and Invest regulations were effective January 1, 2023. Adherence to this Regulation inherently drives us to reduce emissions (through innovation, technology or other practices/procedures), or accept increased financial obligations. Presently, the regulation does not consider the import of electricity and the associated indirect emissions (Scope 2).

Other ETS, please specify

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0.9

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

191104.14

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Our pipeline assets in Manitoba are subject to the federal OBPS regulation, which covers all Scope 1 emission sources from our pipeline operations with the exception of venting and fugitive emissions and the import/consumption of electricity. Adherence to this Regulation inherently drives us to reduce emissions (through innovation, technology or other practices/procedures), or accept increased financial obligations. This federal regulation is in effect for the 2023 calendar year in Manitoba as this jurisdiction did not have provincial carbon pricing plans in place that met the Government of Canada's equivalency criteria.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

BC carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

3

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

31011756

(3.5.3.5) Comment

The percentage of emissions covered under this tax is based on emissions from the combustion of fuels from TC Energy operations in the province. On April 1, 2023, B.C.'s carbon tax rate, applied to the purchase and use of fossil fuels, rose from 50 per tonne CO2e to 65 per tonne CO2e and is scheduled to increase in alignment with the federal carbon pricing schedule beyond 2023.

Canada federal fuel charge

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0.05

(3.5.3.5) Comment

The Fuel Charge came into effect in April 2019 in Manitoba, New Brunswick, Ontario and Saskatchewan, in July 2019 in Nunavut and Yukon, and January 1, 2020 in Alberta. The remainder of the Canadian provinces and territories either have their own version of the fuel charge (Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories) or have implemented a cap-and-trade program (Québec) as an alternative. The Fuel Charge applies to the consumption of fossil fuels that are generally used for the purposes of combustion. TC Energy indirectly pays this tax as the fuel charge is typically imbedded in the price of the fuel at the point of purchase and taxes are remitted to the federal government by the registered distributor or fuel supplier. TC Energy emissions covered by the federal carbon fuel charge are based Scope 1 emissions from fuels not covered under provincial or federal emission trading system (e.g., fleet vehicles).
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

We own assets and have business interests in a number of regions subject to GHG emissions regulations, including GHG emissions management and carbon pricing policies. We expect that the number of our assets subject to GHG regulations will continue to increase over time and across our footprint. Across North America, there are new and evolving initiatives and policies in development at the federal, regional, state and provincial levels aimed at reducing GHG emissions that could affect our business. We actively assess and submit comments to regulators as additional new and evolving initiatives are undertaken, and policies are implemented. We support transparent climate change policies that promote sustainable and economically responsible natural resource development. Changes in regulations may result in higher operating costs, other expenses or capital expenditures to comply with new or changing regulations. We follow a portfolio approach, seeking abatement opportunities within our own footprint (e.g. process optimization and, electrification), as well as retirement of self-generated cogeneration environmental performance credits, active procurement and retirement of carbon offset and performance credits, and replacement of leak detection equipment at our pipeline assets with more effective equipment (e.g. replacement of electrochemical cell detectors by infrared camera equipment). Most carbon pricing regimes (Alberta TIER, Canadian federal and some provincial OBPS) limit the use of carbon offsets and performance credits, mandating cash remittance for excess emissions. In cap-and-trade markets, we exercise commercially reasonable strategies to maintain compliance requirements by retiring appropriate vintage carbon allowances purchased at auctions and/or from secondary markets. In general, we employ best efforts to prudently manage our exposure in these carbon pricing regimes where commercially feasible without impacting the reliability and integrity of our assets. We continue to advocate for the use of carbon markets to create immediate and measurable GHG reductions at the lowest possible cost. We also participate in federal and provincial consultations on the development of carbon pricing frameworks and emerging regulations to assess ability to comply, and to an extent, mitigate and/or minimize impact to our customers where possible. These contributions occur through advocacy from our teams, as well as through industry associations such as IETA, CGFA, INGAA, API, CGA and CEPEI.

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada
☑ Mexico
☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Improving efficiencies and modernizing our existing systems and assets provides one of the greatest opportunities to directly influence our GHG emissions reduction efforts across our asset base. We continue to improve operational efficiencies and factor climate-related considerations into our decision making around new projects, modernization, maintenance, electrification and enhanced leak detection.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :reduced indirect (operating) costs, increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity, increased demand for products and services and through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select from:
☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Efforts to advance this opportunity include investing in operational efficiencies and enhancements that improve reliability, while reducing GHG emissions. We are modernizing our existing systems and assets by integrating technologies such as gas recovery and recompression systems and hybrid gas and electric compressor units. To manage fugitive emissions, we are continually assessing and deploying new practices and technologies to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our LDAR programs and investing in continuous methane emission detection and monitoring technology. Vented emissions are being mitigated through improved operating and maintenance activities and adopting mobile incineration technology and by implementing new procedures and practices.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Other energy source opportunity, please specify :use of lower-emission sources of energy, use of supportive policy incentives, and use of new technologies

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

A key strategic focus area is to decarbonize our energy consumption, thereby reducing our overall GHG emissions intensity. Decarbonizing energy consumption along our natural gas pipeline systems is expected to provide ongoing additional capital investment opportunities that will meet our risk preferences while supporting our GHG emissions reduction targets.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :reduced indirect (operating) costs, manage exposure to GHG regulatory compliance costs and increased value of fixed assets

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

By replacing gas-powered motors with electric motors at our natural gas pipeline compressor stations, advancing carbon capture technology, and transitioning our company fleet to electric vehicles, we are reducing greenhouse gas emissions from our operations. Additional energy source realization measures include: • The Valhalla North Berland River (VNBR) project in Canada is expected to add approximately 400 million cubic feet per day of incremental capacity utilizing non-emitting electric compression. In the U.S., our VR and WR electrification projects will include upgrading compressor stations to hybrid drive horsepower, reducing our Scope 1 emissions. • We are using solar arrays to power meter stations at some of our renewable natural gas (RNG) interconnects in the U.S. The solar power generated at each location will help decrease TC Energy's GHG emissions impact by using 100% renewable energy to power the RNG interconnects.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We continue to anchor our strategy and capital allocation decisions in energy fundamentals and policy direction while abiding by a conservative set of risk preferences. We are uniquely positioned to advance energy transition opportunities across a variety of future scenarios, building on over 70 years of experience and portfolio of infrastructure assets. Long term, we believe there will be a growing need for a reliable supply of resources as the energy transition unfolds. We can play a vital role in energy transition and will continue to build expertise and capabilities in emerging technologies and markets that we believe will fit these criteria in the future and have synergies with our natural gas business. There is also opportunity to provide lower-carbon solutions for our customers and industry.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Increased revenues resulting from growing demand for products and services, through access to new and emerging markets, and returns on investment in technology

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our power business continues to supply reliable, affordable and sustainable energy. We currently own or have interests in facilities that generate approximately 4,600 megawatts of power-generation capacity, over 75 per cent of which is emissions-less. We have approximately 400 MW of wind and solar generation Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and associated environmental attributes in Alberta, and approximately 400 MW of wind generation PPAs and associated environmental attributes in the U.S. These PPAs allow us to generate incremental earnings by offering renewable power products to our customers. We will continue to invest modest amounts of capital in other energy solutions to develop our capabilities in areas where we are likely to build a strong competitive position in the future. We expect our investments to be underpinned by rate-regulated and/or long-term contracts, allowing us to deliver low-risk utility-like returns. Bruce Power's Project 2030 has a goal of achieving a site peak output of 7,000 MW by 2033 in support of climate change targets and future clean energy needs. It is focused on continued asset optimization, innovation and leveraging new technology, which could include integration with storage and other forms of energy, to increase the site peak output. While the types of energy we deliver may change, how we continue to invest and grow will be very familiar. Power and Energy Solutions weighting in our portfolio is expected to gradually grow over time, heavily weighted to nuclear and pumped hydro storage. Some examples of projects under development are: • Canyon Creek Pumped Storage: we are utilizing the existing site infrastructure from a decommissioned coal mine to develop a pumped hydro storage project. The facility is expected to provide up to 37 hours of on-demand, flexible, clean energy and ancillary services to the Alberta electricity grid. • Proposed Ontario Pumped Storage Project (OPSP): Along with the Saugeen Ojibway Nation, our prospective partner, we continue to advance the OPSP, an energy storage facility designed to provide 1,000 MW of flexible, clean energy to Ontario's electricity system using a process known as pumped hydro storage. Additional efforts to realize our products and services include: • Exploring ways to leverage our nuclear position into small modular reactors. • Pioneering a combined wind, solar and long-duration pumped hydro portfolio

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Other markets opportunity, please specify :backstopping the intermittency of renewable power sources and creating the foundation to expand hydrogen and other new energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Our natural gas pipeline systems are enabling energy transition, as a reliable, high-efficiency energy source that is supporting the displacement of coal-fired power, backstopping the intermittency of renewable power sources and creating the foundation to expand hydrogen and other new energy sources. We see the North American energy mix continuing to evolve, requiring an all-of-the-above solution, particularly as an energy transition fuel for Mexico. For over a decade, Mexico has been undergoing a significant transition from fuel oil and diesel as its primary energy sources for electric generation to using natural gas. As a result, new natural gas pipeline infrastructure has been and continues to be required to meet the growing demand for natural gas. Our existing network of assets, customers and suppliers provide a mutual opportunity in which we can tailor solutions to meet their clean energy needs.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services and increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our strategy is to maximize the value of our existing portfolio by investing in traditional energy infrastructure while developing new energy capabilities, protecting our value proposition for decades to come. TC Energy has an industry-leading, diverse portfolio of projects at various stages of development that are expected to continue to grow and evolve. Our extensive asset footprint offers possible future opportunities to invest modest capital in other energy solutions which will help reduce customer GHG emissions footprints while supporting longevity of our existing assets. Market opportunities include: • LNG: expanding our natural gas infrastructure in key locations and developing new projects to provide connectivity to LNG export terminals, both operating and proposed, in Canada, the U.S. and Mexico, supporting the displacement of coal-fired power generation globally. We transport approximately 30 per cent of the continent's natural gas today, and we are the only infrastructure company with strategic natural gas pipeline corridors connecting low-cost basins to high-demand markets in each of Canada, the U.S. and Mexico. Growing global LNG demand is translating into incremental demand for LNG exports from this continent. • Our Southeast Gateway project is expected to supply over 1 Bcf a day of natural gas to Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula, displacing high sulfur diesel and fuel oil. • RNG: We are actively developing RNG transportation hubs within our U.S. Natural Gas Pipelines footprint. These hubs are designed to provide centralized access to existing energy transportation infrastructure for RNG sources, such as farms, wastewater treatment facilities and landfills. The development of these hubs is an important step towards the acceleration of methane capture projects and the concurrent reduction of GHG emissions. • Measured investment in emerging technologies will help us expand our capabilities, focusing on opportunities that complement our core business and where we can obtain favourable and strategically consistent commercial arrangements such as rate regulation and/or long-term contracts. We will continue to invest in our natural gas pipelines and storage businesses to meet customer demand and strengthen our diversified, industry-leading position.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Other resilience opportunity, please specify :contribute to policy development, improved resilience to future regulatory changes and participation in collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

TC Energy sees enormous potential for cohesive regional energy solutions that provide sustainable energy security to Canada, the U.S., and Mexico. We view current and emerging climate-related regulation and policy development as an opportunity to contribute to the development of strong and sound policy that will promote industry innovation and ultimately, resiliency. Lowering the GHG emissions intensity of our operations while developing the next generation of lower-carbon energy solutions will improve resiliency under all energy scenarios.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :attract capital, facilitate cost-effective emissions reductions, better understand GHG regulatory compliance exposure, and encourage North American energy sector competitiveness

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We have a long track record of turning policy and technology changes into opportunities, advocating for policies that are consistent with our climate-related goals. We proactively manage emissions through asset-level efficiency improvements and installations, and by taking an industry-leading role in carbon markets across North America. We are upgrading our infrastructure and processes and collaborating with suppliers, customers and peers to effectively measure, monitor and reduce GHG emissions. Select carbon capture and storage initiatives include: • Collaborating with Minnkota Power Cooperative (Minnkota), Mitsubishi Heavy Industries and Kiewit on Project Tundra, a next-generation technology carbon capture and storage project. • Working with an industry partner on the Alberta Carbon Grid (ACG) – a world-scale carbon capture and storage system in development to help the province's industrial sectors sequester their emissions. • Jointly invested with Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) to support studying carbon capture technology on TVA's natural gas combined cycle fleet across its territory. TC Energy is continuing its work on a carbon offset strategy that will enhance the value of lower-carbon opportunities, while simultaneously supporting abatement plans and efforts to position to be net-zero by 2050. We are leveraging our trading expertise to participate in carbon markets and earning incremental returns through virtual power purchase agreements.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

As of Q1 2024, of our 31 billion sanctioned capital program, over 60 per cent is weighted towards supporting the energy transition. Roughly half of our capital program is directed towards lowering our asset base emissions and supporting the displacement of higher emitting fuels. Twelve per cent is directed towards low carbon investments.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The board's primary responsibilities are to foster TC Energy's long-term success, oversee our business and affairs and management, and to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of TC Energy. The Board of Directors has plenary power.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

tc-board-directors-charter.pdf

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

☑ Other, please specify :Board of Directors (in its entirety)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Charter of the Board of Directors; Health, Safety, Sustainability and Environment Committee Charter; Governance Committee Charter; Audit Committee Charter; Human Resources Committee Charter

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board's primary responsibility is to foster the long-term success and sustainability of the Company consistent with the Board's responsibility to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company. The Board provides oversight and direction in the strategic planning process to ensure a robust strategy that supports TC Energy's vision. The Board has oversight over our sustainability practices (including climate change), with accountabilities at the Committee level. As part of our annual strategic plan review, management includes an assessment of energy fundamentals, the competitive environment, and the stakeholder landscape to identify opportunities and threats to our business strategy. We also periodically test our strategy against a range of potential energy supply and demand outlooks to assess the resilience of our asset portfolio. The Board reviews, discusses and approves the revised and extended five-year strategic plan during the strategic plan review. The Board and its committees are also responsible for risk oversight, including climate-related risks, and oversee the management systems and processes that identify, evaluate, prioritize, mitigate, and monitor risk. The Board reviews the enterprise risk register annually and is informed quarterly on emerging risks and how these risks are being managed and mitigated in accordance with TC Energy's risk appetite and tolerances. Our directors have a broad range of experience and skills in risk management. As a result, they are highly engaged and qualified to participate in meaningful discussions with management regarding the company's key business risks. For more information on TC Energy's governance and oversight of climate related matters, see our 2024 Management Information

Circular and our Report on Sustainability. The Health, Safety, Sustainability & Environment (HSSE) Committee oversees operational and major project execution risk, occupational and process safety, sustainability, security of personnel, environmental and climate change-related risks, and monitors development and implementation of systems, programs and policies relating to health, safety, sustainability, security, and environmental matters (HSSE matters) through regular reporting from management. The Governance Committee oversees the enterprise risk management (ERM) program, policy and framework and meets with management annually to ensure there is proper Board and committee oversight according to the terms of their charters. The Audit committee reviews climate change and sustainability-related disclosures in our financial disclosure documents and monitors regulatory developments affecting the financial disclosure landscape. The Human Resources reviews executive compensation levels, employee compensation and benefits programs.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

☑ Other, please specify **:**Board of Directors (in its entirety)

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors, through its Health, Safety, Sustainability and Environment (HSSE) committee, oversees environmental-related performance and risks, including those related to biodiversity, in alignment with our Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Board maintains ultimate oversight over TC Energy's sustainability matters, including risks and opportunities related to climate change, political and regulatory uncertainty, material capital project decisions, reputation and relationships, and other matters not specifically covered in a committee mandate. The Board also maintains oversight of business strategy alignment, progress against our most significant sustainability objectives and commitments and our overall sustainability communications strategy. Health, Safety, Sustainability and Environment Committee receives updates and reports on TC Energy's environmental management program, including biodiversity and land management. In 2023, the Committee monitored the effectiveness of HSSE policies, management systems, programs, procedures and practices through the receipt of reports on ongoing improvement and simplification initiatives, including improvements to TC Energy's Operational Management System (TOMS). TC Energy's proprietary management system, TOMS, has been an integral part of TC Energy's de-risking strategy, incorporating industry best practices and standards, such as ISO and OHSA, as well as undergoing periodic audits by the Canadian Energy Regulator (CER). The enterprise-wide system covers health, safety, the environment, stakeholder engagement and operational integrity across our asset lifecycle. Our management system and internal controls, such as processes and procedures, are designed to proactively manage environmental risks and mitigate impacts on biodiversity, from strategic planning through construction and operations, across all of our assets.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

