

CO₂ - EOR Carbon Management Workshop

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Outline

CO₂-EOR Carbon Management Workshop



- **Overview of Kinder Morgan**
- **CO₂ Source and Transportation Assets**
- **Development Planning, Costs, Compliance**
- **Tall Cotton**
- **People Needs**
- **KM Outlook and Support for CCUS**

- ❖ Natural Gas Transmission
- ❖ Products Pipelines
- ❖ Terminals
- ❖ CO₂



OUR VISION

Delivering Energy to
Improve Lives and
Create a Better
World

Kinder Morgan: Leader in North American Energy Infrastructure

Unparalleled and irreplaceable asset footprint built over decades



Largest natural gas transmission network

- ~70,000 miles of natural gas pipelines
- 657 Bcfd of working storage capacity
- Connected to every important U.S. natural gas resource play and key demand centers
- Move ~40% of natural gas consumed in the U.S.

Largest independent transporter of refined products

- Transport ~1.7 mmbbld of refined products
- ~6,900 miles of refined products pipelines
- ~5,800 miles of other liquids pipelines (crude and natural gas liquids)

Largest independent terminal operator

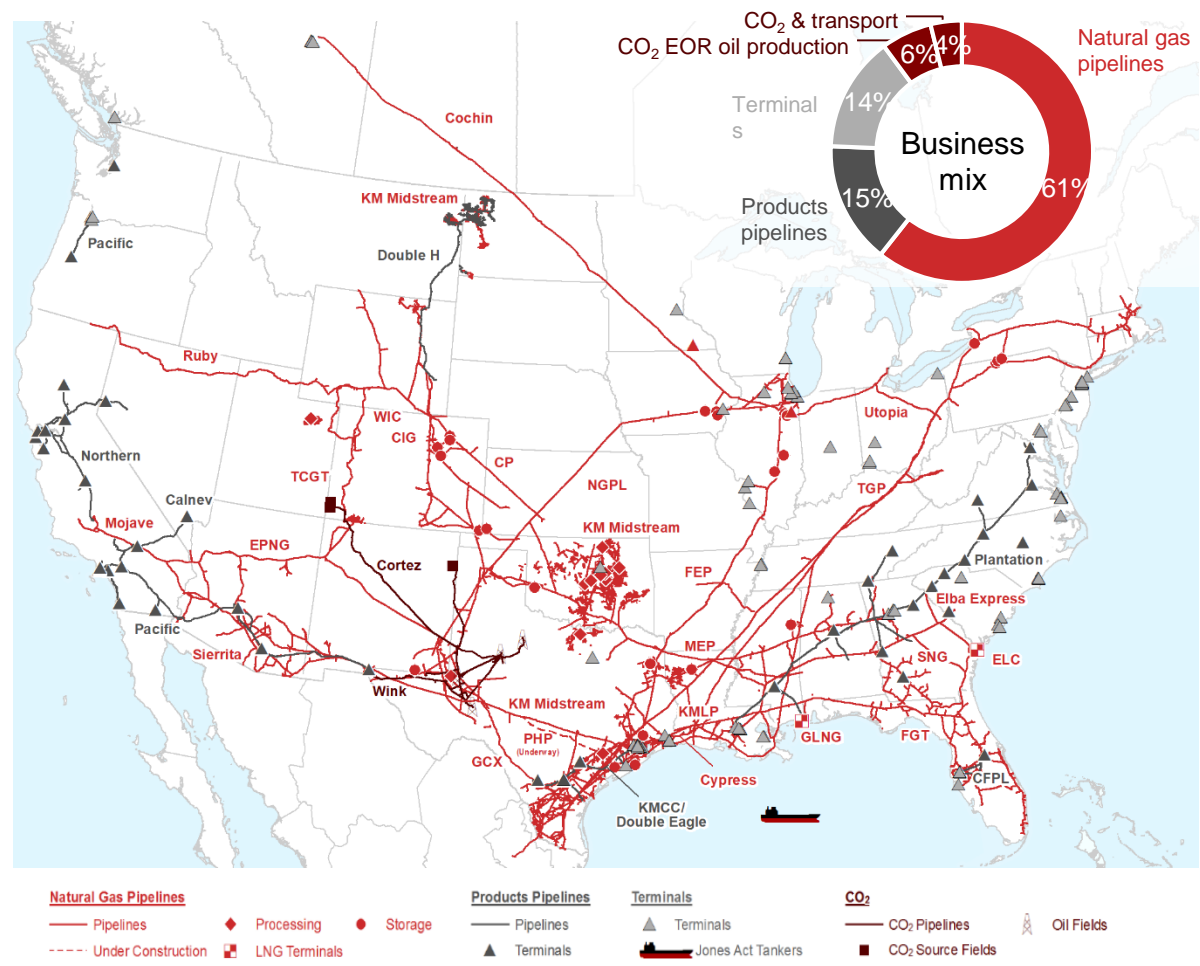
- 157 terminals
- 16 Jones Act vessels

Largest transporter of CO₂

- Transport ~1.2 Bcfd of CO₂

Leading infrastructure provider
across multiple critical energy products

Note: Mileage and volumes are company-wide per 2019 budget. Business mix based on 2019 budgeted Adjusted Segment EBDA plus JV DD&A.






Committed to Being a Good Corporate Citizen



Long-standing commitment to safe operations and reduction of methane emissions

