

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The management of Keyera Corp. (the "Company") is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS<sup>®</sup> Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and include certain estimates that reflect management's best estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

Management has developed and maintains an extensive system of internal accounting controls that provide reasonable assurance that all transactions are accurately recorded, that the financial statements realistically report the Company's operating and financial results, and that the Company's assets are safeguarded. Management believes that this system of internal controls has operated effectively for the year ended December 31, 2025. The Company has effective disclosure controls and procedures to ensure timely and accurate disclosure of material information relating to the Company which complies with the requirements of Canadian securities legislation.

Deloitte LLP, an independent firm of chartered professional accountants, was appointed by a resolution of the Board of Directors to audit the financial statements of the Company and to provide an independent professional opinion. Deloitte LLP was appointed to hold such office until the next such annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company.

The Board of Directors, through its Audit Committee, has reviewed the financial statements including notes thereto with management and Deloitte LLP. The members of the Audit Committee are composed of independent directors who are not employees of the Company. The Board of Directors has approved the information contained in the financial statements based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

*Is/ C. Dean Setoguchi*

**C. Dean Setoguchi**  
Chief Executive Officer  
Keyera Corp.

*Is/ Eileen Marikar*

**Eileen Marikar**  
Chief Financial Officer  
Keyera Corp.

February 11, 2026  
Calgary, Alberta

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of  
Keyera Corp.

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Keyera Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Key Audit Matter

A key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

#### ***Impairment – Assessment of Whether Impairment Indicators or Impairment Reversal Exist Within Property, Plant and Equipment - Refer to Notes 3 and 9 to the financial statements***

##### *Key Audit Matter description*

The Company reviews property, plant and equipment for indicators of impairment or impairment reversal at each reporting date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets may not be recoverable. When an impairment indicator is identified the

Company determines the recoverable amount and compares it to the carrying value of the asset. The recoverable amount is the greater of i) an asset's fair value less costs of disposal; and ii) its value in use.

Auditing the Company's assessment of whether an indicator of impairment or impairment reversal existed as at December 31, 2025 required increased auditor attention due to the judgments made by management when determining whether events or changes in circumstances could indicate a potential impairment or impairment reversal. As a result, auditing the indicators of impairment or impairment reversal required an increased extent of audit effort.

#### *How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit*

Our audit procedures related to the assessment of whether an indicator of impairment or impairment reversal existed included the following, among others:

- Evaluated management's indicator assessment of internal or external factors that could result in an impairment charge or impairment reversal.
- Evaluated the reasonableness of the change in the Company's forecasted operating margins by:
  - Comparing key assumptions to historical operating margins, taking into consideration known changes in operations or the industry in which it operates; and
  - Considering internal communications with management and the Board of Directors, as appropriate.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- The information, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, in the 2025 Year-End Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis and the 2025 Year-End Report prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Company as a basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Brian Ralofsky.

/s/ Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants  
Calgary, Alberta  
February 12, 2026

**Keyera Corp.**  
**Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**  
*(Thousands of Canadian dollars)*

As at	Note	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash		2,331,518	118,441
Subscription receipt proceeds held in escrow	10	2,007,488	—
Trade and other receivables	6	652,397	640,109
Derivative financial instruments	23	61,597	93,919
Inventory	7	206,491	270,225
Other assets	8	45,110	9,477
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>5,304,601</b>	<b>1,132,171</b>
Derivative financial instruments	23	32,856	24,596
Property, plant and equipment	9	7,398,804	7,224,113
Right-of-use assets	11	173,973	216,099
Intangible assets		36,196	46,522
Goodwill	12	32,015	32,015
Deferred tax assets	18	74,502	80,345
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>13,052,947</b>	<b>8,755,861</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
Trade and other payables, and provisions	13	631,204	761,809
Subscription receipts obligation	10	2,070,045	—
Derivative financial instruments	23	30,703	44,145
Current portion of long-term debt	14	230,000	321,663
Current portion of decommissioning liability	15	14,956	16,823
Current portion of lease liabilities	16	39,374	48,661
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>3,016,282</b>	<b>1,193,101</b>
Derivative financial instruments	23	4,267	6,082
Long-term debt	14	5,917,088	3,379,498
Decommissioning liability	15	234,788	226,683
Long-term lease liabilities	16	109,842	150,710
Other long-term liabilities	17	19,146	33,147
Deferred tax liabilities	18	986,888	935,239
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>10,288,301</b>	<b>5,924,460</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	19	3,378,095	3,372,561
Accumulated deficit		(636,570)	(582,960)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		23,121	41,800
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,764,646</b>	<b>2,831,401</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>13,052,947</b>	<b>8,755,861</b>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.  
 Commitments and contingencies (note 32)

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors of Keyera Corp. on February 11, 2026.

(Signed) Janet P. Woodruff  
 Director

(Signed) C. Dean Setoguchi  
 Director

**Keyera Corp.****Consolidated Statements of Net Earnings and Comprehensive Income****For the Years Ended December 31,***(Thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share information)*

	Note	2025	2024
Revenue	31	6,854,019	7,138,441
Expenses	31	(5,472,908)	(5,752,840)
Operating margin		1,381,111	1,385,601
General and administrative expenses	26	(128,612)	(117,142)
Acquisition and integration costs	10	(28,972)	—
Finance costs	27	(249,847)	(217,521)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	28	(374,945)	(352,392)
Net foreign currency gain (loss) on U.S. debt and other	24	14,060	(9,258)
Long-term incentive plan expense	22	(43,796)	(62,450)
Impairment expense	9	—	(3,397)
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9	—	11,677
Earnings before income tax		568,999	635,118
Income tax expense	18	(136,664)	(148,490)
<b>Net earnings</b>		<b>432,335</b>	<b>486,628</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income</b>			
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(18,679)	32,772
<b>Comprehensive income</b>		<b>413,656</b>	<b>519,400</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic earnings per share	20	1.89	2.12
Diluted earnings per share	20	1.89	2.12

*See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.*

**Keyera Corp.**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the Years Ended December 31,**  
*(Thousands of Canadian dollars)*

	Note	2025	2024
<b>Cash provided by (used in):</b>			
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Net earnings		432,335	486,628
<b>Adjustments for items not affecting cash:</b>			
Finance costs	27	50,260	24,813
Depreciation and amortization expenses	28	374,945	352,392
Unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments	23	8,805	87,572
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange		(58,775)	(16,509)
Inventory write-down	7	5,251	—
Deferred income tax expense	18	53,822	43,522
Impairment expense	9	—	3,397
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9	—	(11,677)
Decommissioning liability expenditures	15	(13,026)	(7,700)
Changes in non-cash working capital	30	(79,078)	303,350
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>774,539</b>	<b>1,265,788</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Acquisitions	9	(212,567)	—
Capital expenditures	9	(282,524)	(252,325)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9	—	5,705
Changes in non-cash working capital	30	29,663	11,306
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(465,428)</b>	<b>(235,314)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Borrowings under credit facility	14,30	100,000	350,000
Repayments under credit facility	14,30	(100,000)	(820,000)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	14,30	2,800,000	250,000
Repayments of long-term debt	14,30	(317,260)	(192,648)
Financing costs related to credit facility/long-term debt	14,30	(30,248)	(2,728)
Lease payments	16,30	(55,438)	(52,804)
Dividends paid to shareholders	21	(485,945)	(467,473)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>1,911,109</b>	<b>(935,653)</b>
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on foreign cash held		(7,143)	3,532
<b>Net increase in cash</b>		<b>2,213,077</b>	<b>98,353</b>
Cash at the beginning of the year		118,441	20,088
<b>Cash at the end of the year</b>		<b>2,331,518</b>	<b>118,441</b>
Income taxes paid (received) in cash		216,336	(444)
Interest paid in cash		178,986	195,610

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

## Keyera Corp.

### Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Share Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
	(Note 19)			
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>3,372,561</b>	<b>(602,115)</b>	<b>9,028</b>	<b>2,779,474</b>
Net earnings	—	486,628	—	486,628
Dividends declared to shareholders <i>(note 21)</i>	—	(467,473)	—	(467,473)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	32,772	32,772
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	<b>3,372,561</b>	<b>(582,960)</b>	<b>41,800</b>	<b>2,831,401</b>
Common shares issued pursuant to LTIP settlement	5,534	—	—	5,534
Net earnings	—	432,335	—	432,335
Dividends declared to shareholders <i>(note 21)</i>	—	(485,945)	—	(485,945)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	(18,679)	(18,679)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>3,378,095</b>	<b>(636,570)</b>	<b>23,121</b>	<b>2,764,646</b>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

## Keyera Corp.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### As at and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

*(All amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except as otherwise noted)*

#### 1. GENERAL BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

The operating subsidiaries of Keyera Corp. include Keyera Partnership (the "Partnership"), Keyera Energy Ltd. ("KEL"), Keyera Energy Inc. ("KEI"), Keyera Rimbey Ltd. ("KRL"), Keyera RP Ltd. ("KRPL"), Rimbey Pipeline Limited Partnership ("RPLP"), Alberta Diluent Terminal Ltd. ("ADT") and Alberta EnviroFuels Inc. ("AEF"). Keyera Corp. and its subsidiaries are involved in the business of natural gas gathering and processing; transportation, storage and marketing of natural gas liquids ("NGLs") and iso-octane in Canada and the United States ("U.S."); the production of iso-octane; and liquids blending in Canada and the U.S.

Keyera Corp. and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to herein as "Keyera". The address of Keyera's registered office and principal place of business is Suite 200, The Ampersand, West Tower, 144 – 4th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

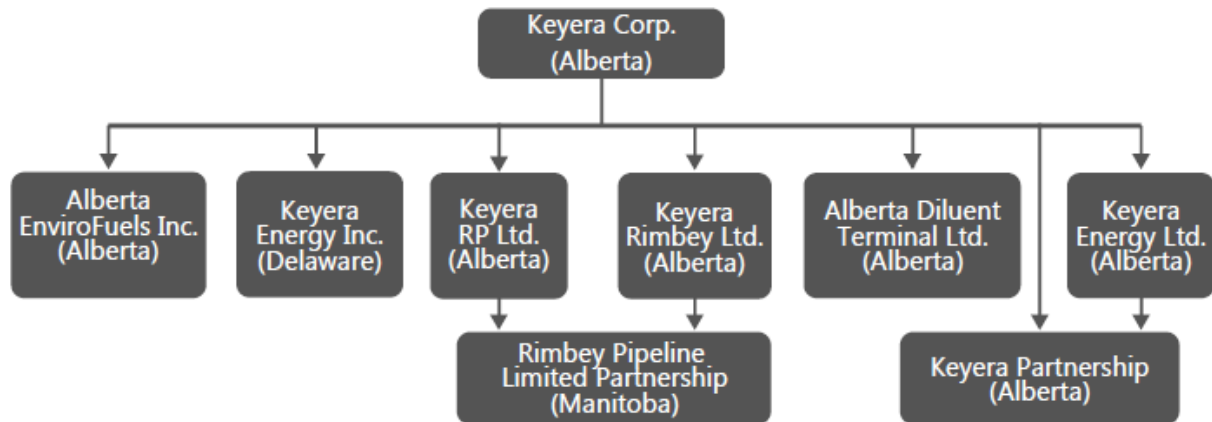
Pursuant to its Articles of Amalgamation, Keyera Corp. is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares (the "Shares"). The Shares trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "KEY".

Keyera is approved to issue two classes of preferred shares (one class referred to as the "First Preferred Shares", a second class referred to as the "Second Preferred Shares", and collectively both classes being referred to as the "Preferred Shares"). Each are issuable in one or more series without par value and each with such rights, restrictions, designations and provisions as the board of directors may at any time and from time to time determine, subject to an aggregate maximum number of authorized Preferred Shares. No preferred shares have been issued as at December 31, 2025.

#### Interests in Subsidiaries

Keyera Corp. directly or indirectly owns 100% of the voting interests in all of its operating subsidiaries and is the managing partner of the Partnership, Keyera's primary Canadian operating subsidiary.

The following diagram sets out the name and jurisdiction of formation of the operating subsidiaries of Keyera Corp. as of December 31, 2025.



The Partnership owns and operates the majority of Keyera's Canadian assets and businesses. In accordance with the Partnership Agreement, the Partnership is authorized to carry on a number of business activities including: (i) directly or indirectly, alone or in conjunction with other persons, gathering, processing, transporting, delivering, fractionating, extracting, storing, blending, buying, selling, marketing, investing in, developing, producing, and disposing of natural gas, NGLs, iso-octane, crude oil, bitumen and other petroleum products (including any by-products associated with the foregoing), petroleum based solvents, and electricity; (ii) constructing, owning, operating, managing, acquiring and investing in facilities and infrastructure related to the foregoing; (iii) other business activities as the board of directors may determine; and (iv) all activities ancillary or incidental to any of the foregoing.

Keyera's only Canadian assets that are not owned and operated by the Partnership are the Rimbey Pipeline, which is owned and operated by RPLP, and the Alberta Diluent Terminal, which is owned and operated by ADT.

Keyera Energy Inc. is Keyera's U.S. operating subsidiary. It carries out Keyera's NGL, iso-octane, liquids blending, storage and marketing activities in the United States.

### Interests in Material Jointly Controlled Operations

For all of the material jointly controlled operations below, Keyera recognizes its proportionate share of revenues, expenses, and property, plant and equipment.

Name of Joint Arrangement	Place of Business	% Ownership	Nature of Relationship
Alder Flats Gas Plant	Alberta	70%	Gathering and Processing Facilities
Base Line Terminal	Alberta	50%	Crude Oil Storage
Brazeau River Gas Plant	Alberta	94%	Gathering and Processing Facilities
Cynthia Gas Plant	Alberta	94%	Gathering and Processing Facilities
KAPS Pipeline	Alberta	50%	NGL and Condensate Pipelines
Keyera Fort Saskatchewan ("KFS") Facilities	Alberta	98%	NGL Processing, Storage and Pipelines
Norlite Pipeline	Alberta	30%	NGL Pipelines
Rimbey Gas Plant	Alberta	99%	Gathering and Processing Facilities, NGL Processing, and Rail Loading
Simonette East	Alberta	50%	Gathering and Processing Facilities
South Cheecham Rail and Truck Terminal	Alberta	50%	Rail Loading, Offloading and Storage <sup>1</sup>
South Grand Rapids Pipeline	Alberta	50%	NGL Pipelines

Notes:

1 Includes sulphur handling, forming and storage.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

IFRS<sup>®</sup> Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) are generally accepted accounting principles in Canada. As such, the accompanying consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the respective IFRS Accounting Standards.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value; and
- liabilities for Keyera’s long-term incentive plan are measured at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance on February 11, 2026 by the board of directors.

