2025 CLIMATE ACTION REPORT

March 6, 2026

ROGERS

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INTRODUCTION

COMMITTING TO CLIMATE ACTION AND INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCY

Climate change mitigation and adaptation remained one of Rogers top material environmental priorities in 2025, reflecting their relevance to our business, our stakeholders, and our collective natural environments. Increasing frequency and severity of wildfires, floods, and ice storms underscores the urgency of strengthening our network infrastructure resiliency and risk management processes.

In 2025, we completed our Climate Risk Scenario Analysis to begin quantifying the potential financial impact of climate risks on our business. Working with a third-party consultant, RSM Canada LLP (RSM), we developed risk-based models to assess current and forward-looking scenarios to support our ability to integrate climate risks into financial and strategic planning. Our analysis found that climate-related weather events are influencing our operating environment, such as contributing to higher energy use for cooling at network sites during periods of extreme heat. These physical impacts also intersect with policy-driven risk, such as rising carbon prices, which increase the cost of electricity and fuel and other inputs needed to maintain network reliability. Moving forward, the insights gained from our Climate Risk Scenario Analysis will support our strategic planning, investment decisions, and risk management approach, helping us to further build resilience into our infrastructure.

Our SBTi-approved net-zero target is a significant component of our climate change strategy and reinforces our commitment to supporting a more resilient Canada. Greenhouse gas emissions are the most significant driver of climate change and Rogers will continue advancing our environmental commitments to reduce our impact on the planet.

-Navdeep Bains
Chief Corporate Affairs Officer

Our commitment to climate action is anchored in our ambition to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across our value chain by 2050. In 2024, Rogers became the first national carrier in Canada to receive approval from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for our science-based net-zero targets.

To support our science-based targets, meet stakeholder expectations, and manage our climate risks and opportunities, we have established four carbon net-zero focus areas that guide our actions and investments:

- improving energy efficiency across our business;
- continuing the transition of our fleet to electric, plug-in hybrid, and hybrid vehicles where operationally feasible, building on progress to date;
- expanding our use of renewable energy; and
- integrating climate-related considerations, including suppliers' publicly stated low-carbon commitments and science-based targets, into our procurement governance and purchasing decisions over time.

In 2025, our market-based Scope 1 and 2 emissions are now 21% below our 2019 base year, including a 2% reduction from 2024. Our Scope 3 emissions, which represent 91% of our total emissions footprint, are influenced by a wide range of third-party activities and data assumptions. Our year-over-year decrease of 9% in reported Scope 3 emissions reflects supplier disclosures and ongoing refinements to measurement methodologies. Our Scope 3 emissions reduction from our 2019 base year is 30%. Achievement of our Scope 3 objectives remains dependent in part on factors outside of Rogers direct control, including our reliance on certain critical suppliers.

Although we remain committed to our SBTi-approved targets, the achievement of those targets is subject to risks and uncertainties described throughout this report, including regulatory developments, technological change, market conditions, and the actions of third parties.

Our Climate Change Steering Committee oversaw continued progress this year to strengthen our climate-related disclosures and support the ongoing integration of climate considerations into business planning and operations. During the year, the Committee advanced internal tracking and governance processes to better capture energy use and emissions trends associated with capital investments and operational decarbonization efforts.

Together, these efforts reflect our ongoing approach to embedding climate considerations into decision-making, strengthening network resilience, and advancing practical, risk-informed actions toward a lower-carbon future. We also recognize that climate change and sustainability are increasingly relevant to our business, customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders.

ABOUT ROGERS

Rogers is Canada's communications, sports and entertainment company. Our shares are publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX: RCI.A and RCI.B) and on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: RCI).

Almost all of our operations and sales are in Canada. We have a highly skilled and diversified workforce of approximately 25,000 employees. Our head office is in Toronto, Ontario and we have numerous offices across Canada. We are a strong national company investing in Canada and are committed to embedding sustainable practices in how we do business. More information about our operations is available on our website.