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

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

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The President and CEO position is the highest level of executive leadership with responsibility for climate-related risks and opportunities. This position is responsible for the company's overall leadership and vision in developing strategic direction, values and business plans, and has overall responsibility for operating and growing our business while managing risk, including climate-related risks, to create long-term sustainable value for our shareholders. The CEO and Executive Leadership Team (ELT) develop and implement TC Energy's strategy. Our CEO is also a member of the Board of Directors, and the corresponding accountabilities also apply.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

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

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

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer provides strategic leadership of sustainability-related issues such as climate change, energy and resource conservation, environmental stewardship, stakeholder issues and awareness at the highest level of TC Energy. Accountability for the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of environmental risk management and compliance exists at the senior vice president level.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

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

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

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CSO is responsible for directing the coordination, communication, and management of sustainability-related matters, particularly the intersection of climate-related risks and opportunities, governance, strategy, environmental and social issues. The CSO, the CEO and the rest of the ELT report to the HSSE Committee on climate-related issues. The CSO also communicates with management, shareholders, customers, employees, and other stakeholders to address climate-related matters. The CSO role formalizes our commitment to sustainability, coordinating efforts at the highest level of the organization. Part of the CSO role includes monitoring and preparing for mandatory reporting requirements in the jurisdictions in which we operate. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the CSO work collaboratively to provide transparent and reliable climate-related qualitative and quantitative disclosures in preparation for mandatory climate-related sustainability disclosures. This includes implementing appropriate and effective controls for climate-related information in our continuous disclosure documents. Currently, the CSO, Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Risk Officer (CRO) roles are held by the same individual, aligning oversight of climate risks and opportunities, compliance, and enterprise risk.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

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

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

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CFO is responsible for the accuracy and integrity of our financial statement disclosures, including financial implications associated with climate-related risks and opportunities. This includes monitoring and preparing for mandatory reporting requirements in the multiple jurisdictions in which we operate, and ensuring appropriate and effective controls are in place for climate-related data in our continuous disclosure documents. The CFO is responsible for our financing decisions and maintaining relationships with our investor base. This includes proactive engagement with the investment community, including credit rating agencies, with the objective of hearing their feedback and keeping them apprised of developments in our business. We factually communicate our prospects, risks, and challenges, including those related to climate. Sustainability remains a consideration in determining strategy, capital allocation and engagement with capital markets. The CFO group conducts research annually around the evolving sustainability preferences of our investors and financial partners which we consider in our decision making. The CFO is also responsible for sustainability-linked financing, including the management of our sustainability-linked loan and the required annual limited assurance of our Scope 1 and 2 corporate GHG emissions inventory and corporate GHG emissions intensity. The CFO and the CSO work collaboratively to provide transparent and reliable sustainability communications, reports and disclosures to our stakeholders.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) centralizes a pragmatic approach to facilitating the annual enterprise risk assessment and management of the enterprise risk register. The CRO is focused on prioritizing risks, clarifying roles and responsibilities, improving Board and management oversight, and providing the Board with quarterly in-depth presentations on the enterprise risks including climate-related risks. The CRO is responsible for ensuring the ERM program governance model, framework and processes are established, properly documented, and maintained in a manner that is suitable for our culture and operating model. The CRO also periodically reports enterprise risks and emerging risks to the Board and the Governance Committee and engages with the Board to obtain their insights for risk identification of enterprise risks.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Management Committee provides strategic leadership and direction on sustainability-related issues and is one of two separate management-level committees that reports to the Board HSSE committee. The Sustainability Management Committee debuted in July 2023 to develop cross-functional alignment on sustainability-related goals and commitments, and further integrate sustainability into company initiatives. The Committee includes senior leaders who meet regularly to examine current and emerging environmental, social, and governance matters. The Committee serves as a catalyst for new initiatives that support our sustainability strategy.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Risk committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Chaired by the CRO, the Management Risk Committee is comprised of the ELT and is accountable for the management of emerging and enterprise risks including climate-related risks and implementation of risk mitigation plans. In addition to their primary oversight by the Board of Directors Governance Committee, the outputs of the Management Risk Committee are also reported to the full Board of Directors.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Management Committee provides strategic leadership and direction on sustainability-related issues and is one of two separate management-level committees that reports to the Board HSSE committee. The Sustainability Management Committee debuted in July 2023 to develop cross-functional alignment on

sustainability-related goals and commitments, and further integrate sustainability into company initiatives. The Committee includes senior leaders who meet regularly to examine current and emerging environmental, social, and governance matters. The Committee serves as a catalyst for new initiatives that support our sustainability strategy.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify **:**Operating Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The corporate Operating Committee is responsible for making enterprise decisions in support of management system governance, strategic system enhancements and operational risk management related to safety and certain environmental considerations. The Committee also ensures the adequacy and effectiveness of the Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Management programs that are part of TC Energy's Operational Management System, TOMS.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

Starting in 2022, we embedded sustainability goals into our corporate scorecard to progress and advance key strategic priorities including growth and energy transition. Our 2023 corporate scorecard included goals on safety, diversity of women and visible minorities in leadership and management of our GHG emissions. TC Energy's 2024 grant of Performance Share Units (PSUs), a mid-term incentive plan which vests after a three-year period includes a methane intensity reduction performance metric to support our GHG emissions reduction plan.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level
☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Other emission reduction-related metrics, please specify :management of our GHG emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Since 2022, we have embedded sustainability-related goals into our corporate scorecard to progress and advance key strategic priorities including growth and energy transition. Our 2023 corporate scorecard included goals on safety, diversity of women and visible minorities in leadership and management of our GHG emissions. TC Energy's 2024 grant of Performance Share Units (PSUs), a mid-term incentive plan which vests after a three-year period, includes a methane intensity reduction performance metric to support our GHG emissions reduction plan.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Climate-related implications are woven into the fabric of TC Energy's corporate strategy, developed and implemented by our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and our Executive Leadership team (ELT). With significant environmental regulation and exposure to both climate-related risks and opportunities, we believe it is critical that these issues are monitored at the highest levels of management within the company.

[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Managing the biodiversity risks associated with our operations across North America is a responsibility TC Energy and our 7,000 employees take seriously. Our management system and internal controls, such as processes and procedures, are designed to proactively manage environmental risks and mitigate impacts on biodiversity, from strategic planning through construction and operations, across all of our assets.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

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

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

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

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of biodiversity-related performance standards

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

tce-safeguarding-biodiversity-our-approach.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

We are dedicated to developing innovative solutions to manage TC Energy's environmental footprint while providing responsible, safe and affordable energy to the North American economy.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

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

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

tc-environment-principles.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

We care for the environment and minimize our impact. We make a positive difference in our communities and consider sustainability in everything we do. We deliver for our customers and take personal accountability for results. We report all health, safety and environment related hazards, potential hazards, incidents, near hits and unsafe acts. We comply with the applicable legal requirements and policies that impact us in our daily work. We report, through appropriate internal channels or the Ethics Help Line, any instances of actual or potential non-compliance with legal requirements or with our policies that we become aware of. We do not retaliate against anyone for good-faith reporting. We support others in making the right choices and doing the right thing.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
☑ Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :United Nations Global Compact

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

cobe.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ Other, please specify :One Future, Emerging Fuels Institute

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

In 2023, TC Energy completed a pilot of the TNFD framework to support the development of an approach to disclosure of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. As a TNFD Forum member, we provided our perspectives on the use of available data to support development of nature-related measurements and we suggested expanding sector-specific guidance to include the midstream sector. We recognize that nature-based reporting is less mature than climate-based disclosures and will require time and investment to contribute to greater knowledge and development of consistent measurement methods. We continue to explore opportunities to contribute to nature-positive solutions. TC Energy is a member of Our Nation's Energy Future Coalition, Inc. (ONE Future), a group of U.S. energy companies working to reduce methane emissions by identifying policy and technical solutions that manage emissions from production, processing, transmission and distribution. We committed to the ONE Future 2025 methane intensity goals, which means reducing the methane intensity at our U.S. natural gas transmission and storage operations to 0.301 per cent by 2025. TC Energy's U.S. natural gas pipelines methane intensity remains more than three times lower than the ONE Future sector target. TC Energy became an official participant of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) in 2022. We are committed to making the UN Global Compact and its principles part of our business culture and day-to-day operations, as well as collaborating on projects that advance the broader development goals of the UN, particularly its SDGs). We are a founding member of the Emerging Fuel Institute (EFI) whose goal is to develop a Hydrogen Pipeline Guidance Document to be used as a framework to safely convert, maintain, and operate hydrogen infrastructure. In 2022 we also became members of the Center for Hydrogen Safety group which promotes hydrogen safety and best practices worldwide by addressing concerns regarding the safe use of hydrogen.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

tce-climate-related-lobbying.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

See APPENDIX A of the 2024 updated Lobbying Info sheet. [https://www.tcenergy.com/siteassets/pdfs/about/governance/tcenergy-lobbying-infosheet.pdf]

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

TC Energy engages with governments and other stakeholders – such as trade and industry associations and coalitions to support balanced policies, legislation and regulations that will play a key role in a net-zero emissions economy, while addressing global energy security, affordability and sustainability. While we support the aspirational goal to limit global warming to 1.5C, it is important to understand that legislative or regulatory proposals, while well intentioned, may not be designed to achieve the intended objective. Our climate lobbying position statement aligns with the intent of the Paris Agreement, and we are committed to actively managing public policy issues that have an impact on our company in a manner that aligns with our climate lobbying policy statement and climate-related goals. The

Governance Committee of the Board oversees lobbying, political contributions, and corporate memberships. The Committee receives a report annually that provides information on our lobbying activities, a complete list of our political contributions and a detailed list of our corporate memberships, including industry associations and policy organizations. Our Climate-related Lobbying Report [https://www.tcenergy.com/siteassets/pdfs/sustainability/sustainability-report/2023/tce-climate-related-lobbying.pdf] provides information about our climate-related lobbying and advocacy activities and assesses alignment of the climate-related policy engagement of our primary trade associations and memberships. We outline the framework used to determine alignment, partial alignment and misalignment in the assessment, and the steps taken to address position differences. Our information sheet [https://www.tcenergy.com/siteassets/pdfs/about/governance/tcenergy-lobbying-infosheet.pdf] outlines the policies and considerations that go into the approval of political activities and corporate memberships, including alignment with TC Energy's strategic focus areas.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

In 2023, TC Energy continued engagement on the Canadian government's 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan (ERP). Key initiatives relating to the ERP applicable to TC Energy include, but are not limited to, the following: Federal Carbon Pollution Pricing System; Federal GHG Offset System; Investment Tax Credits (CCUS, Clean Hydrogen, Clean Technology); National CCUS Strategy; Oil and Gas Emissions Cap; Clean Electricity Regulations; Changes to the Oil and Gas Methane Regulations

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures
☑ Emissions – CO2
☑ Emissions – methane
☑ Emissions – other GHGs

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with major exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

We advocate for policies that are consistent with our climate-related goals, support deployment of clean energy systems, a robust energy trade, a strategic diversification of our energy mix, and an advancement of the aspirational pursuit of limiting a global temperature increase to 1.5C. While we support the aspirational goal to limit global warming to 1.5C, it is important to understand that legislative or regulatory proposals, while well intentioned, may not be designed to achieve the intended objective. We provided some considerations for government in developing the Canadian Government's 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan (ERP). TC Energy positions relevant to this questionnaire include: - Ensuring consideration for how existing energy pathways can be best used to support Canadians through the energy transition. - Focusing on establishing outcome-based policy that provides the certainty and incentivization needed to support the transition to a lower emission economy. - Ensuring a balance between required compliance and market-based policies that provide fiscal incentives to help drive renewable deployment. - Seeking opportunities to streamline regulatory processes to ensure decarbonization projects can be deployed as quickly as possible, while still meeting stakeholder and environmental objectives. - Ensuring the necessary quick win emission reductions do not come at the expense of the transformational change required to facilitate the energy transition. - As climate change is a global issue and all reasonable future energy scenarios see significant hydrocarbon use beyond 2050, ensuring Canada does not cede market share to international producers with lower ranking sustainability performance to achieve near-term national emission reductions. TC Energy's recommendations on specific policy engagements are more technical, extensive, or nuanced in nature; therefore, we have excluded in the context of this questionnaire.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan (ERP) introduced by the Canadian government is highly relevant to TC Energy's environmental commitments and transition plan. The ERP sets a target for Canada to reduce national emissions 40 to 45 percent below 2005 levels by 2030, and facilitates the development of various related policies and regulations that will impact TC Energy's operations. TC Energy has engaged directly with policymakers on the ERP, making written submissions to outline our perspectives on the foundational values that should underpin the government's approach. The engagement aims to ensure the policies and regulations are designed in a way that supports TC Energy's climate-related goals, such as the deployment of clean energy systems, a strategic diversification of the energy mix, and the aspiration to limit global temperature increase to 1.5C. TC Energy measures the success of our engagement by tracking whether the final policies and regulations are consistent with these objectives. Our climate lobbying position statement aligns with the intent of the Paris Agreement and [climate lobbying report] we are committed to actively managing public policy issues that have an impact on our company in a manner that aligns with our climate lobbying policy statement and climate-related goals.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ American Gas Association

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Mixed

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

The American Gas Association (AGA) is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions through smart innovation, new and modernized infrastructure, and advanced technologies that maintain reliable, resilient, and affordable energy service choices for consumers. In early 2023, we conducted a review of how key trade associations' climate-related activities and positions align with our climate lobbying policy statement. In our assessment of trade association alignment, an association was identified as partially aligned if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned. When assessing AGA, we identified evidence of indirect support limiting average global warming to well below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C resulting in an assessment of partial alignment. As a significant advocate for the natural gas sector, we find value in our membership and will maintain participation. We will urge

AGA to advocate for policies and/or activities that are aligned with membership values and which seek to limit average global warming to below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

151559

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

TC Energy engages with governments and other stakeholders to support balanced policies, legislation and regulations that will play a key role in a net-zero emissions economy, while addressing global energy security, affordability and sustainability.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ American Petroleum Institute

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

American Petroleum Institute's (API) mission, as representation of members from all segments of America's natural gas and oil industry, is to promote safety across the industry globally and to influence public policy in support of a strong, viable U.S. oil and natural gas industry. The natural gas and oil industry is unified in the commitment to accelerating safety and environmental progress across its operations, while meeting global demand for affordable, reliable and cleaner energy. Meeting this demand requires safe and responsible production, transportation, refining and exports. Under API Energy Excellence, API members commit to accelerating safety and environmental progress by adhering to 13 core elements that serve to continuously improve our performance as an industry. API members apply these elements to safeguard our employees, environment and the communities in which they operate. API and its members commit to delivering solutions that reduce the risks of climate change while meeting society's growing energy needs. We support global action that drives greenhouse gas emissions reductions and economic development. The natural gas and oil industry are part of the global solution and plays a vital role in developing and deploying technologies and products that continue to reduce GHG emissions while advancing human and economic prosperity and that are essential to extending the benefits of modern life to all. When assessing API, we identified them as aligned with our climate lobbying policy statement found at https://www.tcenergy.com/siteassets/pdfs/sustainability/sustainability-report/2023/tce-climate-related-lobbying.pdf. Our climate lobbying position statement aligns with the intent of the Paris Agreement and we are committed to actively managing public policy issues that have an impact on our company in a manner that aligns with our climate lobbying policy statement and climate-related goals.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

1093060

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Company representatives participate in technical, policy, environmental and safety committees.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Business Council of Canada Business Roundtable