### Adoption of new accounting standards

There were no significant new or amended IFRS Accounting Standards, IAS<sup>®</sup> Standards, IFRIC<sup>®</sup> Interpretations or SIC<sup>®</sup> Interpretations adopted by Keyera during the year ended December 31, 2025.

## 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Keyera and all of its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities over which Keyera has control. Generally, control is achieved where Keyera has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as Keyera, using consistent accounting policies. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

### Jointly controlled operations

Jointly controlled operations are assets over which Keyera has joint ownership with one or more unaffiliated entities. Keyera undertakes a number of Gathering and Processing and Liquids Infrastructure activities through jointly controlled operations.

Jointly controlled operations are accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method as follows:

- the consolidated statements of financial position includes Keyera’s share of the assets that it controls jointly and the liabilities for which it is jointly responsible; and
- the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income includes Keyera’s share of the income and expenses generated by the jointly controlled operation.

### Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. Assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination and any contingent consideration are measured at their fair values as of the date of acquisition and subsequently remeasured at fair value with changes recorded through the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income each period until settled. In addition, acquisition related and restructuring costs are recognized separately from the business combination and are expensed to the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income. Business combinations also apply to the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business.

### Currency

The functional currency and presentation currency of Keyera and the majority of its subsidiaries is Canadian dollars. Keyera's only foreign subsidiary, KEI, has a functional currency of U.S. dollars as the primary economic environment in which it operates is in the U.S.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rate of exchange on the statement of financial position date. Any resulting exchange differences are included in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are measured at historical cost and are translated into the functional currency using the rates of exchange as at the dates of the initial transactions.

### Foreign subsidiary translation

The accounts of KEI are translated into Keyera Corp.'s presentation currency at period-end exchange rates for assets and liabilities, and using the rates in effect at the date of the transaction for revenues and expenses. The resulting translation gains and losses related to the foreign operations of KEI are recognized as foreign currency translation adjustments in other comprehensive income ("OCI") in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income.

### Revenue recognition

Keyera's performance obligations include the products or services that are promised to a customer. Revenues are recognized when Keyera satisfies its performance obligations by transferring control of the promised products or services to its customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration Keyera expects to be entitled to in exchange for those products or services. Customer credit worthiness is assessed prior to the signing of any contract, as well as throughout the contract duration. Revenues are generally invoiced and received on a monthly basis. Inter-segment and intra-segment revenues are recorded at current market prices and are eliminated upon consolidation to arrive at net earnings in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards.

### *Gathering and Processing segment*

Keyera owns and operates raw gas gathering pipelines and processing plants, which collect and process raw natural gas, remove waste products and separate the economic components, primarily natural gas liquids, before the sales gas is injected into pipeline systems for transportation to end-use markets. The services performed in the G&P operating segment largely consist of gas handling services and other ancillary services such as NGL extraction, NGL handling and loading services, and condensate stabilization.

Revenue is recognized for each unit of raw gas volumes handled and processed by Keyera on a fee-for-service basis. The fee structure is stipulated in the contract and is based on either a fixed fee structure or a flow-through operating cost structure.

Each quarter, throughput volumes and operating costs are reviewed to determine whether the estimated unit fee charged during the quarter properly reflects the actual volumes and costs, and the allocation of revenues and operating costs to other facility owners is also reviewed. Amounts collected in excess of the recoverable amounts under flow-through arrangements are recorded as a current liability. Recoverable amounts in excess of the amounts collected under flow-through arrangements are recorded as a current receivable.

Keyera's gas handling agreements are generally either long term in nature or evergreen. Evergreen contracts continue in force until terminated by either party by providing notice to the other party.

In addition to providing services to third party customers at Keyera's gathering and processing facilities, the G&P segment charges fees, at market rates, to Keyera's Marketing segment for the use of the gathering and processing facilities.

#### *Liquids Infrastructure segment*

Keyera owns and operates a network of facilities including underground NGL storage caverns, above ground storage tanks, NGL fractionation facilities, NGL and condensate pipelines as well as rail and truck terminals for the processing, fractionation, storage and transportation of the by-products of natural gas processing, including NGLs such as ethane, propane, butane and condensate.

Most of Keyera's Liquids Infrastructure assets are located in, or connected to, the Edmonton/Fort Saskatchewan area in Alberta, one of four key energy hubs in North America. This area also serves as a condensate hub which supports the operations of customers in the oil sands sector. Condensate is used as a diluent to facilitate movement of bitumen by pipeline.

Diluent handling services provided to oil sands customers involves providing capacity for diluent transportation services, including the provision of operational storage on a temporary basis as well as rail and truck terminaling services.

In addition, the Liquids Infrastructure segment produces iso-octane at the Alberta EnviroFuels facility ("AEF"). Iso-octane is a low vapour pressure, high-octane content component used in the blending of gasoline. The AEF facility is substantially reserved for the proprietary use of Keyera's Marketing segment which sells this product to customers operating in the gasoline blending business.

Keyera also engages in liquids blending, where it operates facilities at various locations, allowing it to transport, process and blend various product streams. Margins are earned by blending products of lower value into products of higher value. As a result, these products are exposed to variability in price and quality differential between various product streams.

Customers who utilize the Liquids Infrastructure services enter into contracts with Keyera on a fee-for-service basis. Revenue is recognized for each unit of volume fractionated, processed, stored, transported and handled by Keyera based on the fee structure stipulated in the service contract with its customers. These contracts provide Keyera with an enforceable right to payment for services

completed to date. The fees charged for services performed in the Liquids Infrastructure segment are negotiated on a customer-by-customer basis depending on the various assets required to fulfill the services stipulated in the contracts.

In addition to including firm capacity and/or interruptible service terms, the Liquids Infrastructure contracts may also include volumetric tariffs, rate of return components, take-or-pay components and/or the flow through of certain costs.

Keyera's Liquids Infrastructure segment provides a significant amount of processing, fractionation, storage, blending and/or de-ethanization services to Keyera's Marketing segment, which pays market prices for the services it utilizes.

#### *Take-or-pay arrangements*

In both the Liquids Infrastructure and G&P segments, certain contracts are entered into under take-or-pay arrangements whereby the customer has committed to minimum volume deliveries, regardless of whether the committed volumes are utilized. In these instances, Keyera recognizes revenue either rateably over the term of the fixed fee arrangement, or as volumes are handled and processed.

Take-or-pay arrangements may contain make-up rights, which are rights earned by the customer when the minimum volume commitments are not utilized during the period, but under certain circumstances can be used to offset excess volumes in future periods, subject to expiry. Consideration associated with take-or-pay contracts which have make-up rights are deferred and revenue is recognized at the earlier of i) when the make-up volume is processed; ii) the make-up right expires; or iii) when it is determined the likelihood that the customer will exercise its make-up right is remote.

#### *Marketing segment*

Keyera markets a range of products associated with its two infrastructure business lines, and revenue generated from this operating segment consists of primarily selling NGLs (propane, butane, condensate), iso-octane, as well as natural gas and crude oil. In addition, Keyera's Marketing segment will enter into product purchase and processing contracts whereby NGL products are purchased from the customer at the delivery point to one or more of Keyera's facilities.

Revenue contracts within the Marketing segment are typically short-term in nature (one year or less). Revenue from selling NGLs, iso-octane, natural gas and crude oil is recognized based on volumes delivered to customers at specified delivery points and at contracted prices, depending on the hydrocarbon product being sold. The contracted sales price is generally based on a market index price or is transacted at a fixed price. Keyera also enters into financial instruments and physical hedging contracts as risk mitigating measures to either protect the value of its NGL inventory, protect the sales price for iso-octane, or to hedge the foreign currency exposure on sales prices based in U.S. dollars.

The unrealized gains/losses representing the change in fair value of financial instruments contracts are recorded in Marketing revenue along with the realized gains/losses resulting from the settlement of the financial instruments.

### Share-based compensation

Keyera has a Long-Term Incentive Plan (“LTIP”), which is described in note 22. The LTIP is measured at fair value at each statement of financial position date until the award is settled. The liability is measured by using a fair value pricing model. The compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period, with a corresponding liability recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position.

### Inventory

Inventory is comprised primarily of NGL and iso-octane products for sale through the Marketing operations. Inventory is measured at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less selling expenses at the statement of financial position date. The reversal of previous net realizable value write-downs is recorded when there is a subsequent increase in the value of inventories.

### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment, which include plant and processing equipment, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortization and accumulated impairment losses net of recoveries. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into operation, the initial estimate of any decommissioning liability, and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs. The purchase price or construction cost is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset. Major maintenance programs (turnaround costs) are capitalized and amortized over the period to the next scheduled maintenance. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income as incurred.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalized if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to Keyera and its cost can be measured reliably.

Depreciation is recognized to expense the cost of significant components of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. Land and linefill are not depreciated. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and, if necessary, any changes would be accounted for prospectively.

The estimated useful lives of Keyera’s property, plant and equipment are as follows:

General plant and processing equipment	4 - 45 years
Other properties and equipment	5 - 10 years
Turnarounds	4 - 10 years

### Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Keyera assesses assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows (cash generating units or CGUs). Impairment losses are recognized for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, and are recognized immediately in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income.

The recoverable amount is the greater of:

- i) an asset's fair value less costs of disposal; and
- ii) its value in use.

Fair value is the price that would be expected to be received in a sale transaction less costs of disposal.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Keyera evaluates impairment losses for potential reversals, other than goodwill impairment, when events or changes in circumstances warrant such consideration. Reversals of impairment losses are evaluated and if deemed necessary are recognized immediately in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income.

### **Goodwill**

Goodwill arising in a business combination is recognized as an asset and initially measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred in the business combination over Keyera's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognized. If Keyera's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of the business combination, the excess is recognized immediately in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income.

Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortized.

### *Impairment of goodwill*

Goodwill impairment is assessed at least annually and is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the CGU or group of CGUs to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU or group of CGUs is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income. The impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then on a pro-rata basis to the other assets within the CGU. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

The recoverable amount for CGUs with allocated goodwill is determined based on a value in use calculation or fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use is calculated by discounting future cash flow projections that are based on Keyera's internal cash flow estimates. These forecasts include estimates of the future cash flows expected to be derived from continued use of the asset and involve the use of various assumptions, the most significant of which are operating margin, inter-segment allocations, discount rates, and terminal growth and decline rates.

The discount rate used in the value in use calculation represents a weighted average cost of capital ("WACC"). The WACC is an estimate of the overall required rate of return on an investment for both debt and equity owners and serves as the basis for developing an appropriate discount rate. Determination of the WACC requires separate analysis of the cost of equity and debt, and considers a risk premium based on an assessment of risks related to the projected cash flows of each CGU.

### Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, and for financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. The subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

#### *Financial assets*

Financial assets include cash, trade and other receivables and derivative financial instruments. Keyera determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

##### *a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost*

These are non-derivative financial assets composed of contractual cash flows that are held to collect and are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These assets are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income when the financial assets are derecognized or impaired. Assets in this category include cash, and trade and other receivables that are classified as current assets in the consolidated statements of financial position.

##### *b) Financial assets measured at fair value*

Financial assets not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income. Derivatives, other than those designated as effective hedging instruments, are included in this category. Keyera has not designated any derivative instruments as hedges.

These assets are carried on the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value with gains or losses recognized in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. The estimated fair value of assets and liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income is determined by reference to observable market data, including commodity price curves, foreign currency curves and credit spreads. Transaction costs are charged to the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income as incurred.

#### *Impairment of financial assets*

Keyera assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired based on expected credit loss information. Impairments arising from expected credit losses are recognized in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income.

#### *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities consist of bank indebtedness, derivative financial instruments, trade and other payables, dividends payable, current and long-term lease liabilities, credit facilities, current and long-term debt, and certain other long-term liabilities.

##### *a) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss*

Derivatives are included in this category. These liabilities are carried on the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value with gains or losses recognized in the consolidated statements of net

earnings and comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Keyera has not designated any derivative instruments as hedges. Transaction costs are charged to the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income as incurred.

*b) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost*

If a financial liability is not measured at fair value through profit or loss, it is measured at amortized cost. For interest bearing debt, this is the fair value of the proceeds received net of transaction costs associated with the borrowing. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any transaction costs, and any discount or premium on settlement. Keyera has classified bank indebtedness, current and long-term debt, credit facilities, trade and other payables, dividends payable and finance lease liabilities in this category.

**Derivatives and embedded derivatives**

Derivative instruments include financial contracts that derive their value from underlying changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, commodity prices, equities or other financial measures. Keyera uses derivative instruments such as commodity price swaps (NGLs, crude oil, natural gas, motor gasoline), electricity price swaps, solar power purchase agreements, foreign exchange forward contracts, and cross-currency swaps to manage its risks.

Natural gas, NGL and crude oil contracts that require physical delivery at fixed prices and do not meet Keyera's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements are accounted for as derivative instruments.

Derivative instruments are recorded on the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are included in Marketing revenues, Liquids Infrastructure operating expenses, Gathering and Processing revenues and operating expenses, Corporate and Other operating expenses and foreign currency gain (loss) on U.S. debt and other. The grouping of these gains and losses in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income is consistent with the underlying nature and purpose of the derivative instruments (see note 23).

Derivatives may include those derivatives that are embedded in financial or non-financial contracts that are not closely related to the host contracts. For embedded derivatives within a financial asset host contract, the embedded derivative is not separated from the host contract and instead, the whole contract is accounted for as a single instrument. For embedded derivatives within a financial liability host contract, the embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative instrument.