In large part due to replacing coal-fired electricity generation with natural gas, the U.S. has reduced emissions significantly

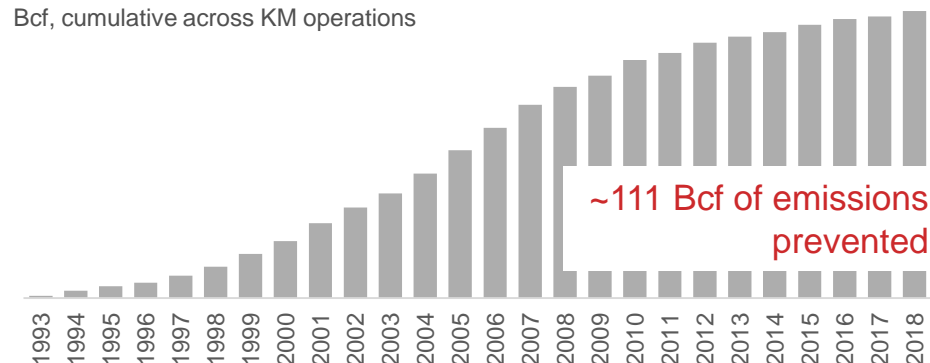
 12 %	U.S. greenhouse gas emissions over the last 10 years
 28 %	electricity generation greenhouse gas emissions over the last 10 years, despite an 8% population increase
 16 %	U.S. methane emissions since 1990, despite a 50% increase in natural gas production

Our focus on ESG priorities

- 25+ years of commitment to reducing methane emissions, including ONE Future and EPA's Natural Gas STAR program
- Far exceeded methane emission intensity target of 0.31% for our natural gas operations with 0.02% in 2018, 7 years ahead of schedule
- Rated in top quartile of midstream sector for methane disclosures and quantitative methane targets by Environmental Defense Fund
- Currently outperforming the industry in 25 of 31 safety metrics tracked and updated monthly on our public website^(b)

SUCCESSFUL METHANE EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS^(a)

Bcf, cumulative across KM operations



SUSTAINALYTICS ESG RATING^(c)

#2 out of 163

Refiners and Pipelines
(Industry Group)

#2 out of 91

Oil & Gas Storage and
Transportation
(Subindustry)

Source: EPA Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Sinks: 1990-2017 (published 04/11/2019). Emissions reductions statistics refer to changes through 2017, the latest available. EIA for U.S. natural gas production.

a) Kinder Morgan's EPA Natural Gas STAR Summary Report (September 2019).

b) Based on Kinder Morgan metrics as of 9/30/2019 versus most applicable industry performance.

c) As of 6/18/2019.