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

The BCC has a series of position papers and reports related to climate change and emissions reduction. It positions itself in the following manner on climate change: supportive of a price on carbon as part of the means to achieve emissions reductions from both businesses and individuals and advocates for a clear and consistent public policy framework that would allow businesses to make major investments in emissions reduction technologies. BCC states they acknowledge that the scale of the challenge is enormous but with a supportive policy environment and sustained public and private investment, Canadians can look forward to a strong and vibrant economy that reaches the net-zero target by 2050. In early 2023, we conducted a review of how key trade associations' climate-related activities and positions align with our climate lobbying policy statement. When assessing BCC we identified them as aligned with our climate lobbying policy statement found at https://www.tcenergy.com/siteassets/pdfs/sustainability/sustainability-report/2023/tce-climate-related-lobbying.pdf. Our climate lobbying position statement aligns with the intent of the Paris Agreement and we are committed to actively managing public policy issues that have an impact on our company in a manner that aligns with our climate lobbying policy statement and climate-related goals.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

80000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

TC Energy engages with governments and other stakeholders to support balanced policies, legislation and regulations that will play a key role in a net-zero emissions economy, while addressing global energy security, affordability and sustainability. Company representatives participate in a variety of technical, policy, safety, and environmental committees.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Canadian Gas Association (CGA)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Mixed

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

In early 2023, we conducted a review of how key trade associations' climate-related activities and positions align with our climate lobbying policy statement. In our assessment of trade association alignment, an association was identified as partially aligned if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned. When assessing CGA, we identified evidence of indirect support limiting average global warming to well below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C resulting in an assessment of partial alignment. As a significant advocate for the natural gas sector, we find value in membership and will maintain participation. We will urge CGA to advocate for policies and /or activities that are aligned with membership values and which limit average global warming to well below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C. The CGA does not have an explicit climate change position, but commissioned a study prepared by leading experts titled Gas Pathways to Net Zero in Canada. The study identified that natural gas utilities in Canada have long been leaders in helping Canadian energy consumers reduce their GHG emissions by reducing energy consumption and shifting to lower emitting alternatives, such as renewable natural gas and hydrogen. Through investments in innovation and clean technologies, they are identifying more and more opportunities to reduce our environmental impacts.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

458545

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

TC Energy engages with governments and other stakeholders to support balanced policies, legislation and regulations that will play a key role in a net-zero emissions economy, while addressing global energy security, affordability and sustainability. Company representatives participate in a variety of technical, policy, safety, and environmental committees.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Electricity Canada (formerly, the Canadian Electricity Association (CEA))

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

Electricity Canada (formerly the Canadian Electricity Association) is the national forum and voice of the evolving and innovative electricity business in Canada. The Association supports, through its advocacy efforts, the regional, national, and international success of its members. In its report Adapting to Climate Change State of Play and Recommendations for the Electricity Sector in Canada, Electricity Canada has stated electricity companies must initiate the development of systematic approaches to climate change adaptation and mitigate priority risks. In early 2023, we conducted a review of how key trade associations' climate-related activities and positions align with our climate lobbying policy statement. When assessing Electricity Canada, we identified them as aligned with our climate lobbying policy statement found at https://www.tcenergy.com/siteassets/pdfs/sustainability/sustainability-report/2023/tce-climate-related-lobbying.pdf. Our climate lobbying position statement aligns with the intent of the Paris Agreement and we are committed to actively managing public policy issues that have an impact on our company in a manner that aligns with our climate lobbying policy statement and climate-related goals.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

98229

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

TC Energy engages with governments and other stakeholders to support balanced policies, legislation and regulations that will play a key role in a net-zero emissions economy, while addressing global energy security, affordability and sustainability. Company representatives participate in a variety of technical, policy, safety, and environmental committees.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Greater Houston Partnership/Houston Energy Transition Initiative

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

The Greater Houston Partnership/ Houston Energy Transition Initiative (HETI) is dedicated to strengthening Houston's position as the Energy Capital of the World. In 2020, the Partnership prioritized efforts that will position Houston to lead the global energy transition to a more efficient and sustainable, low-carbon future and to accommodate global demand growth. In summer 2021, the organization released a strategy for how Houston can leverage its energy leadership to accelerate global solutions for an energy-abundant, low-carbon future and launched the HETI. The Partnership is committed to working alongside the business community, stakeholders, elected officials and others to identify solutions to take on the dual challenge of meeting the world's increasing energy needs while lowering the world's carbon footprint. In early 2023, we conducted a review of how key trade associations' climate-related activities and positions align with our climate lobbying policy statement. When assessing HETI, we identified them as aligned with our climate lobbying policy statement found at https://www.tcenergy.com/siteassets/pdfs/sustainability/sustainability-report/2023/tce-climate-related-lobbying.pdf. Our climate lobbying position statement aligns with the intent of the Paris Agreement and we are committed to actively managing public policy issues that have an impact on our company in a manner that aligns with our climate lobbying policy statement and climate-related goals.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

172468

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

TC Energy is a member of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Interstate Natural Gas Association of America (INGAA)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Mixed

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

In early 2023, we conducted a review of how key trade associations' climate-related activities and positions align with our climate lobbying policy statement. In our assessment, an association was identified as partially aligned if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned. When assessing INGAA, we identified evidence of indirect support limiting average global warming to well below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C resulting in an assessment of partial alignment. As a key association and forum to collaborate with other midstream natural gas energy companies, we find value in membership and will maintain participation. We will urge the INGAA to advocate in support of policies and /or activities that are aligned with membership values and seek to limit average global warming to below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C. As

part of INGAA's commitment to build a cleaner energy future, members commit to: reducing their GHG emissions from their natural gas transmission and storage operations and meeting individual reduction goals; working as an industry towards reaching net-zero GHG emissions from natural gas transmission and storage operations by no later than 2050; providing consistent and transparent data collection, measurement, and reporting of emissions; reducing the carbon intensity of natural gas infrastructure, supporting the reduction of net global emissions by adopting and investing in innovative and transporting low or no carbon fuels; working together to accelerate efforts to reduce and minimize emissions across the natural gas value chain; investing in responsible environmental stewardship as part of efforts to modernize our nation's natural gas infrastructure.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

958160

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

TC Energy engages with governments and other stakeholders to support balanced policies, legislation and regulations that will play a key role in a net-zero emissions economy, while addressing global energy security, affordability and sustainability. Company representatives participate in a variety of technical, safety, policy, and environmental committees.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

Row 8

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Ivey Business School at Western University

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Mixed

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

The Ivey Business School at Western University develops leaders who think globally, act strategically, and address critical issues facing organizations and society, through impactful research and transformative learning experiences. The Ivey Energy Policy and Management Centre on the Energy Consortium is an independent, informed, and trusted voice on Canadian energy policy matters, in support of a thriving Canadian economy. While in 2022 we did not actively attempt to influence Ivey Business School at Western University's position on climate change, in early 2023 we assessed our key trade associations' climate-related activities and how their positions align with our climate lobbying policy statement. Our climate lobbying policy statement, and details of our engagement regarding climate-related activities can be found in our 2023 Climate-related lobbying report and Report on Sustainability. In our assessment of trade association alignment, an association was assessed as partially aligned if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned. When assessing Ivey Business School at Western University we identified evidence of indirect support limiting average global warming to well below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C resulting in an assessment of partial alignment. As a trusted forum for public discussion and accessible applied research, we find value in membership and will maintain participation. We will urge the Ivey Energy Policy and Management Centre on the Energy Consortium to publish peer-reviewed papers, reports, and/or policy briefs in support of policies and /or activities that are aligned with membership values and which limit average global warming to well below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

TC Energy engages with governments and other stakeholders to support balanced policies, legislation and regulations that will play a key role in a net-zero emissions economy, while addressing global energy security, affordability and sustainability. Company representatives participate in meetings of the Advisory Board and various interactions with the Centre's staff.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

Row 9

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Liquid Energy Pipeline Association

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Mixed

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

The Liquid Energy Pipeline Association (LEPA) strives to achieve responsible public policies, performance excellence, and public support for liquids pipelines. As the only association representing liquid pipelines on federal economic regulatory issues, LEPA advocates for responsible economic and commercial policies at the FERC and Congress. In early 2023, we conducted a review of how key trade associations' climate-related activities and positions align with our climate lobbying policy statement. In our assessment of trade association alignment, an association was identified as partially aligned if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned. When assessing LEPA, we identified no evidence of position or activities supporting limiting average global warming to well below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C, or promoting access to sufficient, affordable clean energy resulting in an assessment of partial alignment. As an organization encouraging exchange of information, providing access to education and training, and promoting safety excellence, we find value in membership and will maintain participation. We will urge LEPA support of policies and /or activities that are aligned with membership values and seek to limit average global warming to below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C, and promoting access to sufficient, affordable clean energy.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

433397

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

TC Energy engages with governments and other stakeholders to support balanced policies, legislation and regulations that will play a key role in a net-zero emissions economy, while addressing global energy security, affordability and sustainability.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

Row 10

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Northwest Gas Association

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Mixed

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

The Northwest Gas Association (NWGA) is a bi-national trade organization of the Pacific Northwest natural gas industry. Its core purpose is to advocate for the role of the region's gas infrastructure in safely delivering a clean, dependable and affordable energy future. In early 2023, we conducted a review of how key trade associations' climate-related activities and positions align with our climate lobbying policy statement. In our assessment of trade association alignment, an association was identified as partially aligned if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned When assessing NWGA, we identified no evidence of position or activities supporting limiting average global warming to well below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C resulting in an assessment of partial alignment. As an assertive advocate representing the interests of the gas transmission and organizations in the Pacific Northwest, we find value in membership and will maintain participation. We will urge NWGA to support policies that are aligned with membership values and seek to limit average global warming to below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

151559

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

TC Energy engages with governments and other stakeholders to support balanced policies, legislation and regulations that will play a key role in a net-zero emissions economy, while addressing global energy security, affordability and sustainability. Company representatives participate in various committees and association activities.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

Row 11

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Confederación Patronal de la República Mexicana (COPARMEX)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

Select from:

☑ No, we do not know their position

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

31353

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

We work with Coparmex to develop an environmentally conscious business and social environment with the intent to improve energy sufficiency and quality. This trade association was not assessed /included in our Climate- related lobbying report as it did not meet minimum membership dues threshold. TC Energy plans to assess these trade associations as compared to our climate lobbying policy statement and respond accordingly in future years. We participate in the Confederation's Environmental and Energy Committees to understand how the business environment is developing regarding policy, law and regulation.

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 12

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Mexico (CANCHAM)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

Select from:

☑ No, we do not know their position

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

42047

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

We are supportive of Mexico's clean energy goals and they were critical of the current administration's energy policy. We actively participate in CANCHAM's monthly committee and executive board meetings, where the committee's agendas for discussion are set. We also participate actively on public forums regarding energy transition. This trade association was not assessed /included in our Climate- related lobbying report as it did not meet minimum membership dues threshold. TC Energy plans to assess these trade associations as compared to our climate lobbying policy statement and respond accordingly in future years. Funding CanCham allow us to participate in public forums with key private sector stakeholders to discuss about current energy environment in Mexico and how we, as a trade association, can work on energy transition.

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 13

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Asociación Mexicana de Gas Natural (Mexican Association of Natural Gas, AMGN)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

Select from:

☑ No, we do not know their position

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

15556

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Representing natural gas users and companies, the Association is supportive of Mexico's environmental agenda, promoting natural gas as a transition fuel for the country, to replace more carbon-intensive fuel sources. With technical committees, the Association follows-up and make collective comments on regulatory initiatives, such as the methane directives. In addition, the Association promotes meetings with public officials in charge of environmental measures (i.e. ASEA). This trade association was not assessed/included in our Climate- related lobbying report as it did not meet minimum membership dues threshold. TC Energy plans to assess

these trade associations as compared to our climate lobbying policy statement and respond accordingly in future years. We participate in the Association's Board Meetings and technical committees, focused on the transportation of natural gas, as well as their Annual Members' Meeting.

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 14

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :American Chamber of Commerce in Mexico (AMCHAM)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

Select from:

☑ No, we do not know their position

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

4415

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

As members of the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico, we have been attending energy committee meetings to discuss the energy transition and our role as an energy company in the North America energy integration. This trade association was not assessed/included in our Climate- related lobbying report as it did not meet minimum membership dues threshold. TC Energy plans to assess these trade associations as compared to our climate lobbying policy statement and respond accordingly in future years. We have participated at Energy Committee meetings organized by the trade association during which key stakeholders of the energy sector discuss the status of the energy sector, energy infrastructure in Mexico, and government plans to enable the energy transition.

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 15

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

The Canadian Energy Partnership for Environmental Innovation (CEPEI)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

The Canadian Energy Partnership for Environmental Innovation (CEPEI) has been in place for over 25 years. Its members put forward specific emissions related and other programs and projects that are co-funded by members. The focus under CEPEI is to collect data that support regulatory compliance and tracking emerging environmental issues with a view to being ready to address them when they become matters of regulation or of public attention. CEPEI represents Canada Gas Association (CGA)/ Canadian Energy Pipeline Association (CEPA) on various Technical Working Groups and actively engages with the American Gas Association's environmental committees, and on the International Gas Union's Methane Experts Group. The CEPEI program has provided significant value to TC Energy for over twenty years. This value includes air emissions and greenhouse gas inventories that have been used extensively by the TC Energy and industry groups including Canada Gas Association (CGA) and CEPA in discussions with governments on air emissions and greenhouse gas emissions policies. In addition to the GHG and air emissions inventory programs, CEPEI also provides a critical forum for understanding and communicating environmental issues within the industry and with the regulators.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

111400

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

By providing funding to CEPEI, an industry association, TC Energy is able to actively engage in collaborative efforts with other industry leaders. This allows TC Energy to work together with other companies to achieve common goals and drive progress within the industry.

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Other, please specify **:biodiversity targets and framework, standard and recommendation alignment tables**

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Entirety

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

tce-2024-ros.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Report on Sustainability The information included in this report has been developed with guidance from internationally recognized sustainability reporting frameworks, standards and recommendations, including the Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD), which now forms part of the International Financial

Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation's International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), UN SDGs and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). There are new mandatory climate-related disclosure requirements under development in jurisdictions in which we operate. These developing disclosure requirements may impact how we report our climate-related risks and opportunities, strategy, risk management and GHG emission metrics and targets, including our progress towards achieving sustainability goals. We continue to monitor these developments and adjust our disclosure and public statements accordingly to comply with these new mandatory requirements

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Other, please specify :Environmental compliance and liabilities, revenues, Management Discussion & Analysis

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Entirety

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

tce-2023-annual-report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2023 Annual Report We disclose climate-related governance, regulation, and our strategy to address climate related risks and opportunities.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Emission targets

☑ Other, please specify **:**Environmental compliance, sustainability commitments

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Entirety

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

tce-2024-management-information-circular.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Management Information Circular We disclose climate- related governance, compensation and director competence.

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Governance

☑ Public policy engagement

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Entirety

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

tce-climate-related-lobbying.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Climate-related Lobbying Report This report provides information about our climate-related lobbying and advocacy activities and assesses alignment of the climate-related policy engagement of our primary trade associations and memberships. We outline the framework used to determine alignment, partial alignment and misalignment in the assessment, and the steps taken to address position differences.

Row 5

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Entirety

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

tce-methane-emissions-disclosure.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Report on Reliability of Methane Disclosure We are dedicated to accelerating action towards a net-zero GHG emissions future, and we support the aspirational pursuit of limiting the global temperature increase to 1.5C. We are equally committed to continuously improving the accuracy, transparency, consistency, comparability, and completeness of our greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory reporting.

Row 6

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Entirety

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

tce-sustainable-energy-forum-presentation.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Sustainable Energy Forum Presentation In 2023, TC Energy hosted a Sustainable Energy Forum to highlight the Company's role in enabling the energy transition while delivering long-term shareholder value.

Row 7

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Governance

☑ Strategy

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Other, please specify :environment metrics and targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Entirety

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

tce-safeguarding-biodiversity-our-approach.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Safeguarding biodiversity our approach This document summarizes our approach to safeguarding biodiversity, which we aim to apply across our sites and projects. [Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Not defined
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify :S&P Global Commodity Insight's Energy and Climate Scenarios- Inflections: S&P Global Commodity Insights base case scenario.