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when Keyera has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that Keyera will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and

uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

#### *Decommissioning Liability*

Liabilities for decommissioning costs are recognized for the reclamation of Keyera's facilities at the end of their economic life. Any change in the present value, as a result of a change in discount rate or expected future costs, of the estimated obligation is reflected as an adjustment to the provision and the corresponding item of property, plant and equipment. Keyera's discount rate is a credit-adjusted risk-free rate based on the Government of Canada's benchmark long-term bond yield. The liability for decommissioning costs is increased each period through the unwinding of the discount, which is included in finance costs in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income. Actual expenditures incurred are charged against the decommissioning liability.

#### **Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income except to the extent it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

##### *a) Current tax*

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax expense is based on the results for the period as adjusted for items that are not taxable or not deductible. Current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that were enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

##### *b) Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts on the consolidated statements of financial position. Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and which are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

##### *Deferred tax liabilities:*

- are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences;
- are not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, where the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- are not recognized on temporary differences that arise from goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes.

*Deferred tax assets:*

- are recognized to the extent it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized; and
- are reviewed at the end of the reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized in respect of temporary differences that arise on initial recognition of assets and liabilities acquired other than in a business combination. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and Keyera intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

**Leases***Lease identification and initial measurement*

Lessee lease arrangements are identified whenever the contract terms provide Keyera with the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Leases are recognized at the commencement of the lease, which is the date that the underlying asset is made available for use, by recording a lease liability and a corresponding right-of-use asset. The lease liability is initially recognized at the present value of the minimum lease payments that have not been paid at that date.

Variable lease payments that are dependent on future performance or use of the underlying asset are excluded from the measurement of the lease liability and instead are recognized in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income in the period that such payments are incurred.

Minimum lease payments are discounted using Keyera's weighted average incremental borrowing rate when the rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. Individual weighted average incremental borrowing rates are calculated for lease payments denominated in Canadian dollars and U.S. dollars.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost. Prepaid lease assets include long-term arrangements which provide Keyera with the exclusive use of an asset over a specified period time, whereby Keyera has fully reimbursed the construction of such assets upon the commencement of initial operations. Since the investment is paid in advance, a prepaid lease asset is recorded without the recognition of a corresponding lease liability.

*Subsequent measurement – lease liabilities*

Subsequent to initial measurement, lease payments are allocated to: i) interest expense on the lease liability, and ii) repayment of the carrying value of the lease liability. The interest expense in each period during the lease term is the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability and is included in finance costs in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income. If there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine the payments, the lease liability is remeasured to reflect such changes. For lease payments denominated in U.S. dollars, the lease liability is

remeasured to reflect the applicable foreign exchange rate at each reporting period, with the offset recognized in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income.

#### *Subsequent measurement – right-of-use assets*

If the lease term reflects that Keyera will exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated from the lease commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the right-of-use asset is depreciated to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the underlying asset or to the end of the lease term. For prepaid lease assets, the right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the end of the agreement term.

#### *Impairment – right-of-use assets*

Similar to property plant and equipment, right-of-use assets are subject to the impairment requirements of *IAS 36, Impairment of Assets*. Keyera assesses right-of-use assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the right-of-use asset may not be recoverable. A right-of-use asset may be assessed for impairment individually, or as part of a cash-generating unit (“CGU”) if the cash flows related to the lease are not independent from the cash flows of the CGU. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income for the amount that the right-of-use asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### **Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. For the calculation of the weighted average number, shares are determined to be outstanding from the date they are issued. Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adding the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period to the additional shares that would have been outstanding if potentially dilutive shares had been issued as a result of any convertible debentures outstanding, using the “if converted” method.

#### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

In the application of Keyera's accounting policies, management is required to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

The most significant estimates and judgments contained in the consolidated financial statements are described below:

##### **Allowance for expected credit losses**

Keyera provides services and sells NGLs and iso-octane to a number of counterparties on credit terms. The allowance for credit losses is reviewed on a monthly basis. An assessment is made whether an account is deemed impaired based on expected credit losses, which includes the number of days outstanding and the likelihood of collection from the counterparty.

##### **Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets**

For purposes of determining depreciation and amortization expense, estimates and judgments are required to establish depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values for Keyera's assets. Determining depreciation methods requires management to make judgments that most appropriately reflect the pattern of an asset's future economic benefit expected to be consumed by Keyera. Useful life estimates include management's assumptions regarding the period over which the asset is expected to be available for use by the company. This includes assessing the assets' physical and economic lives and, if applicable, may include an estimation of the associated reserve lives and production activity related to the assets' respective capture areas.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and, if necessary, any changes are accounted for prospectively.

##### **Fair value estimates of property, plant and equipment**

Determination of the fair value of identifiable assets acquired in a business combination requires management to make assumptions and estimates about future events. The fair value of identifiable assets such as gathering and processing, storage and fractionation facilities, pipelines, terminals and other equipment is estimated with reference to the expected discounted future cash flows expected to be derived from the acquired assets. These assumptions and estimates generally require judgment and include estimates of future revenues, costs and discount rates. Changes in any of the assumptions or estimates used in determining the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities could impact the amounts assigned to the net assets acquired in a business combination.

##### **Impairment of property, plant and equipment**

In determining the recoverable amount of assets, in the absence of quoted market prices, estimates are made regarding the present value of future cash flows. Future cash flow estimates are based on a number of factors, including future production profiles and reserves for surrounding wells, commodity prices and costs. Estimates are also made in determining the discount rate used to calculate the present value of future cash flows.

### Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and the discount rate in order to calculate present value. The determination of CGUs is subject to management's judgment.

### Derivative financial instruments

Keyera utilizes derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to market risks relating to commodity prices and foreign currency exchange rates. Fair values of derivative contracts fluctuate depending on the underlying estimates of future commodity prices or foreign currency exchange rates. The estimated fair value of all derivative financial instruments is based on observable market data, including commodity price curves, foreign currency curves and credit spreads.

### Long-term incentive plan liability

The LTIP is measured at fair value. Determining the fair value requires management to estimate Keyera's financial performance over a three-year period to determine the appropriate payout multiplier associated with the Performance Awards. The payout multiplier determines the number of shares expected to be settled following the third anniversary of the grant date of the Performance Awards and is based on the following performance measures: i) average annual pre-tax distributable cash flow per share over the three-year period, and ii) the relative total shareholder return over the same period.

### Decommissioning liabilities

Keyera estimates future site restoration costs for its gathering and processing, fractionation, iso-octane and storage facilities, pipelines and terminals. The ultimate costs are uncertain and cost estimates can vary in response to many factors including changes to relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques or experience at other processing sites.

### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities require management's judgment in determining the amounts to be recognized. In particular, judgment is used when assessing the extent to which deferred tax assets should be recognized with consideration given to the timing and level of future taxable income. To the extent estimates differ from the final tax return, earnings would be affected in a subsequent period.

### Leases

To account for Keyera's lease obligations, the following significant judgments and estimates are utilized which affect the valuation of the lease liabilities and the right-of-use assets:

#### a) *Determination of lease term*

In determining lease term, management must consider all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for Keyera, and as a result, make it reasonably certain, that Keyera will exercise a lease extension option or not exercise a termination option. Upon the occurrence of a significant event or change in circumstances, Keyera reviews its assessment and if required, revises the lease term.

*b) Estimation uncertainty arising from variable lease payments*

Some of Keyera's lessee lease contracts contain lease payments that are only payable if certain options are elected under the arrangement. In these scenarios, there is more than one set of payments that Keyera can be expected to make: (i) \$nil if the option is not elected, or (ii) the fixed payment outlined in the arrangement if the option is elected. As a result, these payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability when they become in-substance fixed lease payments, which is if and when the variability associated with electing the option is resolved.

**Revenue recognition**

To determine the timing and amount of revenue recognition, management must utilize significant judgments and estimates, which include: (i) the nature and type of performance obligations under contract, (ii) the timing of when such performance obligations have been satisfied, (iii) the amount of any variable consideration associated with a revenue contract and whether such consideration is constrained or not reasonably estimable, (iv) the contract term, and (v) the likelihood that customers will have the ability to exercise any make-up rights that have accumulated before they expire.

**Operating revenues and operating expenses**

*a) Gathering and Processing and Liquids Infrastructure*

Each month, actual volumes processed and fees earned from the Gathering and Processing and Liquids Infrastructure assets are not known until the following month. In addition, the period in which invoices are rendered for the supply of goods and services necessary for the operation of the Gathering and Processing and Liquids Infrastructure assets is generally later than the period in which the goods or services were provided. Estimates of one month's revenue and one month's operating costs are recorded in the consolidated financial statements based upon a review of historical trends that is adjusted for events that are known to have a significant effect on the month's operations.

*b) Marketing*

Marketing sales revenue is recorded based on actual volumes and prices. However, in many cases actual volumes have not yet been confirmed and sales prices that are dependent on other variables are not yet known. In addition, the majority of NGL supply purchases are estimated each month as actual volume information is not available until the following month. At the end of the period, estimates for sales and purchases are recorded in the consolidated financial statements. Estimates are prepared based on contracted volumes and known events.

**Equalization adjustments**

Much of the revenue from the Gathering and Processing segment includes a recovery of operating costs. Users of each facility are charged a per unit fee based upon estimated costs and throughput, with an adjustment to actual throughput completed after the end of the year. On a quarterly basis, throughput volumes and operating costs are reviewed and adjustments are made to revenue and operating expenses based on actual operating costs incurred to date.

## 5. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In 2024, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board endorsed IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, issued by the IASB. IFRS 18 introduces: i) defined categories for income and expenses and certain defined subtotals in the statement of net earnings, including operating profit, ii) required disclosures of certain management-defined performance measures, and iii) aggregation and disaggregation principles for the grouping of information in the consolidated financial statements. IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The standard requires retrospective application with early adoption permitted. Keyera is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRS 18 on the consolidated financial statements.

## 6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

As at December 31, (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Trade and other receivables	656,638	644,350
Allowance for expected credit losses:		
Beginning of the year	(4,241)	(4,241)
Impairment losses – trade receivables	—	—
End of the year	(4,241)	(4,241)
<b>Total trade and other receivables</b>	<b>652,397</b>	<b>640,109</b>

Trade and other receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 5 to 30 day terms which are classified as neither past due or impaired in the aging analysis below.

### Aging of receivables that are not impaired

As at December 31, (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Neither past due or impaired	639,305	621,354
Past due 31 to 60 days	6,811	5,768
Past due over 60 days	6,281	12,987
<b>Total trade and other receivables</b>	<b>652,397</b>	<b>640,109</b>

## 7. INVENTORY

The total carrying amount and classification of inventory was:

As at December 31, (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
NGLs and iso-octane	172,625	249,388
Other	33,866	20,837
<b>Total inventory</b>	<b>206,491</b>	<b>270,225</b>

For the year ended December 31, 2025, \$169,832 of inventory was carried at cost (2024 – \$270,225) and \$36,659 was carried at net realizable value (2024 – \$nil).

During the year, inventory write-downs of \$5,251 were recorded to adjust the carrying amount of inventory to net realizable value (2024 - \$nil). The cost of inventory expensed for the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$4,635,657 (2024 - \$4,946,380).

## 8. OTHER ASSETS

As at December 31, (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Prepaid deposits	38,626	1,580
Other	6,484	7,897
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>45,110</b>	<b>9,477</b>

## 9. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Cost (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	General plant & processing equipment	Other properties & equipment	Turnarounds	Land & linefill	Total
<b>As at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>9,988,935</b>	<b>291,670</b>	<b>464,558</b>	<b>188,942</b>	<b>10,934,105</b>
Additions	139,810	31,090	81,963	226	253,089
Disposals and other	(43,755)	(3,702)	(30,155)	(1,083)	(78,695)
Decommissioning asset	594	—	—	—	594
Foreign currency translation	11,906	515	—	229	12,650
<b>As at December 31, 2024</b>	<b>10,097,490</b>	<b>319,573</b>	<b>516,366</b>	<b>188,314</b>	<b>11,121,743</b>
Additions	436,319	39,515	12,782	6,475	495,091
Decommissioning asset	6,653	—	—	—	6,653
Foreign currency translation	(7,241)	(311)	—	(132)	(7,684)
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>10,533,221</b>	<b>358,777</b>	<b>529,148</b>	<b>194,657</b>	<b>11,615,803</b>

Accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	General plant & processing equipment	Other properties & equipment	Turnarounds	Land & linefill	Total
<b>As at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>(3,135,364)</b>	<b>(188,111)</b>	<b>(344,845)</b>	<b>(5,306)</b>	<b>(3,673,626)</b>
Impairment expense	(3,397)	—	—	—	(3,397)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(232,331)	(22,291)	(45,159)	—	(299,781)
Disposals and other	62,353	1,679	19,349	—	83,381
Foreign currency translation	(3,893)	(314)	—	—	(4,207)
<b>As at December 31, 2024</b>	<b>(3,312,632)</b>	<b>(209,037)</b>	<b>(370,655)</b>	<b>(5,306)</b>	<b>(3,897,630)</b>
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(245,338)	(23,271)	(52,975)	—	(321,584)
Foreign currency translation	2,081	134	—	—	2,215
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>(3,555,889)</b>	<b>(232,174)</b>	<b>(423,630)</b>	<b>(5,306)</b>	<b>(4,216,999)</b>

Carrying value (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	General plant & processing equipment	Other properties & equipment	Turnarounds	Land & linefill	Total
As at December 31, 2023	6,853,571	103,559	119,713	183,636	7,260,479
As at December 31, 2024	6,784,858	110,536	145,711	183,008	7,224,113
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>6,977,332</b>	<b>126,603</b>	<b>105,518</b>	<b>189,351</b>	<b>7,398,804</b>

Property, plant and equipment under construction included in carrying value	
(Thousands of Canadian dollars)	Cost
As at December 31, 2024	121,308
As at December 31, 2025	474,994

### Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Keyera completed the following acquisitions in 2025:

- Effective December 18, a 50.1% working interest in two gas plants and associated infrastructure in the Simonette area for \$200,000 cash consideration. A decommissioning liability of \$623 was recorded as part of the transaction.
- The purchase of the Sherwood Park office building that was previously under lease and associated land for a total cost of \$12,567.