INDUSTRY COLLABORATION AND TRANSPARENT CLIMATE REPORTING

Rogers demonstrates climate ambition through participation in collaborative industry forums and through transparent environmental disclosure. These collaborations and disclosures support innovation, shared learning, and comparability in climate reporting, contributing to broader industry efforts toward decarbonization. By working collaboratively with peers and stakeholders, we seek to strengthen our our understanding of emerging practices and to support progress toward our net-zero carbon ambition and science-based targets. Examples of our collaboration include:

Global System for Mobile Communications Association (GSMA)	CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project)	Canadian Business for Social Responsibility (CBSR)
Member and active participant of the GSMA Climate Action Taskforce, and the Circularity and Biodiversity Working Groups to advance responsible climate action in the global telecommunication industry.	Rogers maintains a long-standing commitment to transparency on climate-related risks and opportunities through our participation in CDP's annual disclosure requests, which are publicly available.	Member and active participant of CBSR, as well as founding member of CBSR's Canadian Telco Decarbonization Alliance (CTDA) to advance responsible business and supplier sustainable engagement in the telecommunications business.

REPORTING FRAMEWORKS TO GUIDE OUR DISCLOSURE

To guide our sustainability and social impact reporting, we consider the standards and frameworks of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards, the World Economic Forum (WEF), and the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Our 2025 sustainability and social impact reporting has been prepared with reference to the International Sustainability Standards Board's (ISSB) IFRS S1, *General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information* and IFRS S2, *Climate-related Disclosures*.

Our 2025 reporting has been prepared based on internal criteria with reference to GRI Standards and SASB Standards, and we continue to seek to enhance our disclosures in consideration of the IFRS/Canadian Sustainability Disclosure Standards (CSDS).

Our intention with this report is to provide our stakeholders with a transparent view of our approach to identifying, assessing, and managing climate risks and opportunities.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The scope of our reporting on sustainability and social impact relates to Rogers Communications Inc.'s (Rogers) operations in Canada. It summarizes our work in 2025 and the progress we have made in addressing our strategic priorities. Effective July 1, 2025, Rogers acquired BCE Inc.'s 37.5% ownership stake in Maple Leaf Sports & Entertainment Ltd. (MLSE). The results from the acquired MLSE operations are not included in this report.

Our 2025 climate-related disclosure highlights our approach to managing climate-related risks, opportunities, and impacts. We present progress made in 2025 and next steps organized by the four core pillars of IFRS S2, which are consistent with the pillars previously established by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)[1]. Information in this report is for the period January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025, unless otherwise stated. This report is current as at March 6, 2026.

[1] In 2023, the TCFD fulfilled their remit and disbanded. The IFRS Foundation has taken over the monitoring responsibility of progress of companies' climate-related disclosures.

This report should be read in conjunction with our 2025 Management's Discussion & Analysis and our 2025 Data Supplement.

We, *us*, *our*, *Rogers*, *Rogers Communications*, and *the Company* refer to Rogers Communications Inc. and its subsidiaries. *RCI* refers to the legal entity Rogers Communications Inc., not including its subsidiaries. Rogers also holds interests in various investments and ventures.

ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This report includes "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively, "forward-looking information"), and assumptions about, among other things, our business, operations, and financial performance and condition approved by our management on the date of this report. This forward-looking information and these assumptions include, but are not limited to, statements about our objectives and strategies to achieve those objectives, and about our beliefs, plans, expectations, anticipations, estimates, or intentions.

Forward-looking information:

- typically includes words like *could*, *expect*, *may*, *anticipate*, *assume*, *believe*, *intend*, *estimate*, *plan*, *project*, *guidance*, *outlook, target*, and similar expressions;
- includes conclusions, forecasts, and projections that are based on our current objectives and strategies and on estimates, expectations, assumptions, and other factors that we believe to have been reasonable at the time they were applied but may prove to be incorrect; and
- was approved by our management on the date of this report.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause actual future results and events to differ materially from that expressed in the forward-looking information. Accordingly, our environmental reporting is subject to the disclaimer and qualified by the assumptions and risk factors referred to in our 2025 Annual Report to Shareholders (2025 Annual Report), as filed with securities regulators at sedarplus.ca and sec.gov, and also available at about.rogers.com/investor-relations.

The forward-looking information contained in this report describes our expectations as of the date it was published and accordingly, is subject to change going forward. We are under no obligation (and we expressly disclaim any such obligation) to update or alter any statements containing forward-looking information or the factors or assumptions underlying them, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law. All of the forward-looking information in this report is qualified by the cautionary statements herein.