(a) Long-standing commitment to safe operations and reduction of methane emissions

CO₂ Segment Overview

World class, fully-integrated assets | CO₂ source to crude oil production and takeaway in the Permian Basin



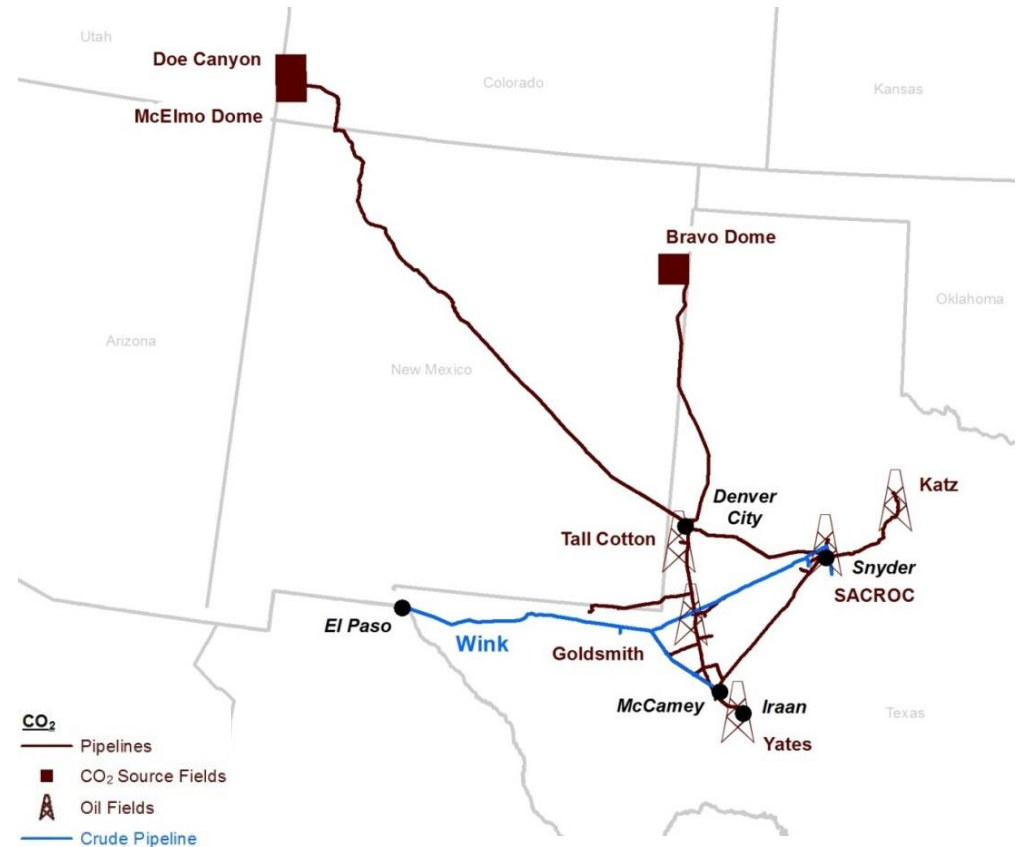
CO₂ & TRANSPORT

CO ₂ Reserves	KMI Interest	NRI	Location	Remaining Deliverability	OGIP (tcf)
McElmo Dome	45%	37%	SW Colorado	20+ years	22.0
Doe Canyon	87%	68%	SW Colorado	10+ years	3.0
Bravo Dome^(a)	11%	8%	NE New Mexico	10+ years	12.0