### Disposal of property, plant and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2024, Keyera completed the disposition of its ownership interest in the following assets:

(Thousands of Canadian dollars)	Date of disposition	% ownership interest	Net proceeds <sup>1</sup>	Gain/(loss) recorded <sup>2</sup>
Edson gas plant ( <i>non-operated</i> )	March 28, 2024	22%	35	(4,093)
Pembina North gas plant	May 8, 2024	100%	979	4,264
Zeta Creek gas plant	November 12, 2024	60%	4,676	3,516
Caribou gas plant	December 6, 2024	100%	15	7,990
<b>Total</b>			<b>5,705</b>	<b>11,677</b>

Notes:

- 1 Net proceeds after closing adjustments.
- 2 Includes the following assumed decommissioning liabilities: Edson - \$2,576, Pembina North - \$3,285, Zeta Creek - \$812 and Caribou - \$7,990.

### 2025 Impairment expense

For the year ended December 31, 2025, Keyera did not record any impairment expenses or impairment reversals for previously recorded impairment expenses.

### 2024 Impairment expense

For the year ended December 31, 2024, Keyera recorded \$3,397 in impairment expense related to insignificant assets and cancelled projects included in the Liquids Infrastructure and Gathering and Processing segments.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, Keyera did not record any impairment reversals for previously recorded impairment expenses.

## 10. PLAINS ACQUISITION AND SUBSCRIPTION RECEIPT OFFERING

On June 17, 2025, Keyera announced that it had entered into a definitive agreement to acquire substantially all of Plains Midstream Canada ULC's Canadian natural gas liquids business, plus select U.S. assets (the "Acquisition"), pursuant to a share price agreement between Keyera and Plains Midstream Luxembourg S.A.R.L, for total cash consideration of \$5.15 billion, subject to adjustments. The Acquisition is expected to close around the end of the first quarter of 2026 and is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of customary closing conditions, including clearance under the *Competition Act* (Canada) and other applicable regulatory reviews.

At the time of announcement, Keyera obtained fully committed financing to fund the entire \$5.15 billion purchase price through an acquisition credit facility in place with the Royal Bank of Canada and a syndicate of other lenders, and a bought deal equity offering of subscription receipts, as described in more detail below. The remainder of the purchase price was funded through the issuance of debt securities and bank facilities of various tenors. As described in note 14, on September 29, 2025, Keyera issued the aggregate principal amounts of \$2.3 billion of senior unsecured notes and \$500 million of fixed-to-fixed rate subordinated notes. The acquisition credit facility that was secured for interim financing of the Acquisition was cancelled on September 29, 2025, upon being replaced by the issuance of these notes.

On June 20, 2025, Keyera completed a bought deal offering in Canada of subscription receipts (the "Subscription Receipt Offering" or "Offering"), whereby Keyera issued 52,874,700 subscription receipts (including 6,896,700 subscription receipts pursuant to the exercise in full by the underwriters for the Subscription Receipt Offering of the over-allotment that was granted). The subscription receipts were issued at a price of \$39.15 per subscription receipt, for total gross proceeds of approximately \$2.07 billion. The net proceeds of the Offering (gross proceeds from the sale of the subscription receipts, less 50% of the underwriters' fees, together with any interest and other income received or credited thereon) will be held in escrow (the "Escrowed Funds") and are expected to be used to finance a portion of the purchase price of the Acquisition.

The subscription receipts entitle the holder thereof to receive:

- i) one common share of Keyera upon closing of the Acquisition, without payment of any additional consideration or further action on the part of the holder; and
- ii) while the subscription receipts remain outstanding, cash payments that are equal to dividends declared by Keyera on each common share, net of any applicable withholding taxes ("Dividend Equivalent Payments").

The Dividend Equivalent Payments will have the same record date and payment date as the related common share dividends. The Dividend Equivalent Payments will be paid first out of any interest on the Escrowed Funds, and then out of the Escrowed Funds.

If the escrow release notice and direction is not delivered to the Subscription Receipt Agent prior to the June 30, 2026 deadline (5:00 p.m. MST), the Acquisition Agreement is terminated, or Keyera announces that it does not intend to proceed with the Acquisition, a termination payment equal to the Offering Price of such holder's subscription receipts, plus any unpaid Dividend Equivalent Payments owing to such holder will be paid. If no Dividend Equivalent Payment has been paid or is

payable in respect of the subscription receipts at any time following their issuance, such holder's proportionate share of any interest and other income received or credited on the investment of the Escrowed Funds between the closing of the Offering and the Termination Date will be paid.

The subscription receipt arrangement creates the following separate financial instruments, which have been recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position:

- i) **Subscription receipt proceeds held in escrow** – a financial asset (non-cash), recorded net of the underwriters' fees and interest earned on the subscription receipt proceeds held in escrow, representing the proceeds that Keyera expects to receive upon the closing of the Acquisition; and
- ii) **Subscription receipts obligation** – a financial liability representing Keyera's obligation to reimburse the holders of the subscription receipts, pursuant to the subscription receipt agreement.

The offsetting amounts for the underwriters' fees and prepaid share issuance costs recognized to date have been recorded in other assets on the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the following amounts were recognized in finance costs on the consolidated statement of net earnings and comprehensive income:

Financing costs – subscription receipt arrangement	
<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	
	2025
Interest income earned on the Escrowed Funds	(30,774)
Dividend equivalent payments	57,105
<b>Net financing charge</b>	<b>26,331</b>

The offsetting amounts for the underwriters' fees and prepaid share issuance costs recognized to date have been recorded in other assets on the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, acquisition and integration costs of \$28,972 were recognized in the consolidated statement of net earnings and comprehensive income.

## 11. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Cost	Prepaid					Total
	Rail Cars	Pipeline Transportation	Real Estate	Lease Asset	Other	
<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>						
<b>As at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>337,081</b>	<b>44,669</b>	<b>17,968</b>	<b>59,612</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>461,445</b>
Additions and adjustments	26,883	—	—	—	—	26,883
<b>As at December 31, 2024</b>	<b>363,964</b>	<b>44,669</b>	<b>17,968</b>	<b>59,612</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>488,328</b>
Additions and adjustments	5,995	—	—	—	—	5,995
Leased asset purchase	—	—	(6,987)	—	—	(6,987)
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>369,959</b>	<b>44,669</b>	<b>10,981</b>	<b>59,612</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>487,336</b>

Accumulated depreciation (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	Rail Cars	Pipeline Transportation	Real Estate	Prepaid Lease Asset	Other	Total
As at December 31, 2023	(201,634)	(8,935)	(8,627)	(7,564)	(964)	(227,724)
Depreciation expense	(38,305)	(1,787)	(1,838)	(2,380)	(195)	(44,505)
As at December 31, 2024	(239,939)	(10,722)	(10,465)	(9,944)	(1,159)	(272,229)
Depreciation expense	(39,380)	(1,787)	(1,370)	(2,380)	(195)	(45,112)
Leased asset purchase	—	—	3,978	—	—	3,978
As at December 31, 2025	(279,319)	(12,509)	(7,857)	(12,324)	(1,354)	(313,363)

Carrying value (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	Rail Cars	Pipeline Transportation	Real Estate	Prepaid Lease Asset	Other	Total
As at December 31, 2023	135,447	35,734	9,341	52,048	1,151	233,721
As at December 31, 2024	124,025	33,947	7,503	49,668	956	216,099
As at December 31, 2025	90,640	32,160	3,124	47,288	761	173,973

## 12. GOODWILL

### Allocation of goodwill to cash-generating units

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to Keyera's CGUs which represent the lowest level within Keyera at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the entire goodwill balance of \$32,015 was included in the Canada Liquids Infrastructure CGU.

### Impairment test of goodwill

Keyera performed its annual tests for goodwill impairment on December 31, 2025 and 2024 in accordance with its policy described in note 3. The recoverable amount for this CGU was determined based on a value in use calculation, using a discount rate of 13%.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, no impairment of goodwill was recorded.

## 13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES, AND PROVISIONS

As at December 31, (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Trade and accrued payables	523,541	582,971
Other payables	66,439	33,905
Current portion of long-term incentive plan	41,224	39,875
Current income taxes payable	—	105,058
<b>Total trade and other payables, and provisions</b>	<b>631,204</b>	<b>761,809</b>

## 14. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of Keyera's current and long-term debt. The fair value of long-term debt is based on third-party estimates for similar issues or current rates offered to Keyera for debt of the same maturity. The fair value of Keyera's senior unsecured notes at December 31, 2025 and 2024, as noted below, was determined by reference to valuation inputs under Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as referenced in note 23.

As at December 31, 2025	Effective Interest Rate	Notes	<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	
			Carrying Value	Fair Value
Bank credit facilities	4.95%	(a)	—	—
<b>Total credit facilities</b>			<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

### Canadian dollar denominated debt

#### Senior unsecured notes:

4.15% due June 16, 2026	4.19%		30,000	30,000
3.96% due October 13, 2026	4.01%		200,000	200,300
3.68% due September 20, 2027	3.72%		400,000	399,300
5.09% due October 10, 2028	5.10%		100,000	103,100
4.11% due October 13, 2028	4.16%		100,000	100,500
5.34% due April 8, 2029	5.38%		75,000	78,300
3.70% due October 15, 2030	3.89%	(b)	500,000	497,500
4.20% due April 15, 2033	4.33%	(b)	600,000	594,500
4.57% due October 15, 2035	4.67%	(b)	500,000	497,200
5.31% due October 15, 2055	5.35%	(b)	700,000	693,200
			<b>3,205,000</b>	<b>3,193,900</b>

#### Senior unsecured medium-term notes:

3.93% due June 21, 2028	4.00%		400,000	405,400
3.96% due May 29, 2030	4.02%		400,000	403,400
5.02% due March 28, 2032	5.08%		400,000	417,800
5.66% due January 4, 2054	5.69%	(c)	250,000	260,300

#### Subordinated hybrid notes:

6.00% due October 15, 2055	6.05%	(b)	500,000	501,900
6.88% due June 13, 2079	6.89%		600,000	639,000
5.95% due March 10, 2081	5.97%		350,000	361,400
			<b>6,105,000</b>	<b>6,183,100</b>

### U.S. dollar denominated debt

#### Senior unsecured notes:

4.95% due November 20, 2028 (US\$65,000)	4.99%		89,144	89,600
Less: Issuance costs			(47,056)	—
Less: Current portion of long-term debt			(230,000)	(230,300)
<b>Total long-term debt</b>			<b>5,917,088</b>	<b>6,042,400</b>

<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>				
As at December 31, 2024	Effective Interest Rate	Notes	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Bank credit facilities	5.95%	(a)	—	—
<b>Total credit facilities</b>			—	—

### Canadian dollar denominated debt

#### Senior unsecured notes:

4.92% due October 10, 2025	4.94%		100,000	100,500
5.05% due November 20, 2025	5.14%		20,000	20,100
4.15% due June 16, 2026	4.19%		30,000	30,000
3.96% due October 13, 2026	4.01%		200,000	199,500
3.68% due September 20, 2027	3.72%		400,000	395,700
5.09% due October 10, 2028	5.10%		100,000	103,000
4.11% due October 13, 2028	4.16%		100,000	99,600
5.34% due April 8, 2029	5.38%		75,000	78,300
			1,025,000	1,026,700

#### Senior unsecured medium-term notes:

3.93% due June 21, 2028	4.00%		400,000	401,800
3.96% due May 29, 2030	4.02%		400,000	398,600
5.02% due March 28, 2032	5.08%		400,000	418,100
5.66% due January 4, 2054	5.69%	(c)	250,000	268,500

#### Subordinated hybrid notes:

6.88% due June 13, 2079	6.89%		600,000	627,000
5.95% due March 10, 2081	5.97%		350,000	352,200
			3,425,000	3,492,900

### U.S. dollar denominated debt

#### Senior unsecured notes:

4.75% due November 20, 2025 (US\$140,000)	4.81%		201,663	200,300
4.95% due November 20, 2028 (US\$65,000)	4.99%		93,629	91,300
			295,292	291,600
Less: Issuance costs			(19,131)	—
Less: Current portion of long-term debt			(321,663)	(320,900)
<b>Total long-term debt</b>			<b>3,379,498</b>	<b>3,463,600</b>

(a) The Partnership has an unsecured revolving credit facility (“Credit Facility”) with a syndicate of six lenders under which it can borrow up to \$1,500,000 with the potential to increase this limit to \$2,500,000 subject to certain conditions. In December 2025, the Credit Facility was amended to: i) extend the term from December 6, 2029 to December 6, 2030, and ii) increase the total potential commitment limit from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000. As at December 31, 2025, \$nil was drawn under this facility (2024 – \$nil).

Financing costs of less than \$1,000 were incurred upon the renewal and extension of the Credit Facility and have been deferred and are amortized using the effective interest method over the remaining term of the Credit Facility.

Keyera also has two unsecured revolving demand facilities, one with the Toronto Dominion Bank in the amount of \$50,000 and the other with the Royal Bank of Canada in the amount of \$75,000. Depending on the type of borrowing, these facilities bear interest based on the lenders' rates for Canadian prime commercial loans, U.S. base rate loans, Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average ("CORRA") loans, Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") loans or letters of credit. As at December 31, 2025, outstanding letters of credit issued were \$2,748 (2024 – \$5,471).