OUR CLIMATE ACTION PROGRESS

Below, we have summarized the progress we have made by outlining our ongoing efforts to reduce emissions across our operations and value chain, where relevant, through energy efficiency, renewable energy, and low-carbon technologies - all in support of our science-based net-zero targets.

Our commitment to addressing climate change is rooted in our history and values. Since establishing our Environmental Policy in the mid-1990s, we have taken proactive steps to reduce our environmental impact and advance sustainable practices. In 2007, we first measured our company-wide GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2, and limited Scope 3 emissions), followed by disclosing details regarding our climate change risks and opportunities through the CDP global questionnaire, investor requests, and annual reporting. We achieved our former 25% GHG reduction below 2011 levels in 2020, five years ahead of schedule, demonstrating our commitment to sustainability. In recent years, we have continued to build on this foundation through investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives, and by becoming the first national carrier in Canada to have its net-zero GHG emissions targets approved by the SBTi.

What has been accomplished

Early years

- 1st GHG emissions inventory assessment conducted (2007)
- 1st CDP Climate Change submission (2008)
- Only Canadian company to participate in the World Resource Institute's new GHG protocol for measuring product life cycle (2010)
- 1st year of third-party limited assurance of Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (2012)
- First GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) reduction target set (2013): 25% below 2011 levels by 2025

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2020

- Achieved 25% GHG emission (Scope 1 and 2) reduction target, 5 years ahead of schedule

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2022

- Set a science-based GHG emissions reduction target through SBTi
- Joined the "Business Ambition for 1.5-degree" campaign
- Entered into a renewable solar energy VPPA in Alberta (~58,000 MWh/year)
- Initiated on-site renewable energy at wireless network sites

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2023

- Engaged the Board on our climate change and renewable energy strategy
- Updated SBTi workplan for approval
- Engaged Tier 1 suppliers through our Ethical Procurement Practices Survey, encouraging SBTi targets
- Collaborated with industry peers on a telecommunications industry approach toward supply chain engagement
- Initiated our Fleet EV Charging infrastructure to support EV and PHEV orders

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2024

- Received SBTi approval for near-term and net-zero GHG emissions reduction targets
- Expanded our Climate Change Steering Committee
- Initiated quantitative climate scenario analysis with detailed modeling

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Current commitments

2025

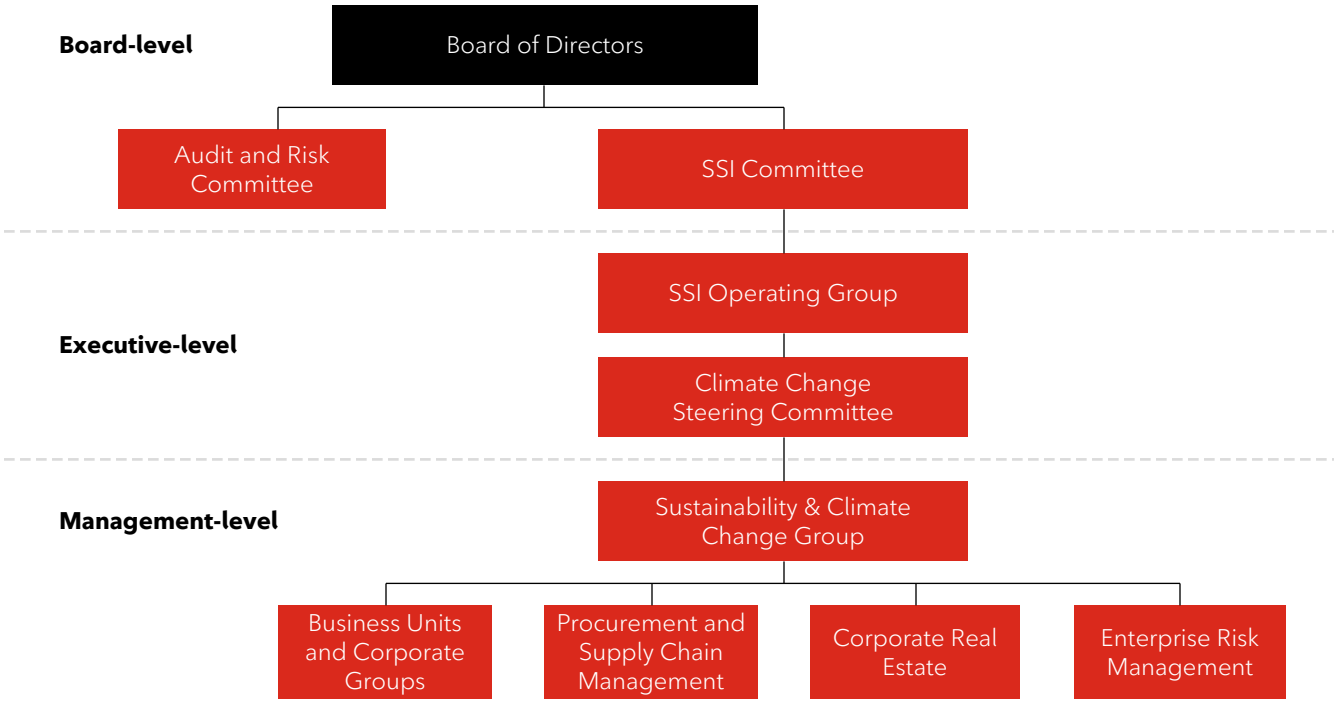
- Leveraging insights from across our operations, we refined our 2030 emissions forecast, while enhancing the measurement of decarbonization efforts
- Completion of quantitative climate scenario analysis with RSM
- Monitoring the progress of adoption of science-based targets, as part of our broader supply chain governance and data-tracking efforts in support of our near-term Scope 3 SBTi target

