Columbia Pipelines Holding Company LLC

Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) September 30, 2025 and 2024

Consolidated statement of income

(unaudited)	Nine months ended	September 30,
(millions of dollars)	2025	2024
Revenues (Note 3)	2,299	2,100
Operating and Other Expenses		
Plant operating costs and other	637	571
Property taxes	214	203
Depreciation and amortization	292	265
Total Operating and Other Expenses	1,143	1,039
Operating Income	1,156	1,061
Financial Charges		
Interest expense, net (Note 8)	387	344
Allowance for funds used during construction	(30)	(32)
Other income	<u> </u>	(1)
Total Financial Charges	357	311
Income before Income Taxes	799	750
Income Tax Expense	1	
Net Income	798	750

Consolidated balance sheet

(unaudited)		
(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	_	209
Accounts receivable and other (Note 4)	291	306
Related party receivable (Note 12)	_	1
Inventories	40	40
Other (Note 5)	30	35
Total Current Assets	361	591
Plant, Property and Equipment , net of accumulated depreciation of \$4.8B and \$4.7B for September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	19,516	18,887
Total Assets	19,877	19,478
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable (Note 8)	125	_
Accounts payable and other (Note 7)	1,060	938
Related party payable (Note 12)	68	73
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 8)	300	1,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,553	2,011
Long-Term Debt, net (Note 8)	8,040	7,344
Regulatory Liabilities (Note 6)	140	132
Other Long-Term Liabilities (Note 9)	23	21
Total Liabilities	9,756	9,508
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Members' equity	10,121	9,970
Total Members' equity	10,121	9,970
LIABILITIES and MEMBERS' EQUITY	19,877	19,478

Commitments and Contingencies (Note 13)

Subsequent Events (Note 14)

Consolidated statement of members' equity

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025

Cla		Class A Units		Class B	Units	
(unaudited) (millions of dollars)	Columbia Pipeline Group, Inc. ("CPG")	Columbia Pipeline Intermediate Company LLC ("CPIC")	GIP Pilot Acquisitions Partners, LP ("GIP")	CPG	CPIC	Total
January 1, 2025	5,937	83	3,825	124	1	9,970
Net income	473	7	320	(2)	_	798
Distributions	(385)	(5)	(295)	_	_	(685)
Contributions	2	_	1	35	_	38
September 30, 2025	6,027	85	3,851	157	1	10,121

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024

		Class A Units		Class B Units		_	
(unaudited) (millions of dollars)	Columbia Pipeline Group, Inc.	Columbia Pipeline Intermediate Company LLC	GIP Pilot Acquisitions Partners, LP	CPG	CPIC	Total	
January 1, 2024	6,082	85	3,921	119	1	10,208	
Net income	444	6	301	(1)	_	750	
Distributions	(685)	(9)	(463)	_	_	(1,157)	
Contributions	17	_	12	8	_	37	
September 30, 2024	5,858	82	3,771	126	1	9,838	

Consolidated statement of cash flows

(unaudited)	Nine months ended Septem	
(millions of dollars)	2025	2024
Cash Generated from Operations		
Net income	798	750
Depreciation and amortization	292	265
Amortization of debt issuance costs	6	5
Equity allowance for funds used during construction	(30)	(31)
Deferred income taxes	1	_
Changes in other operating assets and liabilities (Note 11)	131	(65)
Net cash provided by operations	1,198	924
Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(879)	(898)
Deferred amounts and other	3	2
Net cash used in investing activities	(876)	(896)
Financing Activities		
Notes payable issued (repaid), net	125	_
CPHC Credit Facility Draw (Note 8)	_	785
CPHC Credit Facility Repayment (Note 8)	_	(785)
Proceeds from CPHC and CPOC Offering (Note 8)	1,000	1,300
Repayment of Long-Term Debt (Note 8)	(1,000)	_
Distributions to Class A Unitholders (Note 12)	(685)	(1,157)
Contributions from Class A Unitholders on behalf of Class B Unitholders (Note 12)	3	29
Contributions from Class B Unitholders (Note 12)	35	8
Debt issuance costs (Note 8)	(9)	(11)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(531)	169
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(209)	197
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Beginning of period	209	114
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
End of period		311
Supplemental cash flow information, including certain non-cash investing and financing activities		
Interest paid, net of capitalized interest	372	368
Accruals for property, plant and equipment, net	315	355
Cash paid for taxes	1	1

Notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND OWNERSHIP

"We," "our," "us," and "the Company" refer to Columbia Pipelines Holding Company LLC ("CPHC") and its subsidiaries. The company is a direct subsidiary of TransCanada PipeLine USA Ltd ("TCPL USA"). TCPL USA is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of TC Energy.

Each Members' Interest in CPHC is represented by two classes of Units, Class A and B Units. As of September 30, 2025, the total units held by each member in CPHC are as follows:

Member	Class A Units	Percentage Interest	Class B Units	Percentage Interest
Columbia Pipeline Group, Inc. ("CPG")	5,720,130,924	59.1649 %	99	99 %
Columbia Pipelines Intermediate LLC ("CPIC")	80,733,608	0.8351 %	1	1 %
GIP Pilot Acquisition Partners, LP ("GIP")	3,867,243,021	40 %	_	— %
Total	9,668,107,553	100 %	100	100 %

Through our wholly owned subsidiary, Columbia Pipelines Operating Company LLC ("CPOC"), we indirectly own the following natural gas transportation and storage assets, which are regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"):

Columbia Gas Transmission Company, L.L.C.

Columbia Gas Transmission Company, L.L.C. ("Columbia Gas") is engaged in the transportation and/or storage of natural gas through interstate pipeline systems located in Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Columbia Gulf Transmission Company, L.L.C.

Columbia Gulf Transmission Company, L.L.C. ("Columbia Gulf") is engaged in the transportation of natural gas through interstate pipeline systems located in Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of CPHC have been prepared by management in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The accounting policies applied are consistent with those outlined in CPHC's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

These financial statements do not include all disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2024 which contain a more comprehensive summary of the Company's significant accounting policies. The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full fiscal year.

Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect both the amount and timing of recording assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses since the determination of these items may be dependent on future events. Management uses the most current information available and exercises careful judgment in making these estimates and assumptions. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

3. REVENUES

Disaggregation of Revenues

The following table summarizes our total Revenues:

(unaudited)	Nine months ended S	eptember 30,
(millions of dollars)	2025	2024
Revenues from contracts with customers:		
Capacity arrangements and transportation	1,871	1,798
Natural gas storage and other	427	299
	2,298	2,097
Other revenues ¹	1	3
	2,299	2,100

^{1.} Other revenues primarily include amortization of the OPEB Tracker regulatory liability on Columbia Gas as well as natural gas processed by others.

For certain natural gas pipeline capacity and storage contracts, amounts are invoiced to the customer in accordance with the terms of the contract; however, the related revenues are recognized when the Company satisfies its performance obligation to provide committed capacity ratably over the term of the contract. This difference in timing between revenue recognition and amounts invoiced creates a contract asset or contract liability.

The revenues presented in the Consolidated statement of income for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were net of the \$161 million revenue refund provision from the Columbia Gas Rate Case as disclosed under Note 6 (September 30, 2024 - nil).

Contract Balances

(unaudited - millions of dollars)	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Receivables from contracts with customers ¹	253	260
Contract Liabilities ²	(8)	(11)

Majority of the balance here is recorded as Trade accounts receivable (See Note 4) reported as Accounts receivable and other in the Balance sheet.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER

The following table summarizes total Accounts receivable and other:

(unaudited - millions of dollars)	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Trade account receivables, net of allowance of nil million for September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	253	260
Imbalance receivable	29	34
Other	9	12
	291	306

5. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

The following table summarizes total Other current assets:

(unaudited - millions of dollars)	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Regulatory assets (Note 6)	14	25
Prepaid expenses	11	10
Deferred debits	5	
	30	35

^{2.} Comprised of current deferred revenue and current deferred credits recorded in Accounts Payable and other on the Balance sheet.