- (b) On September 29, 2025, Keyera issued the aggregate principal amounts of \$2,300,000 of senior unsecured notes (the "Senior Notes") and \$500,000 of fixed-to-fixed rate subordinated notes (the "Hybrid Notes" and together with the Senior Notes, the "Notes"), with the following terms:

	Principal	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Associated Financing Costs
Senior unsecured notes – Series 5	\$500,000	3.702%	October 15, 2030	4,683
Senior unsecured notes – Series 6	\$600,000	4.204%	April 15, 2033	5,737
Senior unsecured notes – Series 7	\$500,000	4.569%	October 15, 2035	4,933
Senior unsecured notes – Series 8	\$700,000	5.309%	October 15, 2055	7,608
Fixed-to-fixed rate subordinated notes	\$500,000	6.000%	October 15, 2055	7,120

Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually. The aggregate associated financing costs of \$30,081 have been deferred and are amortized using the effective interest method over the remaining terms of the respective debt.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes, together with the proceeds from the subscription receipt offering that occurred during the second quarter of 2025, will be used to fund a portion of the purchase price of the Plains acquisition. The remaining balance, if any, will be used for general corporate purposes.

If the Plains acquisition does not occur prior to the June 30, 2026 deadline (5:00 p.m. MST), the Acquisition Agreement is terminated, or Keyera announces that it does not intend to proceed with the acquisition, the Notes will be subject to a special mandatory redemption at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of such special mandatory redemption.

- (c) On January 4, 2024, Keyera closed a public note offering of \$250,000, 30-year senior unsecured medium-term notes to investors in Canada. The notes bear interest at 5.663%, which is payable semi-annually, and mature on January 4, 2054.

The associated financing costs of \$1,926 have been deferred and are amortized using the effective interest method over the remaining term of the debt.

### Arranged Sources of Financing Not Yet Effective

In December 2025, Keyera executed the following arrangements which become effective on the closing date of the Plains Acquisition. These arrangements are subject to compliance with covenants that are similar to the main facility. The proceeds of the arrangements will be used to finance a portion of the Plains acquisition and related transaction costs.

- **Revolving Credit Facility Amendment** – Keyera amended its revolving Credit Facility, increasing the amount it can borrow from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, with the potential to increase that limit to \$2,500,000. The amendment also increased the syndicate from six to seven lenders. The facility's other terms and covenants remain substantially unchanged.
- **Term Loan Credit Facility** – Keyera entered into a non-revolving term loan facility with the same syndicate of seven lenders as the revolving credit facility amendment, which allows for committed financing of up to \$850,000 as a one-time drawn amount. The term of the facility is three years and commences on the day it is funded. The amount to be drawn on the facility can be decided prior to the close date of the Plains Acquisition and is repayable at any time; however, once repaid, the facility cannot be re-drawn. Similar to the main facility, borrowings are available in Canadian or U.S. dollar prime commercial loans, U.S. base rate loans, CORRA loans or SOFR loans.

## 15. DECOMMISSIONING LIABILITY

Keyera estimates the future costs of decommissioning for its gathering and processing, fractionation, iso-octane and storage facilities, pipelines and terminals on a discounted basis upon acquisition or installation of these assets. The total undiscounted amount of cash flows required to settle the decommissioning liability is \$1,317,604 (2024 – \$1,329,932) which has been discounted using a credit-adjusted risk-free rate of 5.4% (2024 – 5.3%). The majority of these costs are expected to be incurred over the next 25 to 60 years. While the provision is based on the best estimate of future costs and the economic lives of the facilities and pipelines, there is uncertainty regarding the amount and timing of these costs. No assets have been legally restricted for settlement of the liability.

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending carrying amounts of the obligation associated with the decommissioning of Keyera's assets:

As at December 31, (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Decommissioning liability – beginning of the year	243,506	238,804
Liabilities acquired	623	—
Liabilities disposed	—	(14,663)
Liabilities settled	(13,026)	(7,700)
Change in estimated cash flows and additions	12,499	487
Change in discount rate	(6,344)	18,575
Change in estimated timing of settlement	(125)	(5,480)
Unwinding of discount included in finance costs	12,878	13,085
Foreign currency translation	(267)	398
<b>Decommissioning liability – end of the year</b>	<b>249,744</b>	<b>243,506</b>

As at December 31, (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Current portion of decommissioning liability	14,956	16,823
Long-term portion of decommissioning liability	234,788	226,683
<b>Decommissioning liability – end of the year</b>	<b>249,744</b>	<b>243,506</b>

The following table summarizes the sensitivity of the estimate of future costs associated with Keyera's decommissioning provision to fluctuations in the credit-adjusted risk-free rate:

As at December 31, 2025 (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	Impact on decommissioning liability provision Increase / (Decrease)
+1% credit-adjusted risk-free rate	(53,322)
-1% credit adjusted risk-free rate	74,329

## 16. LEASE LIABILITIES

As at December 31, (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Lease liabilities – beginning of the year	199,371	203,508
Additions	5,995	26,883
Interest on leases	8,189	9,434
Lease payments	(55,438)	(52,804)
Leased asset purchase (note 9)	(3,008)	—
Foreign exchange re-measurement and other	(5,893)	12,350
<b>Lease liabilities – end of the year</b>	<b>149,216</b>	<b>199,371</b>

As at December 31, (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Current portion of lease liabilities	39,374	48,661
Long-term portion of lease liabilities	109,842	150,710
<b>Lease liabilities – end of the year</b>	<b>149,216</b>	<b>199,371</b>

Keyera's most significant lease payments are incurred for rail car, pipeline transportation and real estate arrangements. The longest initial lease term for Keyera's lease contracts is 15 years. For certain lease arrangements, Keyera has the option to extend the lease for additional terms, up to 5 years each. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the incremental borrowing rates used to measure lease liabilities was 3.9% for Canadian dollar denominated leases, and between 4.2% and 6.9% for U.S. dollar denominated leases.

Total lease payments expensed (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Variable lease payments	3,452	4,012
Low-value leases	3,691	2,769
<b>Total lease payments expensed</b>	<b>7,143</b>	<b>6,781</b>

The variable lease payments primarily relate to operating expenses and property taxes for real estate contracts and ancillary costs associated with the rail car leases.

## 17. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

As at December 31, (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Long-term incentive plan	14,818	28,406
Other liabilities	4,328	4,741
<b>Total other long-term liabilities</b>	<b>19,146</b>	<b>33,147</b>

## 18. INCOME TAXES

The components of the income tax expense were:

(Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
<b>Current income taxes</b>		
Current income tax charge	82,606	106,278
Adjustments with respect to current income tax of previous year	236	(1,310)
<b>Current income tax expense</b>	<b>82,842</b>	<b>104,968</b>
<b>Deferred income taxes</b>		
Related to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	54,380	41,725
Adjustments to the opening deferred tax balances	(558)	1,797
<b>Deferred income tax expense</b>	<b>53,822</b>	<b>43,522</b>
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>136,664</b>	<b>148,490</b>

The following is a reconciliation of income taxes, calculated at the combined federal and provincial income tax rate, to the income tax provision included in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income.

Reconciliation of income taxes to the income tax provision (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Earnings before income tax	568,999	635,118
Income tax at statutory rate of 23.00% (2024 - 23.00%)	130,870	146,077
Subscription receipts	6,056	—
Valuation allowances	(561)	(378)
Permanent differences	596	1,185
Tax rate differences and adjustments	18	1,290
Adjustments to tax pool balances	(315)	316
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>136,664</b>	<b>148,490</b>

### Deferred tax balances

As at December 31, (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Deferred tax assets	74,502	80,345
Deferred tax liabilities	(986,888)	(935,239)
<b>Net deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>(912,386)</b>	<b>(854,894)</b>

The deferred tax (liabilities) assets relate to losses and to the (taxable) deductible temporary differences in the carrying values and tax bases as follows:

<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at December 31,		Consolidated Statements of Net Earnings for the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Property, plant and equipment	(1,049,775)	(1,018,519)	29,611	61,097
Intangible assets	419	2,153	1,524	186
Lease liabilities	34,478	46,095	11,482	920
Non-capital losses	33,299	32,822	(1,994)	4,118
Decommissioning liability	57,504	56,062	(1,505)	(981)
Other	11,689	26,493	14,704	(21,818)
<b>Net deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>(912,386)</b>	<b>(854,894)</b>		
<b>Deferred income tax expense</b>			<b>53,822</b>	<b>43,522</b>

### Reconciliation of net deferred tax liabilities

<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	2025	2024
<b>As at December 31,</b>		
Net deferred tax liabilities – beginning of the year	(854,894)	(817,987)
Income tax expense recognized in net earnings	(53,822)	(43,522)
Revaluation of foreign net deferred tax liabilities	(3,670)	6,615
<b>Net deferred tax liabilities – end of the year</b>	<b>(912,386)</b>	<b>(854,894)</b>

Deferred tax assets are recognized for tax loss carry-forwards to the extent that the realization of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The ability to realize the tax benefits of these losses is dependent upon a number of factors, including the future profitability of operations in the jurisdictions in which the tax losses arose.

As at December 31, 2025, Keyera and its subsidiaries have non-capital losses carried forward of \$137,949 (2024 – \$137,030) which are available to offset income of specific entities of the consolidated group in future periods. The amount of unrecognized net capital losses and other assets as at December 31, 2025 was \$967 (2024 – \$3,969).

## 19. SHARE CAPITAL

	<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	
	Number of Common Shares	Share Capital
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>	229,153,373	3,372,561
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	229,153,373	3,372,561
Common shares issued	129,445	5,534
<b>Balance at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>229,282,818</b>	<b>3,378,095</b>

For the year ended December 31, 2025, dividends declared totaled \$485,945 or \$2.12 per common share (2024 – \$467,473 or \$2.04 per common share).

During the year, 129,445 common shares were issued from treasury at a value of \$42.75 per share to satisfy the remaining 2025 Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") share settlement obligation. Refer to note 22 for additional details regarding Keyera's LTIP.

### Normal Course Issuer Bid

On November 28, 2024, the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") accepted a notice of intention filed by Keyera to implement a Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB") with respect to Keyera's issued and outstanding common shares ("Common Shares"). Under the NCIB, Keyera had the option to purchase and cancel up to approximately 2.5% of its 229,153,373 Common Shares issued and outstanding as of the acceptance date or 5,700,000 Common Shares between December 3, 2024 and December 2, 2025, in accordance with the applicable rules and policies of the TSX and applicable securities law. Keyera did not have any repurchases of Common Shares under the NCIB before it was terminated on December 2, 2025 and did not renew the NCIB upon termination.

## 20. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the related period:

	2025	2024
Earnings per share – basic and diluted <i>(\$/share)</i>	1.89	2.12
Net earnings – basic and diluted <i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	432,335	486,628
Weighted average number of shares – basic and diluted <i>(Thousands)</i>	229,205	229,153

## 21. ACCUMULATED DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS

The following table presents the reconciliation between the beginning and ending accumulated dividends to shareholders:

Accumulated dividends to shareholders <i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	
<b>As at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>4,667,883</b>
Dividends declared and paid during the year	467,473
<b>As at December 31, 2024</b>	<b>5,135,356</b>
Dividends declared and paid during the year	485,945
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>5,621,301</b>

### 2025 Dividend Increase

On August 6, 2025, Keyera's board of directors approved a 4% increase to the quarterly dividend and declared a dividend of \$0.54 per share (previously \$0.52 per share) payable on September 29, 2025 to shareholders of record as of September 15, 2025. On an annualized basis, the revised dividend is \$2.16 per share (previously \$2.08 per share).

### 2024 Dividend Increase

On August 7, 2024, Keyera's board of directors approved a 4% increase to the quarterly dividend, revising the dividend to \$0.52 per share or \$2.08 per share on an annualized basis (previously \$0.50 per share and \$2.00 per share, respectively).

Keyera's dividend policy is to maintain and grow the dividend, while retaining a portion of cash flow to fund ongoing growth projects. The amount of dividends to be paid on the common shares, if any, is subject to the discretion of the board of directors and may vary depending on a variety of factors. In determining the level of dividends to be declared each quarter, the board of directors takes into consideration such factors as current and expected future levels of distributable cash flow, capital expenditures, borrowings and debt repayments, changes in working capital requirements and other factors.

## 22. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION AND PENSION PLANS

### Long-Term Incentive Plan

Keyera has a Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") which compensates officers and key employees by delivering shares of Keyera or paying cash in lieu of shares. Participants in the LTIP are granted rights ("share awards") to receive shares of Keyera on specified dates in the future. Grants of share awards are authorized by the board of directors. Previously, shares delivered to employees were acquired in the marketplace and placed in a trust account established for the benefit of the participants until the share awards vested. For the 2025 LTIP settlement, the remaining shares held in the trust were delivered to employees, with the additional shares required for settlement issued from treasury. Going forward, all shares delivered to employees will be issued from treasury. Refer to note 19 for additional information.

The LTIP consists of two types of share awards, which are described below:

#### Performance Awards

Prior to the 2025 grant, all Performance Awards issued and outstanding will be settled on or before September 1<sup>st</sup> following the third anniversary of the grant date. Commencing with the 2025 grant, all Performance Awards issued and outstanding will be settled on or before March 1<sup>st</sup> following the third anniversary of the grant date. The number of shares to be delivered will be determined by the financial performance of Keyera over the three-year period, and will be calculated by multiplying the number of share awards by an adjustment ratio and a payout multiplier. The adjustment ratio adjusts the number of shares to be delivered to reflect the per share cash dividends paid by Keyera to its shareholders during the term that the share award is outstanding.

The payout multiplier is based 50% on the average annual pre-tax distributable cash flow per share over the performance period of three years and 50% on the relative total shareholder return in a defined peer group over the performance period of three years.

#### Time Vested Awards ("Restricted Awards")

Restricted Awards are settled in three equal installments over a three-year period regardless of the performance of Keyera. The number of shares to be delivered will be multiplied by an adjustment ratio which reflects the per share cash dividends paid by Keyera to its shareholders during the term that the share award is outstanding.

The LTIP is measured at fair value at each statement of financial position date until the award is settled. The fair value of the liability is measured by applying a fair value pricing model whereby one of the valuation inputs was the December 31, 2025 share price of Keyera, which was \$44.00 per share (December 31, 2024 – \$43.96 per share).