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:
☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :consumer preferences

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :the impact of climate policies on the energy mix

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :the rate of technological change impacting energy systems

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :supply and demand as well as market drivers related to our key commodities: liquids, natural gas and power

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We monitor the pace and magnitude of energy transition using various signposts such as policy, technology, consumer preferences, reliability and sustainability and look for material shifts that pose threats or create opportunities.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Since 2018, we have considered a variety of scenarios as part of our strategic planning process. We understand the importance of continually updating our view of market fundamentals in the context of energy transition. Our projections are informed by internal analysis, third-party research and the advice of outside experts on energy market fundamentals.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

We have conducted an 'accelerated low-carbon scenario' deep dive to stress test our portfolio. The scenario indicated that our assets would be largely insulated from fossil fuel demand destruction to 2030. Post-2030, when policy shifts are expected to reduce demand for fossil fuels, TC Energy's positioning in the lowest-cost gas basins and projected LNG growth out of North America are expected to maintain the resiliency of our assets. We remain observant of potential future dependence on LNG exports as North American demand declines from reduced gas-fired power. In this scenario, existing Canadian oil sands production remains resilient, but future growth would stall. Our current Power and Energy Solutions business, centered around Bruce Power, is not materially impacted in this analysis. TC Energy also considers more accelerated emissions-reduction scenarios as part of its overall corporate strategic outlook to identify risks and opportunities. Under a 'base scenario' analysis, the market fundamentals show consistent positive momentum for natural gas, oil and electricity businesses in the medium term and resiliency in the long-term. A sustained global and North American natural gas and oil demand outlook through to 2040 also exhibits resilience due to TC Energy's central feedstock role and favourable economics, with natural gas serving as a core energy source through to 2050. Continuously rising global power demand up to 2050, particularly in North American, is projected to catalyze economic growth and decarbonization. The new technology and goals being put forward by industry will be important drivers of energy transformation.

[Fixed row]

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

	Transition plan	Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world	Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world
	Select from: ☑ No, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :we consider a variety of scenarios as part of our strategic planning process	*We plan to undergo a deeper scenario analysis effort to stress test the business portfolio against a 1.5oC scenario.*

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

TC Energy's asset mix is evolving alongside the North American energy mix. As the world progresses towards a lower-emissions future, our capital allocation is shifting to meet that demand, while balancing energy security and affordability needs: • Natural Gas Pipelines will continue to attract capital driven by coal to gas conversion and LNG exports • Power and Energy Solutions' weighting in our portfolio is expected to gradually grow over time, with more emphasis on nuclear power and pumped hydro storage. • Measured investment in emerging technologies will develop capabilities that are complementary to our core businesses, without taking

significant commodity price, volumetric and/or technology risk. Our incumbent position allows us access to markets with high barrier to entry, enabling us to advance low-carbon projects with attractive returns. We can pursue diverse opportunities aligned with our risk preferences.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

TC Energy has an industry-leading, diverse portfolio of projects at various stages of development that are expected to continue to grow and evolve. Our extensive asset footprint offers possible future opportunities to invest modest capital in other energy solutions which will help reduce customer GHG emissions footprints while supporting longevity of our existing assets. A few examples of value chain environmental opportunities captured by our strategy are: • In 2023, the Life-Extension Program at Bruce Power progressed with the Unit 6 Major Component Replacement (MCR) completed and successfully placed in commercial operations. Extending the operational life of the Bruce Power units will secure long-term electricity price stability for businesses and families in Ontario. Along with the MCR life extension program, Bruce Power's Project 2030 has a goal of achieving site peak output of 7,000 megawatts by 2033 in support of climate change targets and future clean energy needs. Project 2030 will focus on continued asset optimization, innovation and leveraging new technology that could include integration with storage and other forms of energy to increase the site peak output. • Proposed Ontario Pumped Storage Project (OPSP): Along with the Saugeen Ojibway Nation, our prospective partner, we continue to advance the OPSP, Canada's largest energy storage facility designed to provide 1,000 MW of flexible, clean energy to Ontario's electricity system using a process known as pumped hydro storage. • Working with an industry partner on the Alberta Carbon Grid (ACG) – a world-scale carbon capture and storage system in development to help the province's industrial sectors sequester their emissions. • Measured investment in emerging technologies, like hydrogen, will help us expand our capabilities, focusing on opportunities that complement our core business and where we can obtain favourable and strategically-consistent commercial arrangements such as rate regulation and/or long-term contracts.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

In 2023, TC Energy invested over 13 million in research and development (R&D) projects to enhance the safety, efficiency, and reliability of our assets and operations with additional funds being directed towards priority research on small and large diameter in-line inspection technology projects. The direction of our R&D investments remain focused on three priority areas: asset integrity performance, cost competitiveness and supporting the energy transition. TC Energy's technical R&D efforts are building capabilities to support the company's role in the evolving energy landscape as it pursues advances in the energy transition while our portfolio of R&D investments is positioned to deliver value for decades to come.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

As part of our strategic planning process, management includes an assessment of energy fundamentals, the competitive environment, and the stakeholder landscape to identify opportunities and threats to our business strategy, including that of our existing operational assets. We are modernizing our existing systems and assets by integrating technologies such as gas recovery and recompression systems and hybrid gas and electric compressor units. To manage fugitive emissions, we are continually assessing and deploying new practices and technologies to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our LDAR programs and investing in continuous methane emission detection and monitoring technology. Vented emissions are being mitigated through improved operating and maintenance activities and adopting mobile incineration technology and by implementing new procedures and practices. We are also working collaboratively across the industry, helping catalyze and scale emerging technologies. For example, we are partnering with Qube Technologies to advance continuous real-time methane emissions monitoring technology.

Additionally, we are advancing a continuous monitoring pilot program combining internal and external data points to create a real-time, holistic picture of methane emissions. The project aims to continually improve methane emissions detection and quantification methodologies, integrating sensing data with existing processes, optimizing emissions reduction and modernization initiatives.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☑ Assets
- ☑ Revenues
- ☑ Liabilities
- ☑ Direct costs
- ☑ Indirect costs
- ☑ Access to capital
- ☑ Capital allocation
- ☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☑ Risks

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Climate change

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

Our exposure to climate change-related risks and opportunities is managed through our business model, which is based on a long-term, low-risk strategy whereby much of our earnings are underpinned by regulated cost-of-service arrangements and/or long-term contracts. We factor transition and physical climate-related risks into our capital planning, financial risk management and operational activities and are working towards reducing the GHG emissions intensity of our existing

operations. Direct/Indirect Costs - There are several new or evolving initiatives and policies across North America at the local, state or federal levels aiming to reduce GHG emissions. We actively monitor and, where appropriate, submit comments to regulators as these policies are implemented. New or evolving regulations could increase operational costs, due to complying with new or more stringent regulations, resulting in the inability to earn a reasonable return on our invested capital. Capital expenditures/capital allocation - The use of a disciplined approach to capital allocation supports our ability to maximize value over the short-, medium- and long-term while protecting and growing our incumbencies. We allocate capital in a manner that improves the breadth and cost competitiveness of the services we provide, extends the life of our assets, increases diversification and strengthens the carbon-competitiveness of our assets. Access to capital - We operate within our financial means and risk tolerances, maintain a diverse array of funding levers and utilize capital rotations as an important component of our financing program. Assets –There are ongoing developments in the ESG frameworks and regulatory initiatives that could further impact accounting estimates and judgments including, but not limited to, assessment of asset useful lives, goodwill valuation, impairment of plant, property and equipment, accrued environmental costs and asset retirement obligations. The impact of these changes is continuously assessed to ensure any changes in assumptions that would impact estimates listed above are adjusted on a timely basis. Liabilities –Market risk and counterparty credit risk are managed within limits that are established by our Board of Directors, implemented by senior management and monitored by our risk management, internal audit and business segment groups.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☑ Assets
- ☑ Revenues
- ☑ Liabilities
- ☑ Direct costs
- ☑ Indirect costs
- ☑ Capital allocation
- ☑ Capital expenditures
- ☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Climate change

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

Revenues - Our expertise and existing infrastructure across North America positions us to capitalize on growth opportunities, increasing revenue from participation in growing markets like LNG export, carbon capture, and hydrogen. Within our Power & Energy Solutions business Unit, we are strategically focusing on baseload and firming opportunities where we have competitive advantage and we have the potential to increase revenues by capitalizing on the growing demand for lower-carbon power. Direct/Indirect Costs - By decarbonizing our asset base, we're enhancing organizational readiness to manage exposure to GHG regulatory compliance costs, creating efficiencies, reducing operating costs and increasing the value of our assets. Capital expenditures/capital allocation- Our strategy is to maximize the value of our existing portfolio by investing in traditional energy infrastructure while developing new energy capabilities, protecting our value proposition for decades to come. Acquisitions/divestments – We assess opportunities to develop and acquire energy infrastructure that complements our existing portfolio, protects and grows our franchise businesses, enhances future resilience under a changing energy mix and diversifies access to attractive supply and market regions within our risk preferences. We will advance selected opportunities, including lower-carbon growth initiatives in emerging sub-sectors where we are likely to build a strong competitive position in the future, to full development and construction when market conditions are appropriate, technology is proven, and project risks and returns are known and acceptable. Assets – We maintain a diverse portfolio of assets and use portfolio management to divest of non-strategic assets, effectively rotating capital while adhering to our risk preferences and focus on per share metrics. We recover depreciation through our regulated pipeline rates, which is an important lever to accelerate or decelerate the return of capital from a substantial portion of our assets. Liabilities –We proactively manage emissions through asset-level efficiency improvements and installations, and by taking an industry-leading role in carbon markets across North America. We are leveraging our trading expertise to participate in carbon markets.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

TC Energy is focused on developing, building and safely operating a sustainable portfolio of infrastructure assets now and into the future. R&D and innovation continues to play a key role. TC Energy has a dedicated R&D program that partners with industry to drive strategic research in the evolving energy landscape. Investments include Carbon Clean (post combustion carbon capture emerging technologies) and Qube Technologies (continuous methane monitoring and detection technology). Carbon Clean, a point source carbon capture company, is developing innovative technology that utilize rotating packed beds to increase the efficiency of the carbon capture process. Qube's technology is well positioned to support TC Energy's continued efforts in methane detection and measurement. Investments have also been made in engineering work associated with advancing decarbonization projects in CCUS, methane pyrolysis and hydrogen blending in transmission assets. - Pre-Front End Engineering has been complete to evaluate deployment of carbon capture systems at our compressor stations. - Pre-Front End Engineering has been initiated to evaluate the techno-economic feasibility of using methane pyrolysis at our compressor stations. Methane pyrolysis would utilize natural gas to produce hydrogen and carbon black. The hydrogen would then be run as a fuel for turbines which would displace natural gas and associated combustion emissions. Alberta Innovates has awarded TC Energy a grant to contribute to this analysis. An engineering assessment related to the technical feasibility of converting a natural gas transmission asset to a methane-hydrogen blended service is in progress. Alberta innovates has also awarded a grant for this project.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Advanced monitoring techniques

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

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

As quantitative technologies become increasingly accessible, and protocols are developed to reconcile current inventories with actual measurements, we are incorporating field measurement into our emission factor-based inventories. For instance, we use optical gas imaging cameras to detect, measure, and address fugitive emissions. We are also testing drones and aircraft-mounted sensors to verify reported methane emissions at selected locations. The Intelligent Pipeline Integrity Program (iPIPE), with TC Energy as a member, has successfully launched three satellites with Orbital Sidekick. These satellites are equipped with hyperspectral sensors that can detect, quantify, and discriminate between gases like carbon dioxide and methane, as well as liquid releases, using 500 colour bands. The results so far are promising, with this launch enabling leak detection testing performance from space. TC Energy invested in Qube Technologies to support a technology and solution provider in the continuous methane emission detection and quantification ecosystem. Qube's technology is well positioned to support TC Energys continued efforts in methane detection and measurement. Qube is one of the technologies being deployed at our Turner Valley continuous monitoring pilot program. Qube's technology, along with other continuous monitoring technology from Kuva, Sensirion, ChampionX and NevadaNano are being piloted in an effort to determine the potential applications to support methane detection, monitoring and measurement on our system. Benefits of this type of technology for infrastructure operators such as TC Energy potentially include real-time detection of methane emissions and improved tracking of leaks over time, including location and volume, identifying priorities for repair.

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :compressor dry gas seal reinjection

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

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

TC Energy has successfully implemented three compressor dry gas seal reinjection systems in Alberta and Manitoba at the Vetchland, Goodfish, and Spruce compressor stations. These systems capture methane and repurpose it rather than releasing it into the atmosphere, reducing our environmental impact. Together,

they prevent release of 1,500 tonnes CO2e each year. The insights gained from these pilot projects will guide our approach to future abatement opportunities as we continue to modernize our infrastructure and respond to evolving environmental regulations.

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

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

Through pilots and partnerships, we are advancing work in carbon capture, utilization and sequestration (CCUS) with the objective of providing industry with cost-effective, safe and reliable solutions to permanently store carbon dioxide. Select carbon capture and storage initiatives include: • Working with an industry partner on the Alberta Carbon Grid (ACG) – a world-scale carbon capture and storage system in development to help the province's industrial sectors sequester their emissions. • Jointly invested with Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) to support studying carbon capture technology on TVA's natural gas combined cycle fleet across its territory.

Row 4

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Hydrogen

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

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

We are advancing multiple hydrogen production opportunities to potentially serve long-haul transportation, power generation, large industrials and heating customers across the U.S. and Canada. Measured investment in emerging technologies, like hydrogen, will help us expand our capabilities, focusing on opportunities that complement our core business and where we can obtain favourable and strategically consistent commercial arrangements such as rate regulation and/or long-term contracts.

Row 5

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Enclosed Vapour Combustors technology

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

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

In 2023, we introduced a technology, first tested in 2021 by our CGL Facilities Engineering team, to reduce methane emissions at compressor and meter stations. Enclosed Vapour Combustors (EVCs) will capture and combust natural gas from compressor dry gas seal vents and natural gas-driven pneumatic devices, converting methane into water vapour and carbon dioxide. As we look ahead to the vent elimination and mitigation requirements of proposed new amendments to methane reduction regulations, we will apply learnings from the EVC installations on CGL's facilities to establish best practices for the design, installation and operation of new destruction equipment across our Canadian natural gas assets, where possible.
[Add row]

(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Nuclear

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1400000000

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Estimated and incurred project costs include 100 per cent of the capital expenditures related to projects within entities that we own or partially own and fully consolidate, as well as our share of equity contributions to fund projects within our equity investments.