Pipelines	KMI Interest	Location	Capacity (mmcfpd)
Cortez	53%	McElmo Dome to Denver City	1,500
Bravo^(a)	13%	Bravo Dome to Denver City	375
Central Basin (CB)	100%	Denver City to McCamey	700
Canyon Reef	97%	McCamey to Snyder	290
Centerline	100%	Denver City to Snyder	300
Pecos	95%	McCamey to Iraan	125
Eastern Shelf	100%	Snyder to Katz	110
Wink (crude)	100%	McCamey to Snyder to El Paso	145 mbld

EOR OIL PROD

Crude Reserves ^(b)	KMI Interest	NRI	Location	OOIP (billion bbls)
SACROC	97%	83%	Permian Basin	2.8
Yates	50%	44%	Permian Basin	5.0
Katz	99%	83%	Permian Basin	0.2
Goldsmith	99%	87%	Permian Basin	0.5
Tall Cotton	100%	88%	Permian Basin	0.7



a) Not KM-operated.

b) In addition to KM's interests above, KM has a 22%, 51%, and 100% working interest in the Snyder gas plant, Diamond M gas plant and North Snyder gas plant, respectively.

c) 2019 budgeted Adjusted Segment EBDA plus JV DD&A. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations.

CO₂ Source Assets



- CO₂ deliveries kicked off in 1984



Kinder Morgan CO₂ Company



- Acquired Shell CO₂ in 2000
- Added EOR targets
 - SACROC - first commercial CO₂ flood started by Chevron in 1973
 - Yates Field – various EOR processes employed
 - Tall Cotton – first greenfield ROZ development
- Overall: 1.3 BCFD source CO₂, 55,000 BOPD, 21,000 BNGLPD 140,000 BOPD transport, 1.8 BCFD of recycle CO₂