The compensation cost recorded for the LTIP was:

LTIP expense (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Performance Awards	31,275	54,122
Restricted Awards	12,521	8,328
<b>Total long-term incentive plan expense</b>	<b>43,796</b>	<b>62,450</b>

The table below shows the number of share awards granted:

Share Award Series	Share awards granted as at December 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>Performance Awards</b>		
Issued July 1, 2022	—	478,319
Issued July 1, 2023	543,887	566,324
Issued July 1, 2024	514,976	538,105
Issued February 13, 2025	515,771	—
<b>Restricted Awards</b>		
Issued July 1, 2022	—	59,367
Issued July 1, 2023	67,984	142,537
Issued July 1, 2024	127,430	200,521
Issued February 13, 2025	192,759	—

### Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Keyera maintains an employee stock purchase plan (“ESPP”) whereby eligible employees can purchase common shares of Keyera. Keyera will contribute an amount equal to 5% of the employee’s contribution. To participate in the ESPP, eligible employees select an amount to be deducted from their semi-monthly remuneration. Employees may elect to withhold up to 25% of their base compensation for the stock purchases. The shares of Keyera are acquired on the Toronto Stock Exchange on a semi-monthly basis consistent with the timing of the semi-monthly remuneration. The cost of the shares purchased to match the employee’s contribution is expensed as incurred and recorded in general and administrative expenses.

### Defined Contribution Pension Plan

For the year ended December 31, 2025, Keyera made pension contributions of \$14,271 (2024 – \$13,043) on behalf of its employees. The contributions were recorded in general and administrative expenses.

### Deferred Share Unit Plan

Effective January 1, 2016, Keyera implemented a deferred share unit (“DSU”) plan, for non-employee directors. Each DSU vests on the date the grant is awarded but cannot be redeemed until a director ceases to be a member of the board of directors. The grant value is determined based on a 5-day weighted average trading share price (prior to the DSU plan amendment during the second quarter of 2025, the grant value was determined using a 20-day weighted average trading share price). DSUs are settled in cash (on an after-tax basis). Directors are entitled to irrevocably designate up to two payment dates, which cannot be earlier than the day following the termination date and cannot be later than December 15 of the year following the termination date. Settlement is based on the 5-day weighted average Keyera share price up to the payment dates.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, Keyera recorded \$2,837 (2024 – \$6,393) in general and administrative expenses related to the DSU plan and recognized DSU settlements of \$3,778 (2024 – \$nil).

The following table reconciles the number of DSUs outstanding:

Reconciliation of DSUs outstanding <i>(Number of Deferred Share Units)</i>	2025	2024
DSUs outstanding – beginning of the period	396,815	336,915
Granted	63,595	59,900
Redeemed	(85,950)	—
<b>DSUs outstanding – end of the period</b>	<b>374,460</b>	<b>396,815</b>

## 23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments include cash, subscription receipt proceeds held in escrow, trade and other receivables, derivative financial instruments, trade and other payables, the subscription receipts obligation, current and long-term lease liabilities, credit facilities, and current and long-term debt. Derivative financial instruments include foreign exchange contracts, cross-currency swaps, NGLs, crude oil, motor gasoline and natural gas price contracts, electricity price contracts, including solar and wind power purchase arrangements, and physical fixed price commodity contracts. Derivative instruments are recorded on the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these financial instruments are recognized through profit or loss in the consolidated statements of net earnings and comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. All other financial instruments are measured at amortized cost.

### Financial Instruments

#### *Fair value*

Fair value represents Keyera's estimate of the price at which a financial instrument could be exchanged between knowledgeable and willing parties in an orderly arm's length transaction motivated by normal business considerations.

Fair value measurement of assets and liabilities recognized on the consolidated statements of financial position are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of valuation inputs.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- **Level 1:** quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- **Level 2:** inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- **Level 3:** inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

All of Keyera's derivative instruments are classified as Level 2 as their fair value is derived by using observable inputs, including commodity and electricity price curves, foreign currency curves and credit spreads. For fixed price forward contracts, fair value is derived from observable NGL market prices.

#### *Financial instruments with fair value equal to carrying value*

The carrying values of cash, subscription receipt proceeds held in escrow, trade and other receivables, the subscription receipts obligation, and trade and other payables approximate their fair values because the instruments are either near maturity, have 5 to 30 days payment terms or have no fixed repayment terms. The carrying value of the credit facilities approximates fair value due to their floating rates of interest.

#### *Fair value of fixed rate debt*

Refer to note 14 for the fair value amounts of the senior unsecured notes, the senior unsecured medium-term notes, and the subordinated hybrid notes.

*Fair value of derivative instruments*

The fair values of the derivative instruments are listed below and represent an estimate of the amount that Keyera would receive (pay) if these instruments were settled at the end of the period.

As at December 31, 2025	Maturing by	Notional Volume <sup>1</sup>	Weighted Average Price	Net Fair Value <sup>2</sup>	Carrying Value Asset      Liability	
<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>						
<b>Marketing</b>						
<i>Financial contracts:</i>						
Seller of fixed price WTI <sup>3</sup> swaps	December 31, 2026	4,427,462 Bbls	80.89/Bbl	10,752	11,799	(1,047)
Buyer of fixed price WTI <sup>3</sup> swaps	March 31, 2026	211,670 Bbls	85.53/Bbl	(1,465)	28	(1,493)
Seller of fixed price NGL swaps	December 31, 2027	5,316,500 Bbls	42.62/Bbl	26,403	26,714	(311)
Buyer of fixed price NGL swaps	December 31, 2027	4,430,400 Bbls	42.60/Bbl	(17,026)	65	(17,091)
Seller of fixed price RBOB <sup>4</sup> basis spreads ( <i>iso-octane</i> )	December 31, 2026	2,235,000 Bbls	28.96/Bbl	1,686	6,172	(4,486)
<i>Physical contracts:</i>						
Seller of fixed price forward contracts	January 31, 2026	85,000 Bbls	50.69/Bbl	33	65	(32)
Buyer of fixed price forward contracts	February 28, 2026	70,000 Bbls	71.97/Bbl	27	35	(8)
<i>Currency:</i>						
Seller of forward contracts	June 30, 2027	US\$414,500,000	1.38/USD	4,399	5,544	(1,145)
Buyer of forward contracts	January 31, 2026	US\$50,000,000	1.38/USD	(555)	—	(555)
Other foreign exchange contracts <sup>5</sup>				22,862	22,862	—
<b>Liquids Infrastructure</b>						
<i>Electricity:</i>						
Buyer of fixed price swaps	December 31, 2027	60,882 MWhs	53.62/MWh	(101)	91	(192)
Buyer of fixed price solar and wind power contracts	December 31, 2030 – February 28, 2038	101,505 MWhs – 146,117 MWhs	62.57/MWh – 75.00/MWh	(2,255)	393	(2,648)
<i>Natural gas:</i>						
Buyer of fixed price swaps	December 31, 2026	730,000 Gjs	2.55/Gj	(28)	97	(125)
<b>Gathering and Processing</b>						
<i>Electricity:</i>						
Buyer of fixed price swaps	December 31, 2027	158,118 MWhs	53.62/MWh	(261)	237	(498)
Buyer of fixed price solar and wind power contracts	December 31, 2030	379,483 MWhs	75.00/MWh	(5,339)	—	(5,339)
<b>Corporate and Other</b>						
<i>Long-term Debt:</i>						
Buyer of cross-currency swaps	November 20, 2028	US\$74,652,500	1.03/USD - 1.14/USD	20,351	20,351	—
				<b>59,483</b>	<b>94,453</b>	<b>(34,970)</b>

## Notes:

- All notional amounts represent actual volumes or actual prices and are not expressed in thousands.
- All derivative instruments are classified as Level 2.
- West Texas Intermediate ("WTI") crude oil.
- Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending ("RBOB").
- Keyera has entered into other foreign exchange contracts to protect against fluctuations in the U.S. dollar to Canadian dollar exchange rate.

As at December 31, 2024	Maturing by	Notional Volume <sup>1</sup>	Weighted Average Price	Net Fair Value <sup>2</sup>	Carrying Value	
					Asset	Liability
<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>						
<b>Marketing</b>						
<b>Financial contracts:</b>						
Seller of fixed price WTI <sup>3</sup> swaps	March 31, 2026	3,706,952 Bbls	102.52/Bbl	2,605	9,581	(6,976)
Buyer of fixed price WTI <sup>3</sup> swaps	March 31, 2026	557,963 Bbls	99.53/Bbl	600	1,028	(428)
Seller of fixed price NGL swaps	December 31, 2026	4,948,000 Bbls	56.60/Bbl	(13,252)	1,824	(15,076)
Buyer of fixed price NGL swaps	December 31, 2026	4,063,000 Bbls	42.31/Bbl	15,510	16,332	(822)
Seller of fixed price RBOB <sup>4</sup> basis spreads <i>(iso-octane)</i>	December 31, 2025	1,110,000 Bbls	27.20/Bbl	2,313	4,554	(2,241)
<b>Physical contracts:</b>						
Seller of fixed price forward contracts	February 28, 2025	933,966 Bbls	83.84/Bbl	(2,783)	—	(2,783)
Buyer of fixed price forward contracts	January 31, 2025	580,966 Bbls	95.97/Bbl	2,080	2,080	—
<b>Currency:</b>						
Seller of forward contracts	June 30, 2026	US\$226,900,000	1.41/USD	(5,755)	443	(6,198)
Buyer of forward contracts	December 31, 2025	US\$13,500,000	1.34/USD	1,218	1,218	—
Other foreign exchange contracts <sup>5</sup>				(9,906)	2,862	(12,768)
<b>Liquids Infrastructure</b>						
<b>Electricity:</b>						
Buyer of fixed price swaps	December 31, 2025	142,452 MWhs	51.06/MWh	(370)	491	(861)
Buyer of fixed price solar power contracts	February 28, 2038	101,505 MWhs	62.57/MWh	(1,017)	—	(1,017)
<b>Natural gas:</b>						
Buyer of fixed price swaps	December 31, 2025	1,730,000 Gjs	2.04/Gj	(57)	273	(330)
<b>Gathering and Processing</b>						
<b>Electricity:</b>						
Buyer of fixed price swaps	December 31, 2025	120,348 MWhs	51.06/MWh	(313)	414	(727)
<b>Corporate and Other</b>						
<b>Long-term Debt:</b>						
Buyer of cross-currency swaps	November 20, 2025 – November 20, 2028	US\$229,453,750	1.03/USD - 1.14/USD	77,415	77,415	—
				<b>68,288</b>	<b>118,515</b>	<b>(50,227)</b>

## Notes:

- All notional amounts represent actual volumes or actual prices and are not expressed in thousands.
- All derivative instruments are classified as Level 2.
- West Texas Intermediate ("WTI") crude oil.
- Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending ("RBOB").
- Keyera has entered into other foreign exchange contracts to protect against fluctuations in the U.S. dollar to Canadian dollar exchange rate.

Unrealized gains (losses), representing the change in fair value of derivative contracts, were:

Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
<b>Risk management contracts:</b>		
Marketing	54,486	(68,579)
Liquids infrastructure	(940)	(569)
Gathering and processing	(5,287)	(118)
Change in fair value of cross-currency swaps on U.S. debt <sup>1</sup>	(57,064)	(18,306)
<b>Total unrealized loss</b>	<b>(8,805)</b>	<b>(87,572)</b>

Note:

1 Includes principal and interest portion.

## Risk Management

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial asset or a financial liability will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of commodity price risk, foreign currency risk, and interest rate risk, as well as credit and liquidity risks.

### Commodity price risk

Subsidiaries of Keyera enter into contracts to purchase and sell primarily NGLs and iso-octane, as well as natural gas and crude oil. These contracts are exposed to commodity price risk between the time when contracted volumes are purchased and sold, and foreign currency risk for those sales denominated in U.S. dollars. These risks are actively managed by utilizing physical and financial contracts which include commodity-related forward contracts, price swaps and forward currency contracts. A risk management committee meets regularly to review and assess the risks inherent in existing contracts and the effectiveness of the risk management strategies. This is achieved by modeling future sales and purchase contracts to monitor the sensitivity of changing prices and volumes.

Significant amounts of electricity and natural gas are consumed by certain facilities. In order to mitigate the exposure to fluctuations in the prices of electricity and natural gas, price swap agreements may be used. These agreements are accounted for as derivative instruments.

Certain NGL contracts that require physical delivery at fixed prices are accounted for as derivative instruments.

### Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises on financial instruments that are denominated in a foreign currency. Keyera's foreign currency risk largely arises from the Marketing segment where a significant portion of sales and purchases are denominated in U.S. dollars. Foreign currency risk is actively managed by using forward currency contracts and cross-currency swaps. Management monitors the exposure to foreign currency risk and regularly reviews its financial instrument activities and all outstanding positions.

The Gathering and Processing and Liquids Infrastructure segments have very little foreign currency risk as sales and purchases are primarily denominated in Canadian dollars.

Keyera is also exposed to foreign currency risk related to its U.S. dollar denominated long-term debt and U.S. dollar denominated Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") loans when drawn under Keyera's bank credit facility. To manage its currency exposure, Keyera has entered into long-term cross-currency swap contracts relating to the principal portion and future interest payments of the U.S. dollar denominated debt. These cross-currency contracts are accounted for as derivative instruments. Refer to note 24 for a summary of the foreign currency gains and losses associated with the U.S. dollar denominated long-term debt.

#### *Interest rate risk*

The majority of Keyera's interest rate risk is attributed to its fixed and floating rate debt, which is used to finance capital investments and operations. Keyera's remaining financial instruments are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk. The floating rate debt creates exposure to interest rate cash flow risk, whereas the fixed rate debt creates exposure to interest rate price risk. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, fixed rate borrowings comprised 100% of total debt outstanding. The fair value of future cash flows for fixed rate debt fluctuates with changes in market interest rates. It is Keyera's intention to not repay fixed rate debt until maturity and therefore future cash flows would not fluctuate.

#### *Credit risk*

The majority of trade and other receivables are due from entities in the oil and gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks. Concentration of credit risk is mitigated by having a broad domestic and international customer base. Keyera evaluates and monitors the financial strength of its customers in accordance with its credit policy. Keyera does not typically renegotiate the terms of trade receivables. There were no significant renegotiated balances outstanding at December 31, 2025.