Wind

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

302400000

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Acquisition of two wind farms in Texas in 2023 (disclosed in the Q1 2023 earnings release)

Solar

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

146000000

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Completed the Saddlebrook solar project in 2023 which cost 146M CAD (disclosed in Q4 2022 earnings call presentation)
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

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

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Our capital allocation template includes consideration of potential climate-related impacts of projects coming forward for a final investment decision. We are exploring the various ways in which we could apply an internal carbon price to this process and how this could be consistently applied across business units.
[Fixed row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We continuously analyze our supply chain and are committed to engaging and contracting with suppliers on environmental issues.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We have well-defined processes for supplier qualification, suspension, and performance management. We use the contractor management platform to identify and engage with suppliers that meet or exceed our minimum requirements for safety, quality and the environment. Additional factors assessed include technical capability, quality benchmarks, financial capability, anti-corruption practices, as well as local, diverse and Indigenous contracting, safety, and environmental protection practices. Once a supplier is onboarded, they become a TC Energy contractor. TC Energy's Contractor Code of Business Ethics (COBE) Policy sets high standards for contractors, covering areas such as ethical conduct, health and safety, employment equity, and stakeholder relationships. To monitor and manage sustainability performance across our supply chain, we are implementing a third-party sustainability management and intelligence tool. This allows us to assess risk and identify opportunities for continuous improvement through its value chain by evaluating and monitoring contractor performance. TC Energy is committed to regular screening and assessment of our supply base. If issues are identified, they will be flagged for senior management review and action in accordance with TC Energy's internal escalation procedure. High-risk suppliers, materials, and manufacturing sites that are flagged by TC Energy's internal processes may be subject to additional internal due diligence screening and risk controls.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :collection of environmental regulations and laws/compliance information

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :contractor encouragement to identify opportunities for improvement (OFI's)

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

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

Our asset base offers significant in-corridor growth opportunities supporting our current incumbent positions in natural gas and nuclear energy. Our footprint also offers potential opportunities in pumped hydro storage, carbon capture and hydrogen. Our focus on lower-carbon energy and infrastructure has leveraged strong partnerships with industry peers, customers and governments to understand how emerging technologies can work within the existing energy systems and how they may be utilized in our infrastructure. We believe TC Energy is well positioned to capitalize on these opportunities and will continue to meet the needs of its customers as the energy future evolves.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We carefully manage relationships with our customers, suppliers, regulators and other stakeholders and offer clear, candid communication to investors in order to build trust and support. Our understanding of customers' needs and concerns is based on regular one-on-one meetings. We also attend conferences and industry events to gather information on a variety of issues and to stay up to date on industry trends and best practices. Increasingly, data analytics from multiple sources offer fresh insights into our operations leading to better service for customers.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

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

The mandates of institutional investors, credit rating agencies, lenders and insurers are increasingly considering climate-related risks and opportunities. Investor confidence in our energy transition plans could affect our ability to access capital and/or insurance coverage including at a competitive cost. Our annual meeting

offers shareholders the opportunity to receive an update on our business and vote on items of business. Our CEO and executive vice-presidents host teleconferences and webcasts to discuss our quarterly financial and operating results, as well as significant company developments. Our CEO and executive vice-presidents host an annual investor day to discuss our strategy, recent developments and the longer-term outlook for the business. In 2023, we hosted our Investor Day in November and a Sustainable Energy Forum for investors in June. In 2023, TC Energy's CEO, CFO, other members of management, and our Investor Relations team participated in approximately 550 meetings with shareholders and bondholders, including over 60 meetings on sustainability- and ESG-specific topics.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We have candid and proactive engagement with the investment community, including credit rating agencies, with the objective of hearing their feedback and keeping them apprised of developments in our business and factually communicating our prospects, risks and challenges as well as sustainability-related updates. We conduct research annually around the evolving sustainability preferences of our investors and financial partners which we consider in our decision making. TC Energy's President & CEO and other senior leaders connected with investors at the Sustainable Energy Forum in June 2023 to discuss our approach to energy transition and the important role we play in energy security, highlighting TC Energy's role in enabling the energy transition while delivering long-term shareholder value.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**Rightsholders, landowners and communities

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

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

TC Energy is proud of the strong relationships we have built with rightsholders and stakeholders across our geographies, and we are continuously seeking ways to strengthen these relationships. Beyond our core values, we have specific stakeholder programs and policies that shape our interactions, clarify expectations, assess risks and facilitate mutually beneficial outcomes. TC Energy's community investments are directed to organizations that offer opportunities to engage with stakeholders and Indigenous groups, with the goal of building public confidence in our projects. Whether we are providing grants, awarding scholarships or supporting local events, we strive for mutually beneficial relationships that address our biggest social challenges. When we give back where we live and work, we build a stronger future together. Landowners are an important rightsholder group; without their trust and cooperation, our business is not possible. Directed by our Guiding Principles, we focus on providing timely project support while building long-term, meaningful relationships, keeping landowners informed and involved through all phases of a project. Through these efforts, we comply with legal and regulatory requirements, and set up our employees, contractors, and administration teams for successful, honest and long-lasting relationships with our landowners, grounded in transparency, fairness and accountability. As we make progress on our reconciliation journey, TC Energy strives to build and sustain Indigenous support for our operations and projects through early, honest and continuous communication and by building mutually beneficial partnerships. Our approach to collaboration aligns with the spirit and intent of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) through proactive and continued engagement to share information, listen and understand interests and concerns, work together to mitigate impacts and find opportunities to share in benefits.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We continue to meet our community investment targets. In 2023 we invested over 30 million in communities across North America, an increase of 22 per cent from 2022. Our multi-year partnership with New Acre Project will help increase biodiversity, improve watershed health and mitigate the effects of climate change on 135 acres of marginal and uneconomic farmland in Ontario and Québec. New Acre Project farmlands are offered by farmers and ranchers, voluntarily enrolled in the ALUS program. This farmer-led model is designed to help communities and corporations achieve nature-based solutions and help create rural resilience, in support of climate change and biodiversity goals. In 2023, we published our Canadian Indigenous Equity Framework, which outlines our approach to working with communities to develop equity ownership and long-term revenue sources. We heard that Indigenous people want to share in the economic opportunities in their territories to build prosperity in their communities. The Equity Framework demonstrates our commitment to exploring meaningful opportunities for equity ownership across our Canadian footprint to build greater alignment and share in benefits through partnership.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

The operational control boundary data represents the GHG emission footprint from assets that we operate and are therefore influenced by TC Energy's operational practices.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

The operational control boundary data represents the footprint from assets that we operate and are therefore influenced by TC Energy's operational practices.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, an acquisition

☑ Yes, a divestment

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

Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC (Columbia Gas) and Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC (Columbia Gulf)

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

Acquisition of Fluvanna and Blue Cloud wind farms, both located in Texas, was completed in March 2023. Due to limited operational data in 2023 from the Fluvanna and Blue Cloud assets, limited available data has been included in this year's CDP submission. We completed our 5 billion asset divestiture program with the sale of a 40 per cent non-controlling equity interest in our Columbia Gas and Columbia Gulf systems to Global Infrastructure Partners for total cash proceeds of 5.3 billion (US3.9 billion).
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

TCE recalculates emissions based on the following criteria: Changes in methodology:- Cumulative changes in calculation methodology or improvements in the accuracy or consistency of emission factors or activity data including the discovery of errors, omissions and/or correction of missing data. This also applies to changes in methodology for throughput / volume calculations. Structural changes – A change is considered structural if a corporate transaction occurs and the outcome does not result in "business as usual" for the organization, such as a single new corporate development activity such as mergers, acquisition, divestment, or re-organization that is no longer representative of the comparative baseline year, or similar business changes giving rise to a 10% or more change in absolute or emission intensity figures. The following conditions do not meet the definition of structural change and will not trigger an adjustment to the baseline: Transactions that, by design, reduce actual emissions through decommissioning, restructuring and/or as a condition of divestment; Organic growth or decline (e.g., changes in production, opening a new location, decommissioning a location, repurpose or reconfiguration of existing locations, or consolidation of office space); or The implementation of new processes or technology that reflect real changes in emissions or emission intensity. Upon evaluation of the above criteria, restatement will occur for the key reporting metrics when the following criteria is met: Annual Corporate Inventory (total emissions) - when a materiality threshold of /-10% of the GHG inventory absolute emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) in the reported year is met. For clarity, the materiality threshold is applied to Corporate Inventory for the year in which the absolute emissions value was originally reported and for which restatement is being considered. Annual emissions intensity - when the total emissions and/or the denominator meets the /-10% materiality threshold.

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

☑ The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol

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

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

☑ American Petroleum Institute Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry, 2009

☑ Other, please specify :WCI quantification methods, CEPEI Methodology Manual: Estimation of Air Emissions from the Canadian Natural Gas Transmission, Storage and Distribution System, Regulatory Guidance where applicable, USEPA, NIR and Registro Nacional de Emisiones

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Scope 2 emissions are considered an indirect emissions source (that are not included in our Scope 3 emission metrics), as the emissions are a consequence of activities of the reporting organization but occur at sources owned or controlled by another organization (e.g., an electricity generator or utility). Our location-based Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on purchased and imported electricity, steam/heat that is consumed in our operational activities and excludes electricity that is retailed to our customers. Scope 2 emission factors are based on publicly available regional or sub-regional emission factors (e.g., grid electricity emission factors). [Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Construction/capital project related emissions

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:
☑ Emissions are not evaluated

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Scope 1 emissions from construction related activities are not yet evaluated and therefore not included in our GHG emissions.

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Scope 2 (market-based) emissions

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Scope 2 emissions using market-based emission factors are relevant to our business, however, cannot be quantified at this time due to limited/unavailable market-based emission factors (e.g., residual mix or supplier specific factors) across all Canadian, US and Mexico electricity markets.

Row 3

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services, Capital goods, Upstream transportation and distribution, Employee commuting, Investments, Downstream leased assets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Investments

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

In 2023, TC Energy conducted an independent analysis to assess the applicability of the 15 Scope 3 categories to our business. Based on the analysis, we determined ten categories are relevant to our business and value chain. We currently report four of the ten categories. The remaining six are being assessed against current reporting guidance and quantification methodologies.

Row 4

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution, Processing of sold products, Use of sold products, End-of-life treatment of sold products, Franchises, Other (upstream), Other (downstream)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Franchises

☑ Scope 3: Other (upstream)

☑ Scope 3: Other (downstream)

☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products

☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

In 2023, TC Energy conducted an independent analysis to assess the applicability of the 15 Scope 3 categories to our business. Based on the analysis, we determined ten categories are relevant to our business and value chain. We currently report four of the ten categories. The remaining six are being assessed against current reporting guidance and quantification methodologies. TC Energy's core business of product transmission and storage is not captured by the GHG Protocol's definition of Category 11 – Use of sold products. Although we purchase small volumes of commodity products for operational or marketing purposes, the majority of product that we transport and market are not owned by us and we do not sell the transported products to end-use consumers. As such, Scope 3 Category 11 is considered non-relevant to our core business activities.
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18283785.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The quantification of GHG emissions follows the methodologies prescribed by various regulations in the different jurisdictions in which we operate. We report our emissions to British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Québec, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), California, Oregon, Maryland, Washington and Mexico's Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. These methods can include, but are not limited to, direct measurement, use of emissions factors in conjunction with activity data and mass balance. We report greenhouse gases emitted to the atmosphere before accounting for offsets, credits, or other similar attributes that have reduced or compensated for emissions. In alignment with the World Research Institute GHG Protocol, Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, GHG emissions reported by TC Energy within this questionnaire include those emissions from sources considered below regulatory reporting thresholds or from sources not required to be reported under regulatory methodologies The base year emissions for Scope 1 reported within this questionnaire are based on the operational control reporting boundary. Reported GHG emissions are normalized to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 100-year Global Warming Potentials in its Fourth Assessment Report.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2131847.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The quantification of GHG emissions follows the methodologies prescribed by various regulations in the different jurisdictions in which we operate. Scope 2 emissions are not required in many of the jurisdictional reporting regulations, however, TC Energy records and reports Scope 2 emissions from all applicable operational assets using location-based reporting methods. The methods used to inform the methodology for Scope 2 emissions utilizes direct measurement or acceptable missing data procedures to inform the amount of energy consumed. The calculation of Scope 2 emissions from the energy consumed using the location-based method of reporting references regional or sub-regional emission factors for the generation of power from national government sources: • Canada – ECCC, National Inventory Reporting (annual publication); • US – EPA, eGRID (bi-annual publication); • Mexico - Registro Nacional de Emisiones We report gross Scope 2 emissions emitted to the atmosphere before accounting for offsets, credits, or other similar attributes that have reduced or compensated for emissions. The Scope 2 emissions reported for the base year (2019) are based on the operational control reporting boundary. [Final published RoS, pg. 96] Reported GHG emissions are normalized to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 100-year Global Warming Potentials in its Fourth Assessment Report.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

20902216

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Gross global Scope 1 emissions are calculated as per jurisdictional regulatory reporting program guidance, including operational control reporting boundary, emission category, calculation methodology and global warming potentials. In instances where regulatory reporting program guidance does not align across jurisdictions, we have attempted to align the emission calculation methodology consistently across all legal entities, including emissions from sources outside minimum regulatory reporting thresholds. Gross emissions provided are based on the operational control reporting boundary.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

2036098

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are considered an indirect emissions source (that are not included in our Scope 3 emission metrics), as the emissions are a consequence of activities of the reporting organization but occur at sources owned or controlled by another organization (e.g., an electricity generator or utility). Our location-based Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on purchased and imported electricity, steam or heat that is consumed in our operational activities and excludes electricity that is retailed to our customers. Scope 2 emission factors are based on publicly available regional or sub-regional emission factors (e.g., federally published grid electricity emission factors).
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We are evaluating applicable methodologies and available data to support the quantification of emissions from the goods and services that are purchased across our organization. Scope 3 emissions in this category are not currently quantified.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We are evaluating applicable methodologies and available data to support the quantification of emissions from purchased capital goods, such as construction materials for capital projects. Scope 3 emissions in this category are not currently quantified.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4351981

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

16

(7.8.5) Please explain

Included in this Scope 3 category are emissions from purchased products used for operational purposes and/or business activities, which have not already been quantified as a direct (Scope1) or indirect (Scope 2) emissions source and are located outside of operational boundaries. This includes: • Purchased Electricity • Fuel Consumption (upstream extraction, processing and transport emissions that are outside our operational boundaries.) • Transmission and distribution (T&D) Losses (electrical T&D losses are based on average emission factors defined for regional and subregional power grids. For the 2023 reporting year, this category represents approximately 98% of our reported Scope 3 emissions.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We are evaluating applicable methodologies and available data to inform the quantification of emissions attributed to the freight and logistical services that are used to support our business activities. Scope 3 emissions in this category are not currently quantified.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

60867

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Included in this Scope 3 category are emissions from operational spend data on the handling and disposal of waste as invoiced by our waste vendors across all jurisdictions. For the 2023 reporting year, this category represents approximately 1.4% of our reported Scope 3 emissions.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6614

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions included in this Scope 3 category cover employee business-related travel activities. Included in this Scope 3 category: Domestic, continental, and intercontinental air travel Rail travel Car Rental Extensity For the 2023 reporting year, this category represents approximately 0.15% of our reported Scope 3 emissions profile.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We are evaluating opportunities to obtain employee commuting information, via employee surveys, to further categorize and quantify associated Scope 3 emissions in this category. Scope 3 emissions in this category are not currently quantified. GHG emissions from corporately owned and leased air and vehicular travel are captured under Scope 1 emissions.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

14953

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Asset-specific method

☑ Site-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

88

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions included in this Scope 3 category include day-to-day operation of leased office spaces that are outside of our operational control. Included in this Scope 3 category: Leased office space electricity and heating fuel consumption as well as fugitive emissions attributed to air conditioning systems, proportionate to our lease space footprint For the 2023 reporting year, this category represents approximately 0.33% of our reported Scope 3 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our core business is to provide a service for the transportation or storage of natural gas or crude oils for various shippers to supply markets across North America as well as the generation of electricity. Although TC Energy continues to evaluate this Scope 3 category, downstream emissions as defined in this category are not relevant to our transmission pipelines business. Downstream electricity and heat energy use, after generation from TC Energy facilities, is excluded from this category as the use of electricity does not result in the generation of GHG emissions. The production of electricity and heat energy is captured as part of our Scope 1 emissions profile.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

TC Energy is continuing to evaluate the relevance of this category relative to our core transmission pipeline and storage business. Relative to our Power entities, as electricity is not 'processed', the quantification of GHG emissions relating to the processing of sold products (electricity) is null.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

As part of our core business activities, we do not take ownership of the natural gas and crude oil that we transport and handle on behalf of our customers/shippers. There are instances where our natural gas transmission and liquids pipeline business units buy and sell product volumes for operational or marketing purposes

however, many of these transactions occur within the pipeline or storage facility prior to reaching the end users (business to business transactions). At this time, we have not quantified emissions attributed to this Scope 3 category; however, we continue to evaluate the relevance of our business activities. As energy products such as electricity and heat do not produce GHG emissions as a result of their direct use, category 11 does not apply to those energy sources produced by TC Energy. The production of electricity and heat energy is captured as part of our scope 1 emissions profile.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not sell any physical products requiring end of life waste treatment services as part of its business activities. Sold products include electricity, pipeline transportation, and heat/steam from cogeneration activities. As energy products do not produce physical waste in their end use, this category does not apply.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We are continuing to evaluate the collection of data to support the quantification of emissions in this category from downstream leased assets within our organizational boundary.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from this Scope 3 category are not relevant to our operations as we do not operate franchises, as defined in the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We are continuing to evaluate and develop the methodology for this Scope 3 category.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not have other upstream Scope 3 emissions to report.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not have other downstream Scope 3 emissions to report.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Canada [BC] – Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting Regulation Verification Statements.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page/section reference: entire document Additional relevant standards include: • ISO 14065:2013 • IAF MD4:2018