GOVERNANCE

ENHANCING CLIMATE ACCOUNTABILITY

Our governance approach is designed to support oversight and decision-making on climate-related matters across the RCI Board of Directors (Board), executives, and management/functional teams. Formal oversight of sustainability and social impact, including climate, is the responsibility of the Board and our Executive Leadership Team (ELT). Our CEO is responsible for sustainability and social impact from a management perspective and is supported by the Chief Corporate Affairs Officer and a Sustainability and Social Impact Operating Group (SSI). Further information about our Board and its Committees is available on about.rogers.com/investor-relations.

CLIMATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



BOARD OVERSIGHT

The Board oversees the conduct of the business and the affairs of the Company, including climate-related matters of financial, regulatory, or reputational significance (such as climate-related risks and opportunities). The Board continues to receive periodic climate-related updates, including our progress towards achieving our science-based targets, which are then considered within our strategic and financial planning processes. In 2025, the Board received a progress update regarding our Climate Risk Scenario Analysis that provided insights into the significant increase in weather-related incidents, the regional impacts of specific types of weather incidents, and specific material transition risks. Three members of the Board possess functional experience related to sustainability and social impact that enables them to effectively oversee the management of sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities. For more information on Board skills and competencies, refer to our 2025 Management Information Circular.

The Board delegates some of its oversight responsibilities to its committees. The Board's Sustainability and Social Impact (SSI) Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee are particularly focused on our SSI (including climate-related) policies, strategies, and disclosures.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee consists of four directors, all of whom are independent. The Audit and Risk Committee reviews our major risk exposures and trends from all areas (e.g. information and cyber security, financial, data, privacy, physical security, environmental impact, new business initiatives, etc.) and management's adoption of risk policies and procedures to manage exposure. Through our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework updates, the Audit and Risk Committee receives quarterly updates on corporate risks and annual updates on the Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery program. See Risk Management for more information. The Audit and Risk Committee mandate is available at about.rogers.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance.

Sustainability and Social Impact Committee

The SSI Committee consists of four directors, three of whom are independent. This committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities of relevant environmental sustainability and social impact policies, strategies, programs, and

actions that we can take to be a responsible corporate citizen. In 2025, the SSI Committee reviewed a progress update on our plans toward achieving our new science-based GHG emissions reduction targets and continues to receive updates on the related strategic plan. The SSI Committee mandate is available at about.rogers.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance.

EXECUTIVE LEVEL

Members of our ELT oversee the assessment and management of climate-related risks and opportunities. The ELT reviews ERM policies (including climate risk) and shares them with the Audit and Risk Committee for final approval, ensuring alignment with corporate governance standards. Climate-related responsibilities at the executive level have been assigned to the SSI Operating Group and the Climate Change Steering Committee.

SSI Operating Group

The SSI Operating Group is composed of leaders from various business units and is chaired by our Chief Corporate Affairs Officer. It is responsible for driving progress against sustainability and social impact priorities across the business. The SSI Operating Group receives updates on climate change risks and opportunities from members of our Climate Change Steering Committee.