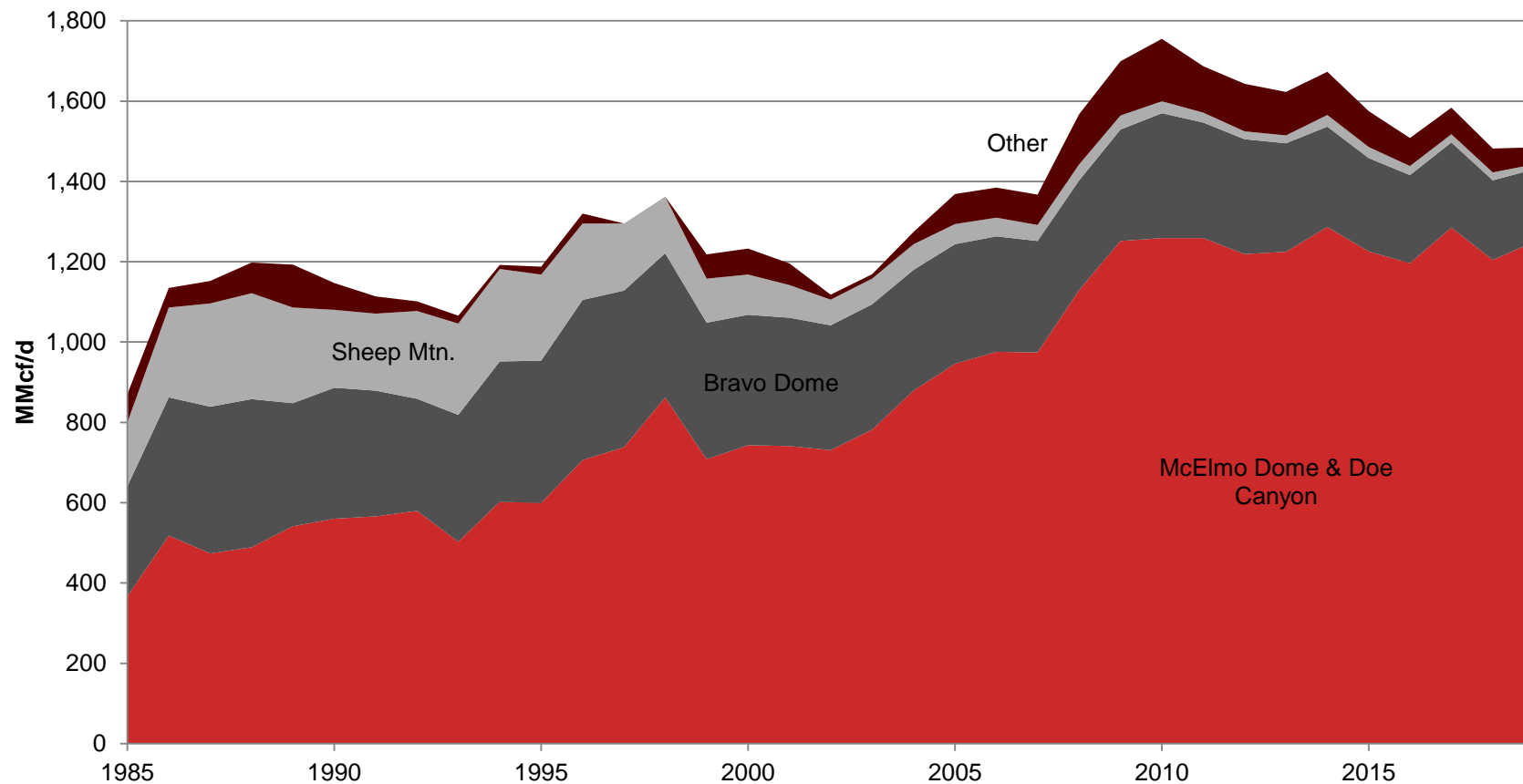


CO₂ Deliveries to Permian Basin



- CO₂ supply to the Permian over past 30 years demonstrates strong demand through oil price cycles

Permian Basin CO₂ Deliveries



- **Continued development of CO₂ sources needed to satisfy customer demand for existing and future floods**