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

3

Row 2

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Canada [AB] – TIER Verification Statements.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page/section reference: entire document Additional relevant standards include: • ISO 14065:2013 • IAF MD4:2018

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

32

Row 3

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Canada [SK] – Output-Based Pricing System Regulations (OBPS) Verification Statements.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page/section reference: entire document Additional relevant standards include: • ISO 14065:2013 • IAF MD4:2018 • ECCC verification guidance document • Stantec's Standard Operating Procedure • ANSI National Accreditation Board

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

5

Row 4

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Canada [MB] – Output-Based Pricing System Regulations (OBPS) Verification Statements.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page/section reference: entire document Additional relevant standards include: • ISO 14065:2013 • IAF MD4:2018 • ECCC verification guidance document • Stantec's Standard Operating Procedure • ANSI National Accreditation Board

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

1

Row 5

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Canada [Ontario] - Ontario Regulation – Greenhouse Gas Emissions Quantification, Reporting and Verification and Ontario Regulation.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page/section reference: entire document Additional relevant standards include: • ISO 14065:2013 • IAF MD4:2018 • ECCC verification guidance document • Stantec's Standard Operating Procedure • ANSI National Accreditation Board

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

6

Row 6

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Canada [QC] – Environment Quality Act Verification Statements.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page/section reference: entire document

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

1

Row 7

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

USA [Oregon State].pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page/section reference: entire document

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

2

Row 8

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

USA [Washington State].pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page/section reference: entire document

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

2

Row 9

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

tce-2024-3rd-party-assurance-report.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page/section reference: entire document

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Canada [AB] – TIER Verification Statements.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page/section reference: entire document Additional relevant standards include: • ISO 14065:2013 • IAF MD4:2018

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

6

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

tce-2024-3rd-party-assurance-report.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page/section reference: entire document

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.03

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Having tested and established procedures for the safe use of the high-efficiency destruction equipment, we have now fully adopted the technology as an emission reduction tool within TC Energy's blowdown management strategy and are deploying this mitigation tool on an increasing basis.. In 2023, TC Energy reduced blowdown emissions by more than 6,000 tonnes CO2e by using incinerators following pipeline pull-down.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

307750.252

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The reduction in emissions in 2023 can be attributed to changes in operations including but not limited to increased electricity compressor usage over gas fired compression, decreased flaring, and reduced fuel gas combustion due to changes in supply and demand of products transported or stored.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Location-based

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

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

17295373

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

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

3529959

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

76280

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

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

605

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.15.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

Fugitives

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0.083

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

17.76

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

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

444.075

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Fugitive emissions from our power cogeneration facilities are attributed to lost natural gas used to fuel the turbine generator and afterburner equipment. The use and fugitive loss of SF6 products were not reported by operations in 2023.

Combustion (Electric utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

2180582.76

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

144.852

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

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

2138369.79

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Combustion emissions are attributed to the power cogeneration facilities.

Emissions not elsewhere classified

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0.158

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

32.154

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

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

804.002

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Emissions disclosed in this category represent venting emission sources during the 2023 calendar year.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Combustion (excluding flaring)

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☑ Oil

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

71

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0.003

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

71.193

(7.15.4.7) Comment

Data based on operational control reporting boundary. Emissions do not include sources from our corporate services assets (e.g., fleet vehicle combustion, buildings).

Row 2

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Venting

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☑ Oil

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

13.669

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

341.729

(7.15.4.7) Comment

Data based on operational control reporting boundary. Emissions do not include sources from our corporate services assets (e.g., subsidiaries).

Row 3

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Fugitives

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☑ Oil

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

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

0

(7.15.4.7) Comment

Data based on operational control reporting boundary. Emissions do not include sources from our corporate services assets (e.g., buildings).

Row 4

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Combustion (excluding flaring)

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☑ Gas

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

15016052

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

2284.015

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

15133973.004

(7.15.4.7) Comment

Data based on operational control reporting boundary. Emissions do not include sources from our corporate services assets (e.g., fleet vehicle combustion, buildings).

Row 5

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Flaring

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☑ Gas

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

38719.793

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

301.883

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

46347.242

(7.15.4.7) Comment

Data based on operational control reporting boundary.

Row 6

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Flaring

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☑ Oil

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

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

0

(7.15.4.7) Comment

Data based on operational control reporting boundary

Row 7

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:
☑ Venting

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply
☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:
☑ Gas

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

812.087

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

57341.839

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

1434358.071

(7.15.4.7) Comment

Data based on operational control reporting boundary. Emissions do not include sources from our corporate services assets (e.g., subsidiaries).

Row 8

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:
☑ Fugitives

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply
☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:
☑ Gas

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

20291.441

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

81030.714

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

2046070.638

(7.15.4.7) Comment

Data based on operational control reporting boundary. Emissions do not include sources from our corporate services assets (e.g., buildings).
[Add row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	*10339734*	*901838*
Mexico	*138215*	*3284*
United States of America	*10424267*	*1130976*

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Natural Gas Pipelines*	*18649368*
Row 3	*Liquids Pipelines*	*413*
Row 4	*Power and Energy Solutions (previously our Power and Storage business) segment)*	*2212089*
Row 5	*Corporate*	*40346*

[Add row]

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

Electric utility activities

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

2200708

(7.19.3) Comment

The value reported here includes emissions from our electric power (cogeneration and available renewable power) assets only. This total does not include emissions from our non-regulated Canadian Gas Storage entities, which do not meet the CDP definition of an "Electric Utility", however are included in our Power and Energy Solutions (previously, Power and Storage) business segment. The Storage business in Canada operates independently from our regulated natural gas transmission and storage businesses. It excludes corporate service emissions such as buildings and transportation related emissions. Net Scope 1 emissions are the same as gross emissions as TCE did not abate any emissions through environmental attributes such as Offsets or REC's.

Oil and gas production activities (midstream)

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

18661162

(7.19.2) Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e

18661162

(7.19.3) Comment

The value reported here includes estimated emissions from our natural gas and liquids pipeline assets as well as gas and crude oil storage assets. It excludes corporate service emissions such as buildings and transportation related emissions. Net Scope 1 is the same as gross we did not abate any emissions through environmental attributes such as Offsets or REC's.
[Fixed row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Corporate Services*	*8089.925*
Row 2	*Natural Gas Pipelines*	*433895.363*
Row 3	*Power and Storage*	*121960.917*
Row 4	*Liquids Pipelines*	*1472151.308*

[Add row]

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

Oil and gas production activities (midstream)

(7.21.1) Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e

1950449

(7.21.3) Comment

Value is based on the operational control reporting boundary. The value reported here includes estimated emissions from our natural gas and liquids pipeline assets as well as gas and crude oil storage assets. It excludes corporate service emissions such as buildings and subsidiaries.
[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20902216

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2036098

(7.22.4) Please explain

We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure. This information is based on the operational control reporting boundary, and represents emissions from our natural gas, liquids, power and energy solutions business unit assets and emissions from corporate services including transportation, subsidiaries and building spaces.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Row 1

(7.24.1) Oil and gas business division

Select all that apply

☑ Midstream

(7.24.3) Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

0.037

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

Select from:

☑ Both observational data and estimated or modelled data

(7.24.5) Details of methodology

Total methane emissions from our Natural Gas Pipelines operations are based on measured and estimated methodologies from sources of methane emissions such as stationary combustion (i.e., combustion efficiency), vented emissions and fugitive emissions. Total hydrocarbon throughput was based on throughput data from all three natural gas pipeline business units (i.e., Canadian Gas Operations, US Natural Gas and Mexico Gas Operations) and excludes Canadian gas storage and liquids business unit throughputs.
[Add row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 10% but less than or equal to 15%

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

99861817

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

99861817

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

5064408

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

5064408

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

336993

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

336993

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

105263218

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

105263218
[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

687

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Various emission factors were used based on type of fuel / electricity, source of fuel / electricity. Fuel volumes are based on measured/metered data or from supplier invoice records.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

99861130

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

120000

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

11999956

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Various emission factors were used based on type of fuel / electricity, source of fuel / electricity. Fuel volumes are based on measured/metered data or from supplier invoice records.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

99861817

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

120000

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

11999956
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

4956551

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

30225

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

3027406

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

4486239

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

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

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2446477

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

30225

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

336993

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2813695.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7497

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7497.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2610416

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2610416.00
[Fixed row]

(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.001

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

22938314

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

15934000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

12.5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :First year reported

(7.45.9) Please explain

First year reported

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.001

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

22938314

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Gigajoules (GJ)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

23340331329.49

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

2.69

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

TCE's corporate emission intensity is influenced by the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions generated from the operations required to provide safe, reliable and affordable energy to its customers. TCE's 2023 emissions intensity and base year, are measured using an operational control approach. In 2023, our emissions intensity was marginally lower due to moderately lower Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions combined with a slightly higher throughput and production output (GJ's) relative to 2022 operational period. TCE's decarbonization efforts are concentrated on five focus areas to reduce the emissions intensity of our operations, while also capturing growth opportunities that meet the energy needs of the future: 1. Modernize our existing systems and assets 2. Decarbonize our energy consumption 3. Invest in low-carbon energy and infrastructure 4. Drive digital solutions and technologies 5. Leverage environmental attributes such as carbon credit and offsets

Row 3

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1121

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

10634779

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :billion cubic feet (Bcf) natural gas throughput

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

9483

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

1.9

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Unidentified

(7.45.9) Please explain

This metric is being reported using the operational control reporting boundary. This metric is relevant to our natural gas pipelines in the U.S. and represents Scope 1 and 2 emissions only from those facilities. Calculated GHG emission intensities for our natural gas business segments are based on a throughput denominator measured in units of billion cubic feet (BCF). Throughput within each operational jurisdiction is calculated based on regionally or pipeline system distinct methodologies and definitions. The relationship between natural gas transmission pipeline GHG emissions and the volume of gas transported is complex. The nature of a transmission network, such as a single, long-haul pipeline with few connections or points where gas is added and removed from the system, requires different equipment and has a different emissions profile than highly integrated networks with a large number of "branches" over a smaller geographic area. In addition, the amount of GHGs released during operations does not have a linear relationship to the volume of gas that is transported on the system. Therefore, comparisons of emissions intensities between natural gas transmission pipeline systems and between operating jurisdictions, should consider the type of pipeline network and the service that it is providing. The variance from 2022 to 2023 is small and cannot be attributed to specific events or operational activities.

Row 4

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

954

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

8310071

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**billion cubic feet (Bcf) natural gas throughput

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

8711

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

3

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

This metric is being reported using the operational control reporting boundary. This metric is relevant to our natural gas pipelines in Canada and represents Scope 1 and 2 emissions only from those facilities. Calculated GHG emission intensities for our natural gas business segments are based on a throughput denominator measured in units of billion cubic feet (BCF). Throughput within each operational jurisdiction is calculated based on regionally or pipeline system distinct methodologies and definitions. The relationship between natural gas transmission pipeline GHG emissions and the volume of gas transported is complex. The nature of a transmission network, such as a single, long-haul pipeline with few connections or points where gas is added and removed from the system, requires different equipment and has a different emissions profile than highly integrated networks with a large number of "branches" over a smaller geographic area. In addition, the amount of GHGs released during operations does not have a linear relationship to the volume of gas that is transported on the system. Therefore, comparisons of emissions intensities between natural gas transmission pipeline systems and between jurisdictions, should consider the type of pipeline network and the service that it is providing. The variance from 2022 is partially attributed to an increase in the usage of electric drive compressors at various locations resulting in lower scope 1 emissions, which was offset by a slight increase to scope 2 emissions and marginally lower throughput volumes.

Row 5

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

153

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

138413

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :billion cubic feet (Bcf) natural gas throughput

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

902

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6.5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

This metric is being reported using the operational control reporting boundary. This metric is relevant to our natural gas pipelines in Mexico and represents Scope 1 and 2 emissions only from those facilities. Calculated GHG emission intensities for our natural gas business segments are based on a throughput denominator measured in units of billion cubic feet (BCF). Throughput within each operational jurisdiction is calculated based on regionally or pipeline system distinct methodologies and definitions. The relationship between natural gas transmission pipeline GHG emissions and the volume of gas transported is complex. The nature of a transmission network, such as a single, long-haul pipeline with few connections or points where gas is added and removed from the system, requires different equipment and has a different emissions profile than highly integrated networks with a large number of "branches" over a smaller geographic area. In addition, the amount of GHGs released during operation does not have a linear relationship to the volume of gas that is transported on the system. Therefore, comparisons of emissions intensities between natural gas transmission pipeline systems and between jurisdictions, should consider the type of pipeline network and the service that it is providing. The variance in 2023 from 2022 is attributed to increased natural gas throughput in 2023 in various pipeline systems. This is marginally offset by small increases in scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from operational activities, but still lead to a lowered emissions intensity.

Row 6

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.5827

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

2278267

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

3909914

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

3.4

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Unidentified

(7.45.9) Please explain

This metric is being reported using the operational control reporting boundary. Metric tonnes CO2e per MWh produced is relevant to our power generation facilities and measures Scope 1 and 2 emissions only from those facilities. Many of our electricity-generating facilities also generate a heat product (cogeneration), which is not currently accounted in the production metrics used for this emission intensity reporting. Additionally, the production of electricity from the acquired windfarms and developed solar facility in 2023 is not included in the production denominator due to limited available data at the time of reporting. Therefore, an emissions intensity based on electricity generation is only partially representative of our 'true' emissions intensity of our cogeneration and power assets. In 2023, the cogeneration facilities had increased operational hours relative to 2022, resulting in increased emissions from stationary combustion which was partially offset by increased production of electricity.

Row 7

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

507

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

55784

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Total volume (Injected + Withdrawn) (BCF)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

110

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

13.8

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

This metric is being reported using the operational control reporting boundary. Metric tonnes CO2e per total natural gas volume (BCF Injected BCF Withdrawn) is relevant to our Canadian Gas Storage facilities and measures Scope 1 and 2 emissions only from those facilities. The increase in emission intensity was due to lower volumes of gas being withdrawn from storage while injection volumes were similar relative to 2022. As injection processes are more energy intensive (i.e., electrified compression is required to pressure the reservoir), the resulting emission intensity in 2023 was comparatively higher than 2022.

Row 8

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0033

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

1472564

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :standard volume (NSV) throughput

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

448198776

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

22.6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

This metric is being reported using the operational control reporting boundary. Metric tonnes CO2e per net standard volume (NSV) throughput is relevant to our Canadian and U.S.-based liquids pipeline entities and measures Scope 1 and 2 emissions only from those facilities. The 2023 emission intensity is lower than 2022 due to increased throughput volumes and lower grid emission factors in various operational jurisdictions.
[Add row]

(7.46) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your Scope 1 emissions and emissions intensity relating to your total power plant capacity and generation during the reporting year by source.

Gas

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2278152

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

582.20

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

586.85

Wind

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Solar

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

114

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

16.29

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

16.29

Total

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2278267

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

462.50
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.48.1) Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Select from:

☑ Million cubic feet of natural gas

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

0.97

(7.48.3) % change from previous year

1

(7.48.4) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.48.5) Reason for change

A decrease in scope 1 emissions from the Canadian gas pipeline operations contributed to an overall lower emission intensity relative to 2022, which was partially offset by higher emission intensities from Canadian storage and natural gas pipelines in US and Mexico. The reduction in scope 1 emissions from Canadian gas pipelines was partially due to the increased utilization of electric drive compressors.

(7.48.6) Comment

Based on operational control reporting boundary from our natural gas pipelines and storage facilities in Canada, US and Mexico.

Row 2

(7.48.1) Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Select from:

☑ Thousand barrels of crude oil/ condensate

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

0

(7.48.3) % change from previous year

17

(7.48.4) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.48.5) Reason for change

The decrease in emission intensity was attributed to higher throughput volumes in 2023.