Climate Change Steering Committee

The Climate Change Steering Committee - primarily composed of Vice President and Director-level representatives from across our business - reports progress and provides recommendations to the SSI Operating Group and the ELT. The committee is chaired by the Director, Climate Change and Sustainability. The committee is responsible for overseeing our approach to climate and mobilizing teams and resources across the organization to meet our climate objectives.

The committee meets throughout the year collectively and within sub-groups based on specific areas of responsibility, including energy efficiency, supply chain, fleet EV transition, and renewable energy. To enhance the execution on our strategy, committee members also oversee the updating of our emissions forecasts and collection of company-wide emissions reduction opportunities to build upon our 2030 carbon net-zero roadmap and the development of our GHG emissions inventory.

MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Senior leaders across several business units are responsible for identifying and flagging emerging operational climate risks, which are then reviewed and actioned by their leaders. For more information on this process, refer to the Risk Management section. Climate change responsibilities are integrated into our operations, recognizing the critical link between energy efficiency, decarbonization, and cost reduction. By driving these initiatives, we also address regulatory compliance while advancing our broader sustainability goals. Key management-level functions include:

Corporate Real Estate (CRE)

CRE plays a pivotal role in our climate change strategy in its management of our real estate portfolio, including optimizing space utilization and integrating sustainability initiatives to support business operations. CRE team members are also responsible for the identification and allocation of capital and operational budgets for energy and decarbonization reductions initiatives across our building portfolio, as well as operational support through engaging with our Facility Management team.

Sustainability and Climate Change (S&CC) Group

The S&CC group (previously named the "Energy and Sustainability" group) falls within CRE. The S&CC group drives the development and execution of environmental sustainability and climate strategies aligned with business priorities and best practices. To achieve near-term and net-zero GHG emissions targets, the team collaborates with business units to implement reduction initiatives across strategic focus areas. Key responsibilities include overseeing enterprise-wide sustainability performance, monitoring emissions progress, and advising leaders on decarbonization actions. The group also leads climate and environmental reporting, updates policies to embed sustainability, implements programs and capital investments, and engages employees to build awareness and foster a culture of sustainability.

Business Units & Corporate Group

Climate-related responsibilities across Rogers are embedded across multiple corporate functions, reflecting the strategic importance of environmental stewardship in both risk management and value creation. By integrating climate-related considerations across the business, we enable a coordinated approach to identifying emissions reduction opportunities, mitigating regulatory and reputational risks, and enhancing long-term resilience. This cross-functional alignment enables Rogers to proactively respond to evolving climate expectations while unlocking innovation and efficiency gains that support its decarbonization goals.

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)

The ERM team conducts, on an annual basis, a cross-functional risk assessment which incorporates climate-related physical risks to our operations, infrastructure, and supply chain. ERM also meets quarterly with business units to review and update identified risks. In 2025, climate change risks identified through this process were reported by the ERM team to the SSI Committee and Audit and Risk Committee of the Board, and the ELT.

Procurement and Supply Chain Management (P&SC)

The P&SC team plays a critical role in embedding sustainability and climate into sourcing and supplier practices and ensuring responsible and ethical business conduct across the supply chain. Their responsibilities include integrating climate and sustainability principles into procurement policies and contracts including through the use of supplier-monitoring tools. They maintain transparency through reporting and stakeholder engagement while driving supplier participation in governance programs that uphold our Supplier Code of Conduct.

In support of our climate change strategy and commitments, the team develops and refines its approach to monitoring and engaging with relevant suppliers regarding publicly disclosed climate-related commitments, including science-based GHG reduction targets aligned with SBTi goals. This approach includes integrating climate-related risk considerations across the supply chain and tracking supplier disclosures to inform governance and reporting. Consistent with our SBTi-approved targets, our objective is for suppliers representing 80% of our spend for purchased goods and services and capital goods to have set their own science-based GHG emissions reduction targets by 2029. For further details, see Supply Chain Engagement in the Strategy section.

While we engage with suppliers through governance, policy alignment, and monitoring mechanisms, we do not control their operational decisions or emissions outcomes. In certain cases, we may be dependent on critical suppliers regardless of their emissions outcomes.

NEXT STEPS