With respect to counterparties for derivative financial instruments, the credit risk is managed through dealing primarily with recognized futures exchanges or investment grade financial institutions and by maintaining credit policies which significantly reduce overall counterparty credit risk. In addition, Keyera incorporates the credit risk associated with counterparty default, as well as Keyera's own credit risk, into the estimates of fair value.

The allowance for credit losses is reviewed on a monthly basis. An assessment is made whether an account is deemed impaired based on expected credit losses, which includes the number of days outstanding and the likelihood of collection from the counterparty. As at December 31, 2025, the total allowance was \$4,241 (December 31, 2024 – \$4,241). The carrying amount of financial assets on the consolidated statements of financial position approximates Keyera's maximum exposure to credit risk.

#### *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for Keyera's business activities may not be available. Keyera manages liquidity risk by maintaining bank credit facilities, continuously managing forecasted and actual cash flows, and monitoring the maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities. Keyera has access to a wide range of funding at competitive rates through capital markets and banks to meet the immediate and ongoing requirements of the business.

The following table shows the contractual maturities for financial liabilities of Keyera as at December 31, 2025:

<b>Contractual Maturities for Financial Liabilities</b> (Thousands of Canadian dollars)							
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>After 2030</b>
Trade and other payables	<b>631,204</b>	631,204	—	—	—	—	—
Derivative financial instruments	<b>34,970</b>	30,703	4,125	142	—	—	—
Credit facility	<b>—</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term debt <sup>1</sup>	<b>6,194,144</b>	230,000	400,000	689,144	75,000	900,000	3,900,000
Lease liabilities <sup>2</sup>	<b>175,341</b>	45,229	31,818	23,050	18,666	13,157	43,421
Other liabilities	<b>14,818</b>	—	10,056	4,762	—	—	—
	<b>7,050,477</b>	<b>937,136</b>	<b>445,999</b>	<b>717,098</b>	<b>93,666</b>	<b>913,157</b>	<b>3,943,421</b>

Notes:

- 1 Amounts represent principal only and exclude accrued interest.
- 2 Amounts represent the expected undiscounted cash payments related to leases.

### Risk Management Sensitivities

The following table summarizes the sensitivity of the fair value of Keyera's risk management positions to fluctuations in commodity price, foreign currency rate and interest rate. Fluctuations in commodity prices, foreign currency rates and interest rates could have resulted in unrealized gains (losses) affecting income before tax as follows:

	<b>Impact on income before tax</b> <b>December 31, 2025</b>		<b>Impact on income before tax</b> <b>December 31, 2024</b>	
	<b>Increase</b>	<b>(Decrease)</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>(Decrease)</b>
<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>				
<b>Commodity price changes</b>				
+ 10% in electricity price	<b>4,956</b>	<b>—</b>	1,807	<b>—</b>
- 10% in electricity price	<b>—</b>	<b>(4,956)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1,807)</b>
+ 10% in NGL, crude oil and iso-octane prices	<b>—</b>	<b>(41,965)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(47,484)</b>
- 10% in NGL, crude oil and iso-octane prices	<b>41,965</b>	<b>—</b>	47,484	<b>—</b>
<b>Foreign currency rate changes</b>				
+ \$0.01 in U.S./Canadian dollar exchange rate	<b>—</b>	<b>(1,553)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(2,243)</b>
- \$0.01 in U.S./Canadian dollar exchange rate	<b>1,553</b>	<b>—</b>	2,243	<b>—</b>
<b>Interest rate changes</b>				
+ 1% in interest rate	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
- 1% in interest rate	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## 24. NET FOREIGN CURRENCY GAIN (LOSS) ON U.S. DEBT AND OTHER

The components of the net foreign currency gain (loss) were:

Net foreign currency gain (loss) on U.S. debt and other <i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	2025	2024
Translation of long-term debt and interest payable	9,575	(31,567)
Change in fair value of cross-currency swaps – principal and interest	(57,064)	(18,306)
Gain from cross-currency swaps – principal and interest <sup>1</sup>	55,723	52,322
Foreign exchange re-measurement of lease liabilities and other	5,826	(11,707)
<b>Total net foreign currency gain (loss) on U.S. debt and other</b>	<b>14,060</b>	<b>(9,258)</b>

Note:

- 1 Foreign currency gains resulted from the exchange and settlement of principal and interest payments on the long-term cross-currency swaps.

## 25. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Keyera's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard Keyera's ability to continue as a going concern;
- to maintain financial flexibility in order to fund investment opportunities and meet financial obligations; and
- to distribute to shareholders a portion of the current cash flow of its subsidiaries, after
  - I. satisfaction of debt service obligations (principal and interest) and income tax expenses,
  - II. satisfaction of any reclamation funding requirements,
  - III. providing for maintenance capital expenditures, and
  - IV. retaining reasonable reserves for administrative and other expense obligations and reasonable reserves for working capital and capital expenditures as may be considered appropriate.

Keyera defines its capital as shareholders' equity, long-term debt, credit facilities, and working capital (defined as current assets less current liabilities). Keyera manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, Keyera may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, purchase and cancel issued and outstanding shares, issue new debt or replace existing debt with new debt having different characteristics.

Keyera monitors its capital structure primarily based on its consolidated net debt to consolidated earnings before finance costs, taxes, depreciation and amortization, unrealized gains and losses, impairment expenses and any other non-cash items ("adjusted EBITDA") ratio. The definition of adjusted EBITDA for capital management purposes is similar, but not identical to the adjusted EBITDA financial measure used in the calculation of Keyera's financial covenants on its credit facilities and outstanding notes. This ratio is calculated as consolidated net debt divided by a twelve-month trailing adjusted EBITDA, which are non-GAAP measures. For purposes of this financial covenant, Keyera has the ability to increase its Net Debt to EBITDA ratio from 4.0 to 4.5 for periods of up to four consecutive fiscal quarters. In addition, Keyera can utilize the cross-currency swap rates in the calculation of debt rather than the spot rate as at each statement of financial position date.

Keyera is also subject to the following financial covenants: (i) adjusted EBITDA to consolidated interest charges, and (ii) priority debt to consolidated total assets. The calculation for each of these financial covenants is based on specific definitions and is not in accordance with GAAP, and cannot be directly derived from the consolidated financial statements. Keyera was in compliance with all financial covenants as at December 31, 2025.

## 26. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Salaries and benefits	109,516	101,460
Professional fees and consulting	30,715	24,863
Other	23,799	26,341
Overhead recoveries on operated facilities	(35,418)	(35,522)
<b>Total general and administrative expenses</b>	<b>128,612</b>	<b>117,142</b>

As operator of most of its facilities, Keyera is compensated for its administrative work by collecting an overhead recovery fee equal to a certain percentage of operating costs. The reimbursement of such costs is included in overhead recoveries.

## 27. FINANCE COSTS

The components of finance costs were:

Finance costs (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Interest on bank indebtedness and credit facilities	4,550	7,464
Interest on long-term debt <sup>1</sup>	217,201	188,174
Interest capitalized <sup>2</sup>	(3,786)	—
Interest on leases	8,189	9,434
Dividend equivalent payments <sup>3</sup>	57,105	—
Other interest income <sup>1,3</sup>	(49,152)	(2,930)
<b>Total interest expense – current and long-term debt, and leases</b>	<b>234,107</b>	<b>202,142</b>
Unwinding of discount on decommissioning liabilities	12,878	13,085
Unwinding of discount on long-term debt	2,862	2,294
Non-cash expenses in finance costs	15,740	15,379
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>249,847</b>	<b>217,521</b>

Notes:

- 1 Includes approximately \$30,000 of incremental interest expense and approximately \$17,000 of incremental interest income related to the senior and hybrid note financing issued for the Plains Acquisition. These amounts have been recorded in interest on long-term debt and other interest income, respectively.
- 2 For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2025, borrowing (interest) costs were capitalized at a weighted average capitalization rate of 5% on funds borrowed.
- 3 For the year ended December 31, 2025, the interest income recognized on the subscription receipt proceeds held in escrow was \$30,774 and dividend equivalent payments paid to the subscription receipt holders was \$57,105, resulting in a net finance charge of \$26,331. For additional information, refer to note 10.

## 28. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization expenses (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	321,584	299,781
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	45,112	44,505
Amortization of intangible assets	8,249	8,106
<b>Total depreciation and amortization expenses</b>	<b>374,945</b>	<b>352,392</b>

## 29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are comprised of Keyera's board of directors and executive officers.

Compensation of key management personnel was:

Compensation of key management personnel (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Salaries and other short-term benefits	13,455	13,527
Post-employment benefits	491	452
Share-based payments	30,803	15,932
<b>Total related party transactions</b>	<b>44,749</b>	<b>29,911</b>

## 30. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Details of changes in non-cash working capital from operating activities were:

Changes in non-cash working capital – operating activities (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Inventory	51,086	(33,604)
Trade and other receivables	34,332	106,860
Other assets	5,727	231
Trade and other payables, and provisions	(170,223)	229,863
<b>Changes in non-cash working capital from operating activities</b>	<b>(79,078)</b>	<b>303,350</b>

Details of changes in non-cash working capital from investing activities were:

Changes in non-cash working capital – investing activities (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Trade and other payables, and provisions	29,663	11,306
<b>Changes in non-cash working capital from investing activities</b>	<b>29,663</b>	<b>11,306</b>

### Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Credit Facilities	Current and Long-term Debt	Derivative Financial Assets Related to U.S. Long-Term Borrowings	Current and Long-Term Lease Liabilities
<b>As at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>470,000</b>	<b>3,613,012</b>	<b>95,721</b>	<b>203,508</b>
<b>Cash changes:</b>				
Inflows from borrowings	350,000	250,000	—	—
Outflows related to repayments	(820,000)	(192,648)	—	(52,804)
Outflows related to financing costs	—	(2,728)	—	9,434
<b>Non-cash and other changes:</b>				
Lease additions	—	—	—	26,883
Fair value changes	—	—	(18,306)	—
Unrealized foreign exchange and other	—	31,231	—	12,350
Unwinding of discount on long-term debt	—	2,294	—	—
<b>As at December 31, 2024</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,701,161</b>	<b>77,415</b>	<b>199,371</b>
<b>Cash changes:</b>				
Inflows from borrowings	100,000	2,800,000	—	—
Outflows related to repayments	(100,000)	(317,260)	—	(55,438)
Outflows related to financing costs	—	(30,248)	—	8,189
<b>Non-cash and other changes:</b>				
Lease additions	—	—	—	5,995
Leased asset purchase	—	—	—	(3,008)
Fair value changes	—	—	(57,064)	—
Unrealized foreign exchange and other	—	(9,427)	—	(5,893)
Unwinding of discount on long-term debt	—	2,862	—	—
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,147,088</b>	<b>20,351</b>	<b>149,216</b>

## 31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Keyera has the following three key reportable operating segments based on the nature of its business activities. Keyera also has a Corporate and Other segment, which primarily includes corporate functions.

### Gathering and Processing

The Gathering and Processing segment includes raw gas gathering systems and processing plants located in the natural gas production areas primarily on the western side of the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin. The operations predominantly involve providing natural gas gathering and processing, including liquids extraction and condensate stabilization services to customers. This segment also includes sales of ethane volumes extracted from the Rimbey facility and sold to a third-party customer under a long-term commercial arrangement.

### Liquids Infrastructure

The Liquids Infrastructure segment provides fractionation, storage, transportation and terminalling services for NGLs and crude oil. As well, it provides processing services to Keyera's Marketing business related to NGLs, iso-octane and liquids blending. These services are provided to customers through an extensive network of facilities that include underground NGL storage caverns, NGL fractionation and de-ethanization facilities, NGL pipelines, rail and truck terminals, the AEF facility, a 50% interest in the Base Line Terminal, a 50% interest in the South Cheecham Rail and Truck Terminal (which includes sulphur handling, forming and storage), the Oklahoma Liquids Terminal and a 90% interest in the Wildhorse Terminal.

### Marketing

The Marketing segment is primarily involved in the marketing of NGLs, such as propane, butane, and condensate; and iso-octane to customers in Canada and the United States, as well as liquids blending.

Inter-segment and intra-segment sales and expenses are recorded at current market prices at the date of the transaction. These transactions are eliminated on consolidation in order to arrive at net earnings in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards.

The following table shows the operating margin from each of Keyera's operating segments and includes inter-segment transactions. Operating margin is a key measure used by management to monitor profitability by segment.

Year ended December 31, 2025 (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	Gathering & Processing	Liquids Infrastructure	Marketing	Corporate and Other	Inter- segment Eliminations	Total
Segmented revenue	741,892	933,041	5,713,861	46	(534,821)	6,854,019
Segmented expenses	(307,802)	(340,686)	(5,358,947)	(294)	534,821	(5,472,908)
<b>Operating margin (loss)</b>	<b>434,090</b>	<b>592,355</b>	<b>354,914</b>	<b>(248)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,381,111</b>
General and administrative expenses	—	—	—	(128,612)	—	(128,612)
Acquisition and integration costs	—	—	—	(28,972)	—	(28,972)
Finance costs	—	—	—	(249,847)	—	(249,847)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	—	—	—	(374,945)	—	(374,945)
Net foreign currency gain on U.S. debt and other	—	—	—	14,060	—	14,060
Long-term incentive plan expense	—	—	—	(43,796)	—	(43,796)
<b>Earnings (loss) before income tax</b>	<b>434,090</b>	<b>592,355</b>	<b>354,914</b>	<b>(812,360)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>568,999</b>
Income tax expense	—	—	—	(136,664)	—	(136,664)
<b>Net earnings (loss)</b>	<b>434,090</b>	<b>592,355</b>	<b>354,914</b>	<b>(949,024)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>432,335</b>

Year ended December 31, 2024 (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	Gathering & Processing	Liquids Infrastructure	Marketing	Corporate and Other	Inter- segment Eliminations	Total
Segmented revenue	724,983	879,395	6,036,962	55	(502,954)	7,138,441
Segmented expenses	(312,383)	(322,374)	(5,620,833)	(204)	502,954	(5,752,840)
<b>Operating margin (loss)</b>	<b>412,600</b>	<b>557,021</b>	<b>416,129</b>	<b>(149)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,385,601</b>
General and administrative expenses	—	—	—	(117,142)	—	(117,142)
Finance costs	—	—	—	(217,521)	—	(217,521)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	—	—	—	(352,392)	—	(352,392)
Net foreign currency loss on U.S. debt and other	—	—	—	(9,258)	—	(9,258)
Long-term incentive plan expense	—	—	—	(62,450)	—	(62,450)
Impairment expense	(171)	(3,226)	—	—	—	(3,397)
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11,677	—	—	—	—	11,677
<b>Earnings (loss) before income tax</b>	<b>424,106</b>	<b>553,795</b>	<b>416,129</b>	<b>(758,912)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>635,118</b>
Income tax expense	—	—	—	(148,490)	—	(148,490)
<b>Net earnings (loss)</b>	<b>424,106</b>	<b>553,795</b>	<b>416,129</b>	<b>(907,402)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>486,628</b>

## Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table shows revenue disaggregated by the major service lines offered by Keyera in its four reportable operating segments.