6. REGULATORY MATTERS

The Company's regulatory assets and liabilities represent future revenues that are expected to be recovered from or refunded to customers based on decisions and approvals by the FERC. Depending on whether they are current or long-term in nature, Regulatory Assets are included on the balance sheet as either Other current assets or Regulatory Assets; Regulatory Liabilities are included in Accounts payable and accrued interest or Regulatory Liabilities.

The Company operates under the provisions of the Natural Gas Act of 1938, the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 ("NGA") and the Energy Policy Act of 2005, and are subject to the jurisdiction of the FERC. The NGA grants the FERC authority over the construction and operation of pipelines and related facilities, including the regulation of tariffs which incorporates maximum and minimum rates for services and allows regulated natural gas pipelines to discount or negotiate rates on a non-discriminatory basis.

The Company's regulatory assets and liabilities are summarized below:

Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

(unaudited)			Remaining Recovery/ Settlement
(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Period
Regulatory Assets			
Fuel Tracker	_	11	See note 1
Rate Case	4	5	See note 2
Other	10	9	See note 3
Total Regulatory Assets	14	25	
Less: Current portion included in Other current assets (Note 5)	14	25	
Total non-current Regulatory Assets	_		
Regulatory Liabilities			
Pensions and other post retirement benefits	1	1	See note 4
Cost of removal	140	132	See note 5
Fuel Tracker	3	_	See note 1
Other	2		
Total Regulatory Liabilities	146	133	
Less: Current portion included in Accounts payable and other (Note 7)	6	1_	
Total non-current Regulatory Liabilities	140	132	

^{1.} Fuel tracker assets or liabilities represent the over or under recovery of Columbia Gulf's Transportation Retainage Adjustment which is settled with in-kind exchanges with customers continuously. Columbia Gas' Transportation Retainage Adjustment & other tracked over or under recoveries are being recorded under Deferred Debits (Other current assets on the Balance Sheet) or Deferred Credits (Accounts payable and other on the Balance Sheet) consistent with its FERC approved Tariff. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, Columbia Gas recorded a liability of \$8 million and an asset of \$5 million related to these trackers. For the year ended December 31, 2024, Columbia Gas recorded a liability of \$15 million related to these trackers.

- This balance represents Columbia Gas' recovery of regulatory costs incurred on its rate case.
- 3. Majority of this balance pertains to the Company's recovery of FERC's annual charges passed on to the Company's customers.
- 4. This balance represents the regulatory offset to pension plan and other post-retirement obligations to the extent the amounts are expected to be refunded to customers in future rates.
- The Company collects an allowance for cost of removal related to the orderly recoupment of funds to cover current and future retirement costs of certain transmission and storage facilities. Costs associated with abandonment of these facilities are recorded against the negative salvage balance as incurred over time. A cost of removal liability represents funds collected associated with future abandonment costs. The Company is required to operate and maintain its natural gas pipeline system and intends to do so as long as supply and demand for natural gas exists, which the Company expects for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the timing of abandonment of facilities and the recovery period is not determinable.

Columbia Gulf Settlement

Columbia Gulf operates under a settlement approved by FERC in August 2023, effective March 1, 2024 ("2023 Columbia Gulf Settlement"). The 2023 Columbia Gulf Settlement included a moratorium on further rate changes through February 28, 2027, and Columbia Gulf must file for new rates no later than March 1, 2029.

Columbia Gas Rate Case

The Company's natural gas transportation and storage services are provided under a tariff at rates subject to FERC approval. In September 2024, Columbia Gas filed a Section 4 Rate Case with FERC requesting an increase to its maximum transportation rates effective April 1, 2025, subject to refund upon completion of the rate proceeding. On August 13, 2025, Columbia Gas submitted its Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement ("Settlement") with the FERC. This Settlement reflects the agreement of Columbia Gas and its customers to resolve all issues in the rate proceeding. On October 30, 2025, FERC approved the Settlement as filed. The Settlement reflects a moratorium on any further rate changes until March 31, 2028. Columbia Gas must file by September 30, 2030, for new rates with an effective date no later than April 1, 2031.