(7.48.6) Comment

Liquid pipeline systems are primarily driven with electrified pumps resulting in higher scope 2 emissions relative to scope 1 emissions.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Intensity target

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

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

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

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:
☑ Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000000

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

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, we announced two GHG emissions reduction targets. These targets position us to achieve net-zero GHG emissions from our operations by 2050, with an interim goal to reduce the GHG emissions intensity of our operations 30 per cent by 2030. This target is currently under review and we expect to provide an update to our GHG emissions reduction target in 2025. Our emission reduction targets cover 100% of base emissions, Scope 1 and Scope 2, across all three countries where we operate. For planning purposes, progress is measured relative to 2019 as a baseline year, adjusted for material changes in our asset portfolio and quantified on an operational control boundary. Our targets focus on reduction of carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrogen oxide (N2O) emissions, which are generated predominately from fuel combustion at our natural gas pipeline assets. Scope 3 emissions are excluded from our targets. Production data from our business segments has been converted to a common unit of measure, GJ.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

This target is currently under review. We continue to assess and balance our 2030 emission intensity reduction target and major components of our longer-term reduction plan against various criteria. Falling short of our 2030 aspirations is not ideal, as these near-term milestones are important waypoints on the journey to our longer-term goal of positioning to achieve net zero emissions from our operations by 2050. As such, we are focusing and prioritizing methane emissions reductions across our operations. By targeting methane as a key lever, we can make meaningful progress while continuing to explore a range of solutions to GHG emissions

from our operations. While the challenge ahead is significant, we remain committed to our long-term target of positioning to achieve zero emissions from our operations, on a net basis, by 2050.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to reduce methane emissions

☑ Net-zero targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2017

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

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

Methane reduction target

☑ Other methane reduction target, please specify :% methane intensity

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ unit of production

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2017

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

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

0.301

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :ONE Future

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TC Energy is a member of Our Nation's Energy Future Coalition, Inc. (ONE Future), a group of U.S. energy companies working to reduce methane emissions by identifying policy and technical solutions that manage emissions from production, processing, transmission and distribution. TC Energy's assets are reported under the "Transmission and Storage" (T&S) Industry Segment, which is comprised of high pressure, large diameter pipelines that transport natural gas from production and processing to natural gas distribution systems or large- volume consumers such as power plants or chemical plants. This includes interstate and intrastate facilities. Storage facilities, such as underground storage in expended gas reservoirs are used by transmission companies to hold gas and allow for seasonal demand differences. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) combines T&S into one segment since many of the storage facilities are owned and operated by transmission companies, and since, in some cases the surface facilities (compression at underground storage, for example) are similar to other transmission facilities. Compression of natural gas is a significant operation for the T&S sector, and therefore emissions from compressors, including fugitive components, components designed to vent gas, and compressor exhaust play a larger role in CH4 emissions. ONE Future's approach is science-based and goal-oriented, but flexible in that member companies choose how they can cost-effectively and efficiently achieve their methane emissions intensity goal for their particular assets – whether by deploying an innovative technology, modifying a work practice, or in some cases replacing or retrofitting high emitting equipment.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

We committed to the ONE Future 2025 methane intensity goals, which means reducing the methane intensity at our U.S. natural gas transmission and storage operations to 0.301 percent by 2025. TC Energy's U.S. natural gas pipelines methane intensity remains more than three times lower than the ONE Future sector target. In 2022, the transmission and storage (T&S) segment of ONE Future had a methane intensity of 0.088% versus the goal of 0.301% beating the goal by 70.8%.

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

We committed to the ONE Future 2025 methane intensity goals, which means reducing the methane intensity at our U.S. natural gas transmission and storage operations to 0.301 per cent by 2025. TC Energy's U.S. natural gas pipelines methane intensity remains more than three times lower than the ONE Future sector target. Data for calendar year 2023 will likely be published by OneFuture in Q4 2024.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2016

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

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

Methane reduction target

☑ Other methane reduction target, please specify :targeting 40-45% reduction from 2019 across the Oil & Gas Sector

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :2016 Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2016, Canada committed to reduce methane emissions by 40-45 per cent below 2012 levels by 2025 from the oil and gas sector. The government target is based on 2012; however, internally TC Energy uses a 2019 baseline year, which is aligned with the baseline year used for our corporate GHG emissions reduction targets. The federal Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) methane regulations (Regulations Respecting Reduction in the Release of Methane and Certain Volatile Organic Compounds (Upstream Oil and Gas Sector)) came into force in January 2020. ECCC committed to expand on the current methane reduction regulations and released draft amendments in December 2023 to reduce Canada's oil and gas sector methane emissions by at least 75 per cent below 2012 levels by 2030. The draft amendments introduce a risk-based approach for the detection and repair of fugitive emissions, prohibit all venting with specific exceptions and offer an alternative performance-based approach using continuous monitoring. TC Energy has identified several areas for improvement and clarification. We will seek clarifications and adjustments and, in collaboration with industry associations, will participate in the public consultation process. The updated regulations are expected to come into force January 1, 2027, with phased requirements through 2030. We will continue to refine our internal emissions management strategies and update our compliance plans to align with the anticipated regulatory changes This target is not intended to be operator specific, but TC Energy will use it as a performance guidepost to evaluate the effectiveness of its regulatory methane reduction compliance activities.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Compressor vent testing occurs during the leak inspections, and we continue to observe venting below the regulatory limits. The regulations also offer the option to capture or destroy compressor venting. To better understand the technology available to meet that option of the regulation, we successfully installed and piloted Canada's first vent capture and reinjection skid to collected vented emissions at a compressor station in 2021. Additional pilot projects continue to be conducted to explore the use of other technology applications for handling compressor and station venting to meet or exceed the current methane regulation requirements. The regulatory Leak Detection and Repair Program has contributed the most to reducing Canadian Natural Gas Pipelines methane emissions and TC Energy's portion of Canada's oil and gas sector emissions. For more details, please refer to our Report on Sustainability and Report on Reliability of Methane Disclosure on our website. Compliance with the regulations requires an increased level of leak detection and repair (LDAR) surveys, repairs to identified leaking equipment components following prescribed timelines and measurements to quantify emission reductions, as well as new requirements to nearly eliminate all vented emissions requiring installation of capture and reinjection or destruction equipment at all facilities. Compliance with the regulations requires an increased level of leak detection and repair (LDAR) surveys, repairs to identified leaking equipment components following prescribed timelines and measurements to quantify emission reductions, as well as new requirements to nearly eliminate all vented emissions requiring installation of capture and reinjection or destruction equipment at all facilities. TC Energy implements tailored LDAR programs at our above-ground natural gas pipeline facilities such as compressor stations, meter stations and valve sites, that meet or exceed regulatory requirements. We assess and deploy new practices and technologies to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our LDAR programs.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Int1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our GHG emission reduction targets address 100% of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, relative to a 2019 baseline year, adjusted for material changes in our asset portfolio and quantified with an operational control boundary, including all three countries we operate in (Canada, U.S., and Mexico). Our targets focus on reduction of carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrogen oxide (N2O) emissions, which are generated predominately from fuel combustion at our natural gas pipeline assets. Scope 3 emissions are excluded from our GHG emission reduction targets.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Falling short of our 2030 aspirations is not ideal, as these near-term milestones are important waypoints on the journey to our longer-term goal of positioning to achieve net zero emissions from our operations by 2050. As such, we are focusing and prioritizing methane emissions reductions across our operations. By targeting methane as a key lever, we can make meaningful progress while continuing to explore a range of solutions to GHG emissions from our operations. While challenging, we maintain our commitment of positioning to achieve net zero emissions from our operations by 2050.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We expect to provide an update to our GHG targets in 2025. We are also assessing the major components of our longer-term goal against various criteria, including policy, regulatory, commercial and economic developments, the outcomes of our capital rotation program and the spin-off of our Liquids Pipelines business. The Health, Safety, Sustainability and Environment (HSSE) Committee monitors the actions and initiatives undertaken by TC Energy pertaining to the prevention, mitigation and management of HSSE including climate-related risks and opportunities, critical incidents related to our assets, operations, personnel and public safety, and business interruption risks that may adversely impact TC Energy. It receives updates on the environmental management program including biodiversity and land

management, progress towards our GHG emission reduction targets, and voluntary public disclosures. We aim to communicate transparently on sustainability-related topics with all stakeholders. We publish our GHG emissions intensity on a corporate-wide basis in our annual Report on Sustainability, and in 2023, we issued reports on the Reliability of Methane Emissions Disclosure and Climate-related Lobbying to provide more transparency and insight into our climate-related goals and efforts. TC Energy's work to re-assess our interim GHG emission intensity reduction target continues and we expect to provide an update to our GHG targets in 2025.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*11*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*4*	*465000*
Implemented	*5*	*78500*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions
☑ Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention

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

9400

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Mandatory

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

5000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Initiative involves the installation of low bleed pneumatic devices to meet the requirement of SOR2018-66 - Regulations Respecting Reduction in the Release of Methane and Certain Volatile Organic Compounds (Upstream Oil and Gas Sector).

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions

☑ Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention

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

6000

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Initiative represents enhanced methane pipeline blowdown vent mitigation efforts supplemental to TC Energy's existing best practices. Using TC Energy's fleet of transfer compressors along with vendor contracted mobile incineration and portable compressor units, methane releases from a portion of our pipeline blowdowns are significantly reduced.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions

☑ Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention

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

1500

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 21-25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Initiative represents TC Energy's installation of Capture and Re-inject systems which trap primary dry gas seal vented gas and re-injects it back into the facility piping. This technology tackles a major source of continuous venting at centrifugal compressor station sites.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions

☑ Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention

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

5100

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

17000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Initiative represents TC Energy's installation of isolation valves on compressor station facility blowdown stacks. This allows mandatory annual inspection and testing of the blowdown valves to occur without having to blowdown the entire facility piping as the facility piping is isolated via the added blowdown isolation valve.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Process optimization

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

7300

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

TC Energy has completed hardware and software upgrades on our gas turbines that enables us to better track their fuel and emissions performance. Fuel efficiency can be tracked in real time and corrective actions implemented to keep our turbines running with optimum fuel and emissions performance.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We expect our investments to be underpinned by rate-regulated and/or long-term contracts, allowing us to deliver low-risk utility-like returns. As a primarily rate-regulated business, policies and regulatory requirements that support emissions reductions, including carbon pricing, methane regulations, measures to support investments in decarbonization (such as investment tax credits for technologies like carbon capture, utilization and storage) will help support our ability to drive investment in emissions reduction activities. We actively assess and submit comments to regulators as additional new and evolving emissions-related initiatives are

undertaken and policies are implemented. We monitor the political and public policy environment, and manage our relationships with multilateral stakeholders in the development and operation of our assets. We advocate for policies that are consistent with our climate-related goals, support deployment of affordable and secure clean energy systems, a robust energy trade, a strategic diversification of our energy mix, and the aspirational pursuit of limiting a global temperature increase to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. Please refer to our 2023 Annual report (pages 107-111) for an overview of existing policies, anticipated policies, and changes to environmental assessment legislation, which drive emission reduction activities.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other :carbon pricing

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We consider carbon pricing in determining the financial viability of a project and include it in our business case modelling for Canadian projects. The Canadian federal OBPS regulation imposes carbon pricing for larger industrial facilities and sets federal benchmarks for GHG emissions for various industry sectors. This federal regulation is currently in effect in the province of Manitoba. As a result of the Federal program, our assets across Canada are all subject to some type of carbon pricing and the costs under these programs are recovered in tolls. The current level of carbon pricing is 65/tonne, increasing by 15/tonne every year to 170/tonne in 2030 The Government of Canada has developed the Clean Fuel Regulations (CFR) to achieve reductions in GHG emissions with a narrowed scope including only liquid fuels, which will not directly impact TC Energy. CFR does allow for credit generation opportunities for gaseous fuel stream to incentivize GHG emission reduction opportunities. The CFR was finalized in June 2022 and came into effect in July 2023. Please refer to our 2023 Annual report (pages 106-111) for information on climate change and related regulation, existing policies, anticipated policies in each jurisdiction we operate. To understand the future impacts of carbon prices on our business decisions, including investment in emission reduction activities and operating costs, we use an evolving price of carbon for projects within jurisdictions that have a carbon price.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other :Dedicated technical R&D budget is leveraged for low-carbon R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

TC Energy invests an average of 8 million per year in research and development (R&D) projects to enhance the safety, efficiency, and reliability of its assets and operations. In 2023, this R&D investment grew to over 13 million, with additional funds being directed towards priority research on small and large diameter in-line

inspection technology projects. The direction of our R&D investments remain focused on three priority areas: asset integrity performance, cost competitiveness and supporting the energy transition. TC Energy's technical R&D efforts are building capabilities to support the company's role in the evolving energy landscape as it pursues advances in the energy transition while our portfolio of R&D investments is positioned to deliver value for decades to come.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

TC Energy supports innovative leak prevention and monitoring technology development through strategic partnerships. The Intelligent Pipeline Integrity Program (iPIPE), with TC Energy as a member, has successfully launched three satellites with Orbital Sidekick. These satellites are equipped with hyperspectral sensors that can detect, quantify, and discriminate between gases like carbon dioxide and methane, as well as liquid releases, using 500 colour bands. The results so far are promising, with this launch enabling leak detection testing performance from space. With our sights set on the future, we continue to collaborate and partner with key organizations inside and outside the energy industry, including: - Pipeline Research Council International (PRCI) is a community of the world's leading pipeline companies established to develop and deploy research solutions improving pipeline and performance. - PIPESAFE International Group (PSG) is an international collaboration of gas transmission companies studying the hazards and risks involved in gas transmission by pipelines. - Emerging Fuels Institute (EFI), of which we are a founding member, is addressing the most pressing knowledge gaps in hydrogen and CO2. - Intelligent Pipeline Integrity Program (iPIPE) is focused on advancing detection of pipeline hazards and leaks. In 2023, PRCI acknowledged 50 years of commitment and dedication to industry-leading international research by awarding TC Energy the 2023 PRCI In-Kind Support Award. This award is given to companies that go above and beyond to support advancements in pipeline research. TC Energy has made major contributions to many PRCI projects and programs by sharing employee expertise, data, pipe samples, access to operating pipelines, and equipment for field data collection.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other **:**data management systems

(7.55.3.2) Comment

TC Energy is working to enhance our data management systems. The increasing complexity and capacity of our system demands greater data availability, granularity and completeness to support our GHG emissions reduction targets. We are working to unify emissions data in a streamlined company-wide repository to reduce the

time from data generation to utilization, improving data availability. Additionally, we are developing and deploying software and systems to digitize our operations, including emissions monitoring, system automation, artificial intelligence (AI), and machine learning
[Add row]

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

TC Energy is actively engaged in reducing individual sources of methane emissions - see our Report on Reliability of Methane Emissions Disclosure and our Report on Sustainability for more information. To manage fugitive emissions, we are continually assessing and deploying new practices and technologies to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our LDAR programs and investing in continuous methane emission detection and monitoring technology. Vented emissions are being mitigated through improved operating and maintenance activities and adopting mobile incineration technology and by implementing new procedures and practices. For decades, TC Energy has led the industry in the use of line-stop equipment that creates a through-pipe-wall isolation point in the pipeline to effectively shorten the length of pipe that needs to be vented for maintenance activities, while simultaneously allowing the majority of that pipeline to remain in-service while work is completed. In recent years, we have piloted, and now implemented, the use of in-line isolation tools that provide the same ability to shorten or limit the section of pipe to be vented, without the need to cut into the pipeline, improving safety, reducing costs and minimizing impacts to project timelines. We have also revisited design practices, finding mechanisms to add isolation points that reduce venting during maintenance and testing of safety critical equipment. TC Energy continuously reviews vent mitigation procedures and practices. We supplement our decades-long practice of using pull-down compression to reduce venting with piloting and adoption of new gas recovery and methane destruction tools to incrementally eliminate or reduce the GHG impact of vented gas. TC Energy has previously explored the use of mobile incineration equipment that destroys, rather than vents, residual natural gas released from pipeline maintenance activities like blowdowns. For many years, we have used mobile pull-down compressors to capture or conserve natural gas that must be evacuated for maintenance. Even so, these processes leave a certain amount of residual natural gas in the pipeline. Adopting incineration provides an effective tool to further reduce the emissions impacts of pipeline maintenance activities. The mobile incineration technology pictured here, converts residual methane to carbon dioxide which has a much lower global warming potential. Having tested and established procedures for the safe use of the high-efficiency destruction equipment, we have now fully adopted the technology as an emission reduction tool within TC Energy's blowdown management strategy and are deploying this mitigation tool on an increasing basis. In 2023, TC Energy reduced blowdown emissions by more than 6,000 tonnes CO2 e by using incinerators following pipeline pull-down. In 2024, we are targeting the elimination of approximately 15,000 tonnes CO2 e with this incremental abatement tool. Numerous small-scale and/or low-pressure recompression packages are planned for use in 2024 to supplement the high-flow, high-pressure fleet of transfer compression we currently own and operate. These tools may provide the ability to recapture smaller volumes of natural gas from both pipeline and facility maintenance activities, providing incremental tools to mitigate vented volumes that have historically been difficult to capture TC Energy has successfully implemented three compressor dry gas seal reinjection systems in Alberta and Manitoba at the Vetchland, Goodfish, and Spruce compressor stations. These systems capture methane and repurpose it rather than releasing it into the atmosphere, reducing our environmental impact. Together, they prevent release of 1,500 tonnes CO2 e each year. The insights gained from these pilot projects will guide our approach to future abatement opportunities as we continue to modernize our infrastructure and respond to evolving environmental regulations.