 - Supply is available
 - Development offsets declines and adds to contract growth
 - Costs are increasing for wellbores, infrastructure
 - Regulations

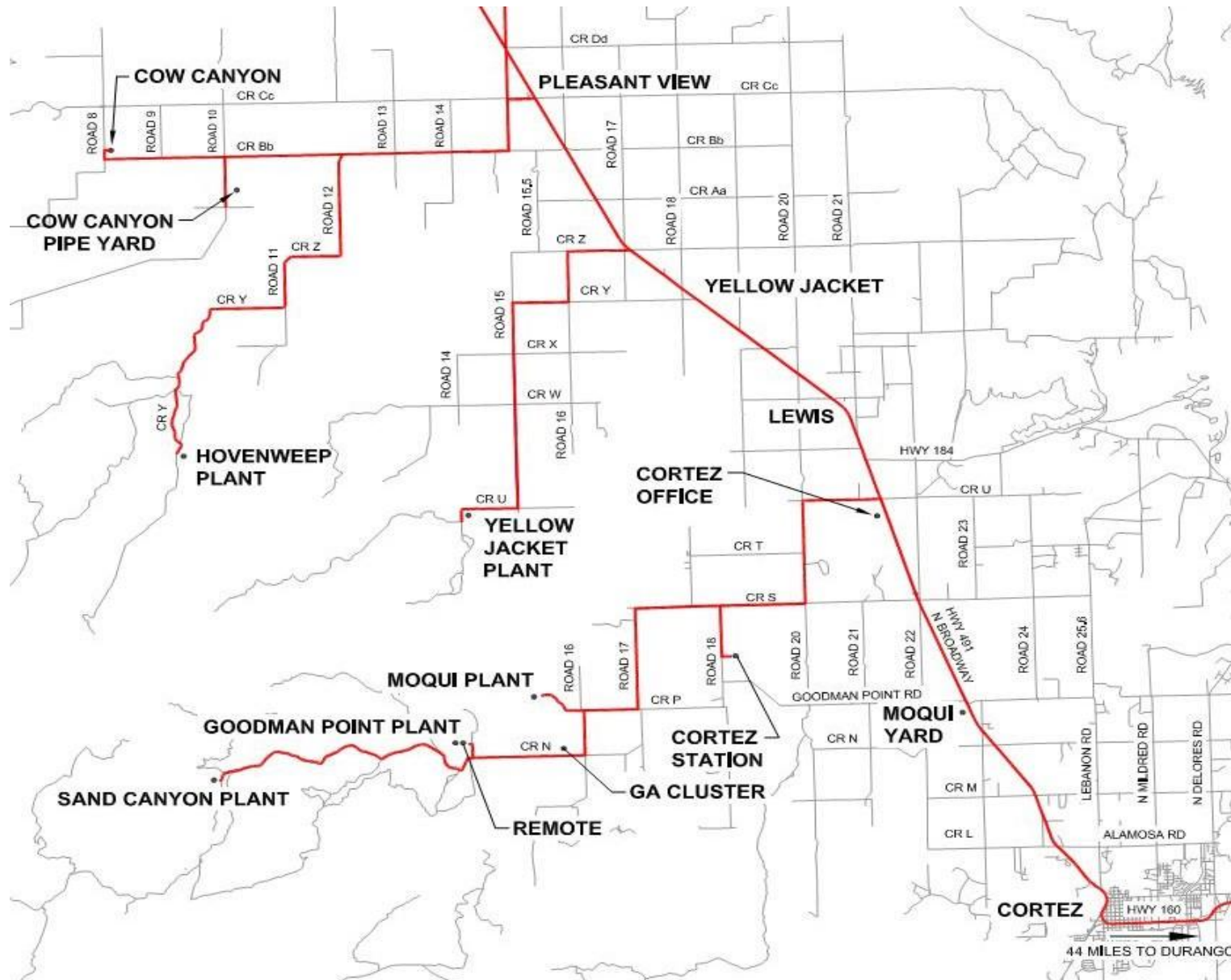
- **Structure of CO₂ contracts**
 - Indexed to oil price
 - Designed to cover costs

- **Development spend optimized based on contractual commitments**
 - Long term contracts needed to support these commitments
 - Short term flexibility limited
 - Important for good communications with customers

- **Development Capital from 2000-2019**
 - \$7.8 B total segment
 - \$1.5 B for Source and Transportation

CO₂ Source Development

McElmo Dome - 205,000 acres

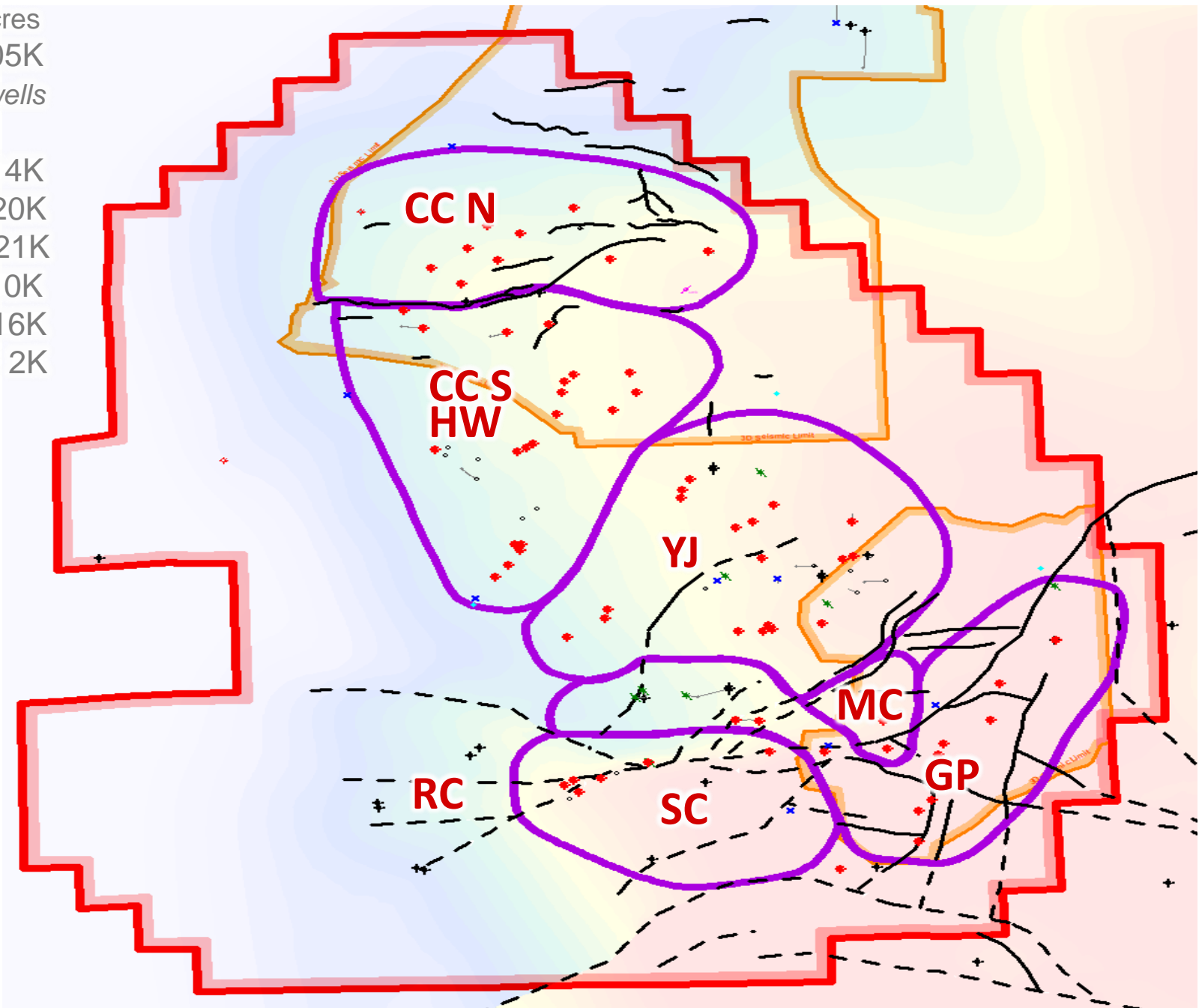


McElmo Dome Drainage Areas

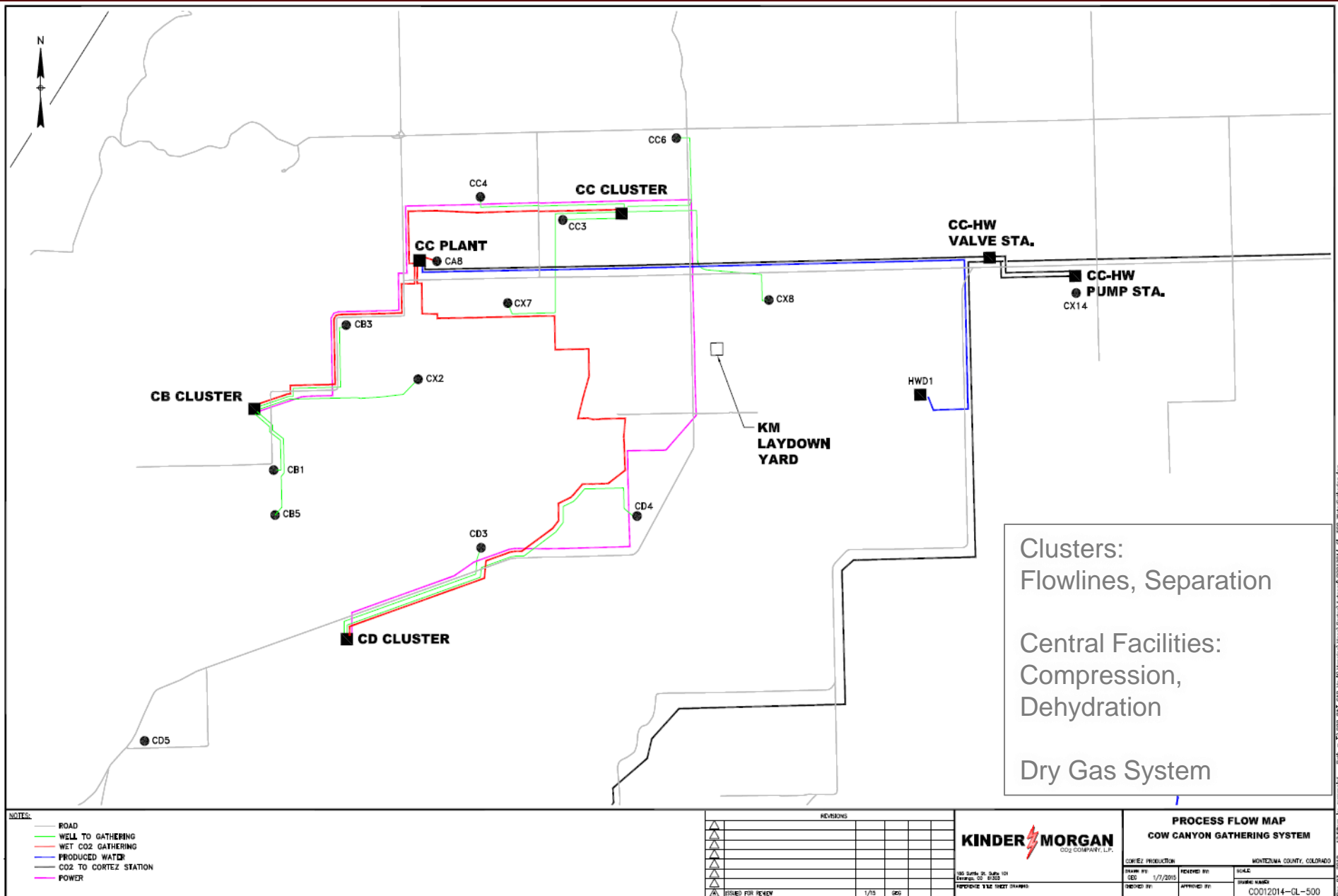


Total Unit acres
205K
78 active wells

CC-N	14K
HW & CC-S	20K
Yellow Jacket	21K
Sand Canyon	10K
Goodman Pt	16K
Moqui	2K



Cow Canyon Gathering System



- **Regulatory process requires significant planning time**
 - 2-4 year permitting process
 - Local, state, federal agencies
 - Coordinated efforts for proper alignment
 - Agency and public meetings
 - Requirements vary by impact area

■ Tall Cotton - Greenfield ROZ Development

- Good pay packages
- Complex geology
- Processing rate and sweep challenges
- More data and understanding to optimize future development

■ ROZ Industry Development

- Significant oil targets
- Future target with CCUS

- **Economics for ROZ and conventional CO₂ Floods**
 - CAPEX and operating costs typically higher
 - Good subsurface understanding
 - Commitment for safe and reliable operations
 - IRR better where main pay exists, lower royalties, efficiencies
- **Future will drive more CO₂ capture which is good for EOR**
- **45Q will help close gap of economic hurdles but more needed**
- **Helium where viable helps economics**

- **We need to continue developing and attracting CO2 – EOR expertise**

- **Specialized industry**
 - Great ideas, ingenuity, work ethic driving success
 - Complex problem solving
 - Diverse disciplines needed in our business

- **Competition with high profile plays and negative press**

- ❖ Industry environmental responsibility and sustainability compliments CCUS growth
- ❖ Kinder Morgan natural fit to support the future of CCUS
- ❖ *Technology, ingenuity of people needed to crack the code*
..... along with this Workshop and Conference

Thank You !

Questions ?

December 9, 2019