As of September 30, 2025, there was a refund provision of approximately \$165 million, including interest of \$4 million (December 31, 2024 - nil) reflected in these financial statements in Accounts payable and other on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. As a result of the approval of the Settlement, the refund provision is expected to be refunded to the customers, including interest in the fourth quarter of 2025.

Columbia Gas Line Break Incident

On July 25, 2023, a rupture on Columbia Gas' Line VB segment occurred alongside Interstate 81 in Strasburg, Virginia. Emergency response procedures were enacted and the segment of impacted pipeline was isolated shortly thereafter. There were no reported injuries involved with this incident and no significant damage to surrounding structures. The pipeline operated at a reduced pressure in accordance with PHMSA's Corrective Action Order ("CAO") beginning July 28, 2023, but was returned to pre-incident pressure on all affected and isolated segments as of March 21, 2024. As part of the CAO, similar pipeline segment locations within Columbia Gas' system required further testing, which was completed in the fourth quarter of 2024. The force majeure related to the incident ended on September 5, 2024. Pipeline pressure has been restored to pre-incident Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure ("MAOP") on all segments impacted by the CAO.

Columbia Gas has completed the required CAO Documentation Report ("CDR"), which was the final element of the CAO, and submitted to PHMSA on March 12, 2025, along with a Request for Closure of the CAO. After receiving the CDR and reviewing the documentation provided, PHMSA determined Columbia Gas has complied with the terms of the CAO and it is now closed. PHMSA issued the Closure Letter on April 25, 2025. The Line VB event or the results additional testing did not have a material impact on Columbia Gas' financial results.

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER

The following table summarizes the breakdown of total Accounts payable and other:

(unaudited)		
(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ¹	623	447
Taxes other than income	262	308
Imbalance payable	20	33
Regulatory liabilities (Note 6)	6	1
Interest payable	134	123
Deferred credits and other	15	26
	1,060	938

Local Includes Columbia Gas refund provision of approximately \$165 million, including interest of \$4 million (December 31, 2024 - nil) as described in Note 3 and Note 6.

8. DEBT

Long-Term Debt

The Company's long-term debt is summarized below:

(unaudited)					
(millions of dollars)		Maturity Dates	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	
Columbia Pipeline	es Holding Company				
6.055%	Senior Unsecured Notes	8/15/2026	300	300	
6.042%	Senior Unsecured Notes	8/15/2028	700	700	
5.681%	Senior Unsecured Notes	1/15/2034	500	500	
5.097%	Senior Unsecured Notes	10/1/2031	400	400	
Unamortized	debt discount and issue costs		(9)	(11)	
Columbia Pipeline	es Operating Company				
4.500%	Senior Unsecured Notes	6/1/2025	_	1,000	
5.800%	Senior Unsecured Notes	6/1/2045	500	500	
5.927%	Senior Unsecured Notes	8/15/2030	750	750	
6.036%	Senior Unsecured Notes	11/15/2033	1,500	1,500	
6.497%	Senior Unsecured Notes	8/15/2043	600	600	
6.544%	Senior Unsecured Notes	11/15/2053	1,250	1,250	
6.714%	Senior Unsecured Notes	8/15/2063	500	500	
5.695%	Senior Unsecured Notes	10/1/2054	400	400	
5.439%	Senior Unsecured Notes	2/15/2035	550	_	
5.962%	Senior Unsecured Notes	2/15/2055	450	_	
Unamortized	debt discount and issue costs		(51)	(45)	
Less: current port	ion		300	1,000	
Total Long-Term	Debt		8,040	7,344	

On March 6, 2025 CPOC closed an unregistered offering for senior unsecured notes for an aggregate principal amount of \$550 million due 2035, with a fixed interest rate of 5.439%. The net proceeds from the issuance were used for refinancing a portion of its 4.50% Senior Unsecured Notes in advance of its June 1, 2025 maturity date.