(7.58) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

For over half a century, we have pioneered innovative technology and practices to enhance efficiency and reduce emissions at our facilities, and we maintain a corporate research and development program, with a focus on improving the efficiency of our operations. Through continued development of new technologies, we are working hard to reduce the GHG intensity of our operations and reduce energy use on our power and storage facilities. Across North America there are a variety of new and evolving policies and initiatives in development at the federal, regional, state and provincial level aimed at reducing GHG emissions,

including methane emissions. Adherence to these programs inherently drives us to reduce emissions (through innovation, technology or other practices/procedures), or accept increased financial obligations. We also continue to implement practices to enhance our management of fugitive methane emissions from our power generation activities. For example, our power generation facilities perform fugitive emission inspections on an annual frequency. Leaks are repaired as soon as possible, and the repair activity is recorded for that piece of equipment.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

TC Energy owns and operates interstate natural gas transport pipelines, associated metering and valve sites, and compressor facilities along the pipelines in the oil and gas sector. We do not own or operate any upstream oil and gas production assets. In 2020, our Canadian LDAR program was enhanced with the regulatory requirements set out by provincial and federal methane regulations. As such, our survey frequencies increased to three times a year using optical-gas imaging cameras for both the compressor and the meter stations. While valve sites are currently excluded from regulatory requirements, as of 2022 we increased the frequency of inspecting fugitive emissions at valves sites to once a year and use the same detection equipment utilized in our LDAR Program. TC Energy has established an approved, enhanced Alt-FEMP inspection program that deviates from the baseline tri-annual inspection requirements of the SOR2018-66 regulations, to a program where quarterly inspections are performed at compressor stations and annual inspections are performed at meter stations, that meets or exceeds the baseline regulatory leak detection program by achieving equivalent or greater fugitive emissions reductions. In our U.S. operations, we have been completing annual leak measurements at approximately 73% of the compressor stations in compliance with the EPA's mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) under 40 CFR 98 Subpart W for reportable facilities and performs voluntary "as found" greenhouse gas surveys for non-reportable facilities. The leak measurements are made using a combination of Optical Gas Imaging (OGI) cameras and flow measuring devices.   Approximately 23% of the compressor stations are currently subject to the fugitive leak methane emissions monitoring and repair requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa regulations. Each affected facility fugitive components are monitored quarterly using an optical gas imaging (OGI) camera, and any leaks identified are repaired within 30 days or placed on a "Delay of Repair," list and repaired within 2 years or at the next opportunity in accordance with the regulation. A subset of compressor stations in U.S. Operations are subject to state LDAR programs (in New York, California, Maryland, and Pennsylvania). The pipe fugitive components are monitored once annually, quarterly or bi-monthly depending on the state regulations using EPA Method 21 instrument or OGI camera. Any leaks identified are required to be repaired within the specified timeline in the regulations (as stringent as within 2 calendar days if the leak exceeds 50,000ppm or up to 14 days based on the leak concentration in California, or 15 days in Pennsylvania or up to 30 days in Maryland and New York) If a leak cannot be repaired within these timelines, an approval with the state or regional environmental agency should be obtained for a "Delay of Repair" and the repair must be completed within the approved timeline. In Mexico, we complete gas leak detection on the equipment and accessories on a semiannual basis, at both the stations and the pipeline, in accordance with the Mexican regulations NOM-007-SECRE-2010 "Transport of Natural Gas", the NOM-007-ASEA-2016 "Transport of Natural Gas, Ethane and Gas associated with Mineral Coal by means of Pipelines" and the General Administrative Provisions (DAG) that establish the Guidelines for the prevention and comprehensive control of methane

emissions from the Hydrocarbons Sector, as well as applicable internal procedures. Enterprise-wide, we've matured our compliance LDAR programs to survey beyond regulated assets. As carbon price is forecasted to increase, we are making efforts to move away from emission factor and estimation methods (of GHG inventory quantification) and shift to direct measurement. As we mature our LDAR programs and continue to invest and develop Alt-LDAR technologies using Satellites, Aerial and continuous monitoring we will continue to shift from use of emission factors, increase surveillance frequency and overall reduce our mean time to leak found, and in turn the mean time to repair leaks.A byproduct of our LDAR programs, we are getting better understanding/learning of our vents and are using machine learning to compare the varying vent rates we observe throughout the year to our operational configurations of our system to apply machine learning to map the ontology of our vented emissions with our operational plans and consider emissions with efficiency, reliability and availability of our compression units when operating our system.

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

While we do not own or operate any upstream oil and gas production assets, we use flares at the gas storage operations at a minimal capacity for process safety purposes. Where practical and safe, flaring is also used as part of the Canadian natural gas pipelines to combust the methane releases from pipeline blowdowns during commissioning or maintenance activities in specific situations, such as in-line inspection or purging, and on dehydration skids at our U.S. gas operations, however, some thermal oxidizers exist as an alternative to flares. Our Mexico operating systems do not have flaring destruction systems and it is not being contemplated; our main activity is to reduce venting frequency and durations.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Paris Agreement compliant (compatible with a 1.5˚C degree decarbonization trajectory per Climate Bonds Taxonomy)

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

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Nuclear generation facility; power plant

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

Bruce Power is a nuclear power generation facility located near Tiverton, Ontario and is comprised of eight nuclear units with a combined capacity of approximately 6,560 MW. Bruce Power leases the facilities from OPG, has no spent fuel risk and will return the facilities to OPG for decommissioning at the end of the lease. We hold a 48.3 per cent ownership interest in Bruce Power. Bruce Power's Project 2030 has a goal of achieving site peak output of 7,000 MW by 2033 in support of climate change targets and future clean energy needs. Project 2030 will focus on continued asset optimization, innovation and leveraging new technology, which could include integration with storage and other forms of energy, to increase the site peak output.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

4.3
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Other, please specify :established metrics and targets, attendance at conference and roundtables, industry association membership, TNFD Forum member

[Fixed row]

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other, please specify :Biodiversity-related metrics are reported in alignment with SASB Oil & Gas Midstream. We are evaluating new frameworks and guidance including the UN Convention on Biological Diversity, GRI Biodiversity Standard and, Global Biodiversity Framework

[Fixed row]

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

Other areas important for biodiversity

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

TC Energy considers land to be an area of protected conservation status or endangered species habitat if it is identified as such in one or more of the publicly available datasets we use. While not an exact match, in 2023 we selected multiple publicly available datasets that included conservation status and habitat information that most closely aligned to the intent of SASB indicator EM-MD-160a.2. We continue to identify critical habitat for endangered species.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

TC Energy considers land to be an area of protected conservation status or endangered species habitat if it is identified as such in one or more of the publicly available datasets we use. We select multiple publicly available datasets that include conservation status and habitat information that most closely aligns to the intent of SASB indicator EM-MD-160a.2. We continue to identify critical habitat for endangered species.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

18948.46

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

When it comes to protecting biodiversity, we take measures such as avoiding sensitive species habitat while planning routes, monitoring wildlife during construction, restricting work during wildlife activity periods, selecting specific construction methods designed to reduce impact on plant habitat and restoring wildlife habitat. We also work closely with local communities and Indigenous groups who know their land well. We rely on their knowledge to improve our own planning. Before we begin any project, we assess the impacts of construction and operational activities and develop project-specific environmental protection plans, including land restoration plans. Where sensitive habitats or areas of high biodiversity value are identified, we apply the biodiversity mitigation hierarchy and avoid those areas where we can. Where we cannot we minimize our disturbance, restore and reclaim the disturbed area and provide offsets where required. Land restoration begins soon after construction activities are completed and progresses over multiple years, reflecting the natural pace of vegetation growth in the surrounding ecosystem. Our experts follow a systematic process with multiple steps to assess, design, implement, monitor, evaluate and adjust, working with landowners if issues are identified during monitoring. Our biodiversity data currently reflects most of the land TC Energy owns, leases and/or operates that is associated with our pipeline rights-of-way, compressor stations, meter stations, pump stations and power plants in Canada, Mexico, and the U.S. This footprint also includes abandoned assets. The footprint does not include temporary workspaces or proposed projects. Valve sites are assumed to be contained within right-of-way footprint.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Biodiversity offsets

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

Our environment program follows a "Plan-Do-Check-Act" principle and outlines environmental training requirements for applicable roles to raise awareness of environmental protection commitments and requirements and sets environment performance goals that are regularly monitored. All our assets abide to rigorous environmental laws and regulations that enable predictable decisions on nature-related risks and reduce cumulative effects on biodiversity. We develop environmental protection plans, habitat conservation plans, reclamation plans, monitoring plans and surveillance plans to control and monitor the effectiveness of the mitigation measures implemented, such as those used in replanting and vegetation management, soil conservation and wildlife monitoring. TC Energy manages risk through a centralized risk program that identifies, evaluates and categorizes risks that could materially impact the achievement of TC Energy's strategic objectives. Environmental risks associated with impacts on protected and high biodiversity value areas are monitored and escalated as needed to senior management through TC Energy's ERM program to ensure leadership has visibility on the broader perspective, and that treatments are applied holistically and consistently. The assessment of biodiversity-related risks, for example, those related to cumulative impacts on protected or threatened habitats or valued species, aligns with this process using a hierarchy strategy of mitigating impacts. This risk-based approach focuses on the following sequence of steps: Avoid: We seek to avoid activities or operations that contribute to habitat loss in protected or high biodiversity value areas. Minimize: We minimize and mitigate impacts through the implementation of best practices and engagement with multiple knowledge partners including landowners, local and Indigenous communities, conservation organizations, academia and government agencies, as applicable, to inform environmental protection plans and effective mitigation measures. Restore: Based on the lifecycle of our assets, we reclaim and replace the structural diversity of the habitat that existed before the disturbance. Offset: After prioritizing avoidance, minimization and restoration, offsetting measures are applied to manage residual effects to biodiversity We have a target to restore or offset all land disturbances resulting from construction and operation of our North American assets. In 2023, we restored 99 per cent of disturbances. We were not able to restore the remaining one per cent due to additional repair work required in localized sites because of access, challenging terrain and weather conditions. Some projects where repairs were completed in the preceding growing season warrant additional monitoring beyond the five-year period to verify success of the mitigation. These sites will be restored when conditions permit and we will continue engagement with landowners until restoration is achieved.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

This publication is one element of our environmental, social and governance (ESG) reporting. For more data and information of interest to investors, including content that is aligned with global reporting standards, we invite you to review our other disclosures: Report on Sustainability including Performance Data 2023 Annual Report 2024 Management Information Circular 2023 Annual Information Form Reconciliation Action Plan and 2022 Reconciliation Action Plan Update GHG Emissions Reduction Plan Report on Reliability of Methane Emissions Disclosure Report on Climate-related Lobbying 2023 CDP climate change questionnaire response 2023 Forced Labour and Child Labour Report ESG webpage The content and data included in this submission has been subject to an internal review process. In addition, TC Energy has completed a limited assurance on select indicators such as enterprise-wide Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions and corporate GHG emissions intensity. Where relevant, 2023 developments are reflected in the discussion and analysis however, for more information please refer to our 2022 Annual report and the most recent Quarterly Report to Shareholders, which can be found on our website, and on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and EDGAR (www.sec.gov). FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION: This questionnaire response contains certain information that is forward-looking and is subject to important risks and uncertainties (such statements are usually accompanied by words such as "anticipate", "expect", "believe", "may", "will", "should", "estimate", "intend" or other similar words). Forward-looking statements do not guarantee future performance. Actual events and results could be significantly different because of assumptions, risks or uncertainties related to our business or events that happen after the date of this report. Our forward-looking information in this document includes, but is not limited to, information

relating to: statements on our financial and operational performance, including the performance of our subsidiaries, expectations about strategies and goals for growth, our anticipated capital program and expenditures, our expected emission and methane reductions from planned projects, expected costs and schedules for planned projects, including expected in-service dates and regulatory approvals, our planned restoration/remediation projects, the installation, adoption and integration of new technologies into our business, including those relating to renewables, RNG transportation hubs, hydrogen and carbon capture utilization and storage and methane reduction, monitoring and recapture technologies, our future plans and prospects overall, including those statements relating to energy transition, expected scenario outcomes and our ability to leverage the value of existing assets, climate-related risks and opportunities, including those statements relating to the transition from fuel oil, diesel, biomass and coal power to natural gas, absolute and intensity based GHG emissions targets and methane reduction targets, expected energy consumption, demand and trends, number of assets subject to GHG regulation, expected future approach to emission and methane measurement, carbon pricing, climate engagement strategies, expected association membership and alignment to such association's policies, including anticipated advocacy activities, government policies, regulation and stakeholder expectations, planned R&D investments, biodiversity and land impacts, and how climate-change risks have informed our business strategy and financial planning. Our forward-looking information is based on certain key assumptions and is subject to risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to: our ability to successfully implement our strategic priorities and whether they will yield the expected benefits, our ability to develop, access or implement some or all of the technology and infrastructure necessary to efficiently and effectively achieve GHG emissions reductions, the commercial viability and scalability of GHG emission reduction strategies and related technology and products, the development and execution of implementing strategies to meet our GHG reduction targets and ambitions, our ability to implement a capital allocation strategy and portfolio management and divestiture program aligned with maximizing shareholder value, the operating performance of our pipeline and power generation and storage assets, amount of capacity sold and rates achieved in our pipeline businesses, the amount of capacity payments and revenues from our power generation assets due to plant availability, production levels within supply basins, construction and completion of capital projects, cost and availability of, and inflationary pressure on, labour, equipment and materials, the availability and market prices of commodities, access to capital markets on competitive terms, interest, tax and foreign exchange rates, performance and credit risk of our counterparties, regulatory decisions and outcomes of legal proceedings, including arbitration and insurance claims, our ability to effectively anticipate and assess changes to government policies and regulations, including those related to environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters, competition in the businesses in which we operate, unexpected or unusual weather, acts of civil disobedience, cyber security and technological developments, ESG related risks, the impact of energy transition on our business, economic conditions in North America as well as globally, and global health crises, such as pandemics and epidemics, and the continued unexpected impacts related thereto. In addition, there are risks that the effect of actions taken by us in implementing targets, commitments and ambitions for sustainability may have a negative impact on our existing business, growth plans and future results from operations. For additional information about the assumptions made, and the risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ from the anticipated results, refer to the most recent Quarterly Report to Shareholders and Annual Report filed under TC Energy's profile on SEDAR and with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). As actual results could vary significantly from the forward-looking information, you should not put undue reliance on forward-looking information and should not use future oriented information or financial outlooks for anything other than their intended purpose. We do not update our forward-looking statements due to new information or future events, unless we are required to by law. [Fixed row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Vice President, Sustainability and Social Impact

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

[Fixed row]