Year ended December 31, 2025 (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	Gathering & Processing	Liquids Infrastructure	Marketing	Corporate and Other	Total
Gas handling and processing services <sup>1</sup>	667,729	231,728	—	—	899,457
Fractionation, storage and transportation services	14,107	698,610	—	—	712,717
Marketing of NGLs and iso-octane	—	—	5,713,861	—	5,713,861
Other <sup>2</sup>	60,056	2,703	—	46	62,805
<b>Revenue before inter-segment eliminations</b>	<b>741,892</b>	<b>933,041</b>	<b>5,713,861</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>7,388,840</b>
Inter-segment revenue eliminations	(20,812)	(495,541)	(18,468)	—	(534,821)
<b>Revenue from external customers</b>	<b>721,080</b>	<b>437,500</b>	<b>5,695,393</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6,854,019</b>
Year ended December 31, 2024 (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	Gathering & Processing	Liquids Infrastructure	Marketing	Corporate and Other	Total
Gas handling and processing services <sup>1</sup>	652,953	214,390	—	—	867,343
Fractionation, storage and transportation services	13,018	661,405	—	—	674,423
Marketing of NGLs and iso-octane	—	—	6,036,962	—	6,036,962
Other <sup>2</sup>	59,012	3,600	—	55	62,667
<b>Revenue before inter-segment eliminations</b>	<b>724,983</b>	<b>879,395</b>	<b>6,036,962</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>7,641,395</b>
Inter-segment revenue eliminations	(15,505)	(470,553)	(16,896)	—	(502,954)
<b>Revenue from external customers</b>	<b>709,478</b>	<b>408,842</b>	<b>6,020,066</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>7,138,441</b>

### Notes:

- 1 Processing services revenue recognized in Keyera's Liquids Infrastructure segment represents the processing fees charged to Keyera's Marketing segment for the production of iso-octane at the Keyera AEF facility.
- 2 Other revenue in Keyera's Gathering and Processing segment includes sales of ethane volumes extracted from the Rimbey facility and sold to a third-party customer, and other miscellaneous revenue.

## Contract Balances

Contract liabilities are recorded when consideration has been received from a customer prior to Keyera's fulfillment of its obligation to provide future services. Contract liabilities primarily relate to consideration received under take-or-pay contract arrangements whereby the customer has the ability to exercise accumulated make-up rights prior to their expiry. Contract liabilities also arise when Keyera receives non-cash consideration or up-front payments from customers for the performance of future services. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, contract liabilities were immaterial.

Contract assets are recorded when Keyera performs services for customers in advance of receiving consideration from the customer or before payment is due. All instances whereby Keyera's performance obligations were satisfied prior to receiving consideration from the customer were unconditional and therefore have been presented as a receivable.

## Geographical Information

Keyera operates in two geographical areas, Canada and the U.S. Keyera's revenue from external customers and information about its non-current assets by geographical location are detailed below based on the country of origin.

### Revenue from external customers

Revenue from external customers (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Canada	4,800,440	4,915,271
U.S.	2,053,579	2,223,170
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>6,854,019</b>	<b>7,138,441</b>

### Non-current assets<sup>1</sup>

As at December 31, (Thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024
Canada	7,431,061	7,306,220
U.S.	209,927	212,529
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>7,640,988</b>	<b>7,518,749</b>

Note:

1 Non-current assets are comprised of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, and goodwill.

### Information about major customers

Attributable to the Marketing and Liquids Infrastructure segments, Keyera earned revenues from a single external customer that accounted for more than 10% of its total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2024 – one customer). Revenues from this customer, who is recognized as a large and established energy company with investment grade credit ratings, were approximately \$900,000 for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2024 – \$800,000).

### 32. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Keyera, through its operating entities, has assumed commitments in various contractual purchase agreements in the normal course of its operations. The agreements involve the purchase of NGL production from producers in the areas specified in the agreements. The purchase prices are based on then current market prices. The future volumes and prices for these contracts cannot be reasonably determined and therefore no amount has been included in purchase obligations to reflect these contractual agreements.

In addition, Keyera has service obligations relating to terminal storage and natural gas transportation, and third-party contractual obligations related to assets under construction. The estimated annual minimum payments due for these commitments are:

Year	<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>
2026	194,314
2027	28,210
2028	7,214
2029	3,054
2030	3,032
Thereafter	489
<b>Total commitments</b>	<b>236,313</b>

### 33. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 16, 2026, Keyera completed the sale of its non-core Wildhorse Terminal in Oklahoma, which is included in the Liquids Infrastructure segment. The transaction includes net proceeds of approximately US\$65,000 for the terminal assets and is subject to normal closing adjustments.

On February 11, 2026, Keyera declared a dividend of \$0.54 per share, payable on March 31, 2026 to shareholders of record as of March 16, 2026.

## Additional Information

### Fourth Quarter Results

Consolidated Statements of Net Earnings and Comprehensive Income <i>(Thousands of Canadian Dollars)</i> <i>(Unaudited)</i>	Three months ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Revenue	1,695,762	1,936,297
Expenses	(1,349,849)	(1,629,002)
Operating margin	345,913	307,295
General and administrative expenses	(30,405)	(33,403)
Acquisition and integration costs	(11,757)	—
Finance costs	(82,609)	(52,929)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(100,860)	(89,862)
Net foreign currency gain (loss) on U.S. debt and other	3,544	(10,949)
Long-term incentive plan expense	(2,237)	(13,054)
Impairment expense	—	(706)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	—	11,506
Earnings before income tax	121,589	117,898
Income tax expense	(31,323)	(28,992)
<b>Net earnings</b>	<b>90,266</b>	<b>88,906</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income</b>		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(5,232)	23,710
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>85,034</b>	<b>112,616</b>
<b>Weighted average number of shares (in thousands)</b>		
Basic	229,283	229,153
Diluted	229,283	229,153
<b>Earnings per share</b>		
Basic earnings per share	0.39	0.39
Diluted earnings per share	0.39	0.39

**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows***(Thousands of Canadian Dollars)**(Unaudited)***Three months ended December 31,**  
2025 2024**Cash provided by (used in):****OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Net earnings	90,266	88,906
<b>Adjustments for items not affecting cash:</b>		
Finance costs	21,362	6,207
Depreciation and amortization expenses	100,860	89,862
Unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments	50,737	36,906
Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign exchange	(47,789)	19,806
Inventory write-down	2,276	—
Deferred income tax expense	20,882	783
Impairment expense	—	706
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	—	(11,506)
Decommissioning liability expenditures	(4,109)	(4,396)
Changes in non-cash working capital	55,586	89,157
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>290,071</b>	<b>316,431</b>

**INVESTING ACTIVITIES**

Acquisitions	(200,000)	—
Capital expenditures	(121,300)	(93,015)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	—	4,691
Changes in non-cash working capital	27,191	9,796
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(294,109)</b>	<b>(78,528)</b>

**FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Borrowings under credit facility	—	30,000
Repayments under credit facility	—	(50,000)
Repayments of long-term debt	(317,260)	—
Financing costs related to credit facility/long-term debt	(4,660)	(726)
Lease payments	(13,535)	(13,943)
Dividends paid to shareholders	(123,813)	(119,160)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(459,268)</b>	<b>(153,829)</b>

Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on foreign cash held

	(5,299)	2,998
<b>Net (decrease) increase in cash</b>	<b>(468,605)</b>	<b>87,072</b>
Cash at the beginning of the period	2,800,123	31,369
<b>Cash at the end of the period</b>	<b>2,331,518</b>	<b>118,441</b>

Income taxes paid in cash	24,194	82
Interest paid in cash	44,926	60,417

## SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Details of changes in non-cash working capital from operating activities were:

<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i> <i>(Unaudited)</i>	Three months ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Inventory	89,459	17,111
Trade and other receivables	(42,144)	(39,598)
Other assets	15,477	9,013
Trade and other payables, and provisions	(7,206)	102,631
<b>Changes in non-cash working capital from operating activities</b>	<b>55,586</b>	<b>89,157</b>

Details of changes in non-cash working capital from investing activities were:

<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars)</i> <i>(Unaudited)</i>	Three months ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Trade and other payables, and provisions	27,191	9,796
<b>Changes in non-cash working capital from investing activities</b>	<b>27,191</b>	<b>9,796</b>

## SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following table shows the operating margin from each of Keyera's operating segments and includes inter-segment transactions. Operating margin is a key measure used by management to monitor profitability by segment.

Three months ended December 31, 2025						
<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)</i>	Gathering & Processing	Liquids Infrastructure	Marketing	Corporate and Other	Inter-segment Eliminations	Total
Segmented revenue	190,936	236,186	1,407,272	9	(138,641)	1,695,762
Segmented expenses	(90,245)	(88,206)	(1,309,964)	(75)	138,641	(1,349,849)
Operating margin (loss)	100,691	147,980	97,308	(66)	—	345,913
General and administrative expenses	—	—	—	(30,405)	—	(30,405)
Acquisition and integration costs	—	—	—	(11,757)	—	(11,757)
Finance costs	—	—	—	(82,609)	—	(82,609)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	—	—	—	(100,860)	—	(100,860)
Net foreign currency gain on U.S. debt and other	—	—	—	3,544	—	3,544
Long-term incentive plan expense	—	—	—	(2,237)	—	(2,237)
<b>Earnings (loss) before income tax</b>	<b>100,691</b>	<b>147,980</b>	<b>97,308</b>	<b>(224,390)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>121,589</b>
Income tax expense	—	—	—	(31,323)	—	(31,323)
<b>Net earnings (loss)</b>	<b>100,691</b>	<b>147,980</b>	<b>97,308</b>	<b>(255,713)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>90,266</b>

Three months ended December 31, 2024						
<i>(Thousands of Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)</i>	Gathering & Processing	Liquids Infrastructure	Marketing	Corporate and Other	Inter-segment Eliminations	Total
Segmented revenue	192,405	228,701	1,645,556	10	(130,375)	1,936,297
Segmented expenses	(84,571)	(74,406)	(1,600,292)	(108)	130,375	(1,629,002)
Operating margin (loss)	107,834	154,295	45,264	(98)	—	307,295
General and administrative expenses	—	—	—	(33,403)	—	(33,403)
Finance costs	—	—	—	(52,929)	—	(52,929)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	—	—	—	(89,862)	—	(89,862)
Net foreign currency loss on U.S. debt and other	—	—	—	(10,949)	—	(10,949)
Long-term incentive plan expense	—	—	—	(13,054)	—	(13,054)
Impairment expense	(171)	(535)	—	—	—	(706)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11,506	—	—	—	—	11,506
<b>Earnings (loss) before income tax</b>	<b>119,169</b>	<b>153,760</b>	<b>45,264</b>	<b>(200,295)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>117,898</b>
Income tax expense	—	—	—	(28,992)	—	(28,992)
<b>Net earnings (loss)</b>	<b>119,169</b>	<b>153,760</b>	<b>45,264</b>	<b>(229,287)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>88,906</b>

## DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE

The following table shows revenue disaggregated by the major service lines offered by Keyera in its four reportable operating segments.

Three months ended December 31, 2025 (Thousands of Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)					
	Gathering & Processing	Liquids Infrastructure	Marketing	Corporate and Other	Total
Gas handling and processing services <sup>1</sup>	171,859	58,037	—	—	229,896
Fractionation, storage and transportation services	3,365	177,648	—	—	181,013
Marketing of NGLs and iso-octane	—	—	1,407,272	—	1,407,272
Other <sup>2</sup>	15,712	501	—	9	16,222
<b>Revenue before inter-segment eliminations</b>	<b>190,936</b>	<b>236,186</b>	<b>1,407,272</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,834,403</b>
Inter-segment revenue eliminations	(5,548)	(128,385)	(4,708)	—	(138,641)
<b>Revenue from external customers</b>	<b>185,388</b>	<b>107,801</b>	<b>1,402,564</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,695,762</b>

Three months ended December 31, 2024 (Thousands of Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)					
	Gathering & Processing	Liquids Infrastructure	Marketing	Corporate and Other	Total
Gas handling and processing services <sup>1</sup>	174,580	52,957	—	—	227,537
Fractionation, storage and transportation services	3,135	175,275	—	—	178,410
Marketing of NGLs and iso-octane	—	—	1,645,556	—	1,645,556
Other <sup>2</sup>	14,690	469	—	10	15,169
<b>Revenue before inter-segment eliminations</b>	<b>192,405</b>	<b>228,701</b>	<b>1,645,556</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,066,672</b>
Inter-segment revenue eliminations	(4,000)	(122,584)	(3,791)	—	(130,375)
<b>Revenue from external customers</b>	<b>188,405</b>	<b>106,117</b>	<b>1,641,765</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,936,297</b>

Notes:

- 1 Processing services revenue recognized in Keyera's Liquids Infrastructure segment represents the processing fees charged to Keyera's Marketing segment for the production of iso-octane at the Keyera AEF facility.
- 2 Other revenue in Keyera's Gathering and Processing segment includes sales of ethane volumes extracted from the Rimbey facility and sold to a third-party customer, and other miscellaneous revenue.