On March 6, 2025 CPOC closed an unregistered offering for senior unsecured notes for an aggregate principal amount of \$450 million due 2055, with a fixed interest rate of 5.962%. The net proceeds from the issuance were used for refinancing a portion of its 4.50% Senior Unsecured Notes in advance of its June 1, 2025 maturity date.

CPHC is not required to maintain any financial covenants with respect to its Senior Unsecured Notes. Under the terms of the Credit Facility, CPHC is required to maintain a Consolidated Funded Obligations to Consolidated Total Capitalization ratio (calculated as the sum of long-term debt, the related interest payable, and capital lease obligations divided by the sum of members' equity and Consolidated Funded Obligations) that would not be in excess of 0.65 to 1.00. At September 30, 2025, the ratio was 0.45 to 1.00.

Notes Payable

(unaudited	- millions of dollars)		20	25	2024
Borrower	Description	Matures	Total Facility	Unused Capacity ¹	Total Facility
СРНС	Revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) supports commercial paper program and general corporate purposes	12/6/2027	\$ 1,500	1,375	\$ 1,500

^{1.} Unused capacity is net of commercial paper outstanding and facility draws and represents the Credit Facility balance available for future borrowing.

On December 6, 2024, CPHC executed an amendment to the three-year Credit Facility that increased the total capacity to \$1.5 billion from \$1.0 billion and extended the termination date to December 2027 from August 2026. The credit facility supports a commercial paper program and provides short-term liquidity for general corporate purposes. Unused capacity on the Credit Facility is net of commercial paper outstanding and facility draws. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company issued \$862 million of commercial paper (September 30, 2024 - nil). CPHC had \$125 million of commercial paper outstanding at September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - nil). There were no outstanding facility draws at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024. The interest rate for the Credit Facility and the commercial paper program is based on Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus an applicable market-based spread. The weighted average interest on Credit Facility activity is as follows:

(unaudited)	Nine months ended September 30,	
Weighted Average Interest Rate (Credit Facility)	2025	2024
Facility draws	_	6.67 %
Commercial paper activity	4.65 %	_

Principal Repayments

The principal repayments required by CPHC on its consolidated debt are as follows:

(unaudited)							
(millions of dollars)	Total	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	After
Columbia Pipelines Holding Company							
Credit Facility	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
6.055% Senior Unsecured Notes	300	300	_	_	_	_	_
6.042% Senior Unsecured Notes	700	_	_	700	_	_	_
5.681% Senior Unsecured Notes	500	_	_	_	_	_	500
5.097% Senior Unsecured Notes	400	_	_	_	_	_	400
Columbia Pipelines Operating Compan	у						
5.927% Senior Unsecured Notes	750	_	_	_	_	750	_
6.036% Senior Unsecured Notes	1,500	_	_	_	_	_	1,500
6.497% Senior Unsecured Notes	600	_	_	_	_	_	600
6.544% Senior Unsecured Notes	1,250	_	_	_	_	_	1,250
6.714% Senior Unsecured Notes	500	_	_	_	_	_	500
5.80% Senior Unsecured Notes	500	_	_	_	_	_	500
5.695% Senior Unsecured Notes	400	_	_	_	_	_	400
5.439% Senior Unsecured Notes	550	_	_	_	_	_	550
5.962% Senior Unsecured Notes	450	_	_	_	_	_	450
Total Repayments	8,400	300	_	700	_	750	6,650

CPHC has \$300 million of 6.055% Senior Unsecured Notes maturing August 15, 2026. CPHC maintains sufficient liquidity, including access to its \$1.5 billion committed revolving credit facility, to satisfy obligations as they come due.

Net Interest Expense

The net interest expense recorded during the period is summarized below:

(unaudited)	Nine months ended S	Nine months ended September 30,		
(millions of dollars)	2025	2024		
Interest on long-term debt	375	341		
Interest on Credit Facility	2	3		
Interest income	_	(5)		
Amortization and other financial charges	10	5		
	387	344		

9. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(unaudited)		
(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Operating lease obligation	8	8
Asset retirement obligations ¹	9	8
Deferred tax liability ²	6	5
	23	21

^{1.} The majority of our remaining asset retirement obligations relate to certain polychlorinated biphenyl ("PCB") remediation. As part of our process of assessing the estimated asset retirement obligation, we have re-evaluated our asset retirement obligations and determined that due to the construction status underway with the pipeline modernization settlement and the completion of certain key expansion projects to integrate the new expansion pipelines with our existing pipeline infrastructure, the timing of settlement of the remediation activity of the historically recognized asset retirement obligations is indeterminable as we are required to operate and maintain its natural gas pipeline system, and intends to do so as long as supply and demand for natural gas exists, which we expect for the foreseeable future. Therefore, we believe our natural gas pipeline system assets have indeterminate lives and, accordingly, have recorded no asset retirement obligation outside of the PCB remediation under an EPA order. We continue to evaluate asset retirement obligations and future developments that could impact amounts it records.

^{2.} The amount accrued here pertains to deferred taxes associated with Columbia Gulf's filing of Tennessee state franchise & excise taxes.

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair Value Hierarchy

Our financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized into three categories based on a fair value hierarchy.

Levels	How fair value has been determined
Level I	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that we have the ability to access at the measurement date. An active market is a market in which frequency and volume of transactions provides pricing information on an ongoing basis.
Level II	Valuation based on the extrapolation of inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level I, for which all significant inputs are observable directly or indirectly.
	Inputs include published interest rates, interest rate swap curves, yield curves and broker quotes from external data service providers.
	This category includes interest rate derivative assets and liabilities where fair value is determined using the income approach and commodity derivatives where fair value is determined using the market approach.
	Transfers between Level I and Level II would occur when there is a change in market circumstances.
Level III	Valuation of assets and liabilities are measured using a market approach based on extrapolation of inputs that are unobservable or where observable data does not support a significant portion of the derivative's fair value. This category mainly includes long-dated commodity transactions in certain markets where liquidity is low and the Company uses the most observable inputs available or, if not available, long-term broker quotes to estimate the fair value for these transactions.
	Assets and liabilities measured at fair value can fluctuate between Level II and Level III depending on the proportion of the value of the contract that extends beyond the time frame for which significant inputs are considered to be observable. As contracts near maturity and observable market data becomes available, they are transferred out of Level III and into Level II.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The carrying value of "cash and cash equivalents," "accounts receivable and other," "related party receivable and payable," "accounts payable and other," and "notes payable" approximate their fair values because of the short maturity or duration of these instruments, or because the instruments bear a variable rate of interest or a rate that approximates current rates.

The fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt is estimated by discounting the future cash flows of each instrument at estimated current borrowing rates, which is classified as Level II in the "Fair Value Hierarchy" where the fair value is determined by using valuation techniques that refer to observable market data. At September 30, 2025, the fair value of the Company's long-term debt was \$8.7 billion.

We have classified the fair value of natural gas imbalances as a Level II of the fair value hierarchy for fair value disclosure purposes, as the valuation approach includes quoted prices in the market index and observable volumes for the imbalance.

11. CHANGES IN OTHER OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(unaudited)		
(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
(Increase)/decrease in Regulatory assets and liabilities	15	(4)
(Increase)/decrease in Accounts receivable and other receivables	15	44
(Increase)/decrease in Related party receivable	1	11
(Increase)/decrease in Inventories	_	2
(Increase)/decrease in Other current assets	(6)	_
(Decrease)/increase in Accounts payable and other ¹	105	(106)
(Decrease)/increase in Deferred credits and other	1	(12)
Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	131	(65)

^{1.} Includes Columbia Gas refund provision of approximately \$165 million, including interest of \$4 million (December 31, 2024 - nil) as described in Note 3 and Note 6.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Cash Management Program

CPOC, Columbia Gas and Columbia Gulf (collectively, "CPHC's subsidiaries") participate in CPHC's cash management program which matches short-term cash surplus and needs of CPHC's subsidiaries, thus minimizing the total borrowings from outside sources. Monies advanced under the program are considered to be a loan, accruing interest and repayable on demand. CPHC's subsidiaries receive interest on monies advanced to CPHC at the rate of interest earned by CPHC on short-term cash investments. CPHC's subsidiaries pay interest on monies advanced from CPHC based on CPHC's short-term borrowing costs.

Operation and Maintenance Services Agreement

The Company has contracted Columbia Pipelines Management Company LLC ("CPMC"), subject to the Company's overall management, supervision, and control, to be responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company's affairs as defined in the Operating and Maintenance Services Agreement ("OMSA"), and CPMC utilizes the services of TC Energy and its related parties (collectively, "TC Energy") for management services related to the Company. Total costs incurred by the Company for these services provided by TC Energy are summarized in next paragraph below.

Affiliate Revenues and Expenses

Columbia Gas has a Retained Asset Capacity Agreement with Millennium at an annual expense of \$5.6 million to retain capacity on Millennium's pipeline that automatically renews on a year-to-year basis with FERC approval required to terminate the agreement.

During the normal course of operation, the Company earned revenue of nil and \$11 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, from affiliates for transportation of natural gas. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred operating expenses related to transportation of natural gas and administrative costs amounting to \$343 million and \$313 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company also incurred capital charges from affiliates amounting to \$112 million and \$94 million, respectively.

At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, amounts due to/from affiliates are included in the balance sheet under the captions Related party receivable and Related party payable.

Distributions and Contributions

The Company makes Class A and Class B cash distributions to its partners with respect to each calendar quarter within 30 days after the end of each quarter. Distributions are based on available cash, as defined in the Company's Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement ("LLC Agreement") which includes all cash and cash equivalents of the Company and working capital borrowings less reserves established by the Company's Operator, CPMC, to provide proper conduct of the Company's business. The total Class A distribution declared by CPHC is allocated pro rata based on ownership percentages in each of the members' capital accounts. The Class A distribution payments are generally allocated in the same manner but subject to adjustments if certain agreed upon cost allocation targets set by the Operator changed by more than 5%. If the target is above 5%, CPG and CPIC will share pro-rata a portion of the distribution attributable to them to GIP. Similarly, if the target is below 5%, GIP will share pro-rata a portion of its distribution allocation to CPG and CPIC.

Special Distribution

The LLC Agreement required CPHC to make a one-time \$35 million special distribution to GIP, funded by Class B members, if the Class B members cannot fully divest its Class B Business by January 31, 2025. CPHC completed this distribution on January 30, 2025, using contributions from Class B members and such activity was reflected under GIP's equity account.

Class A LPS Funding Contribution, Class B Modeled Returns Distribution

The LLC Agreement requires that Class A members of CPHC make fixed capital contributions for specific Class B Business activities ("Class A LPS Funding Contribution"). In return, Class B members provide a fixed distribution to Class A members ("Class B Modeled Returns Distribution"). For the period ending September 30, 2025, these activities were recorded under Class A members' equity accounts. The total Class A LPS Funding Contribution was \$3.3 million (December 31, 2024 - \$38.7 million), while the total Class B Modeled Returns Distribution was nil (December 31, 2024 - \$8.6 million).

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The Company has capital expenditure commitments related to construction costs associated with modernization projects on Columbia Gas. Capital expenditure commitments include obligations related to the construction of growth projects and are based on the projects proceeding as planned. Changes to these projects, including cancellation, would reduce or possibly eliminate these commitments as a result of cost mitigation efforts.

Contingencies

The Company is subject to laws and regulations governing environmental quality and pollution control. At September 30, 2025, the Company had accrued approximately \$0.3 million (December 31, 2024 - \$0.4 million) of environmental liabilities related to operating its facilities, which represents the estimated future amount it expects to expend to remediate the sites. However, additional liabilities may be incurred as assessments occur and remediation efforts continue.

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings, arbitrations and actions arising in the normal course of business. The Company will accrue a liability related to such matters when an obligation becomes probable and can be estimated. The Company is not aware of any legal matters that would have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows as of September 30, 2025.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 11, 2025, the date these financial statements were available to be issued and concluded there were no events or transactions during this period that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements other than what is disclosed here and/or those already disclosed in the preceding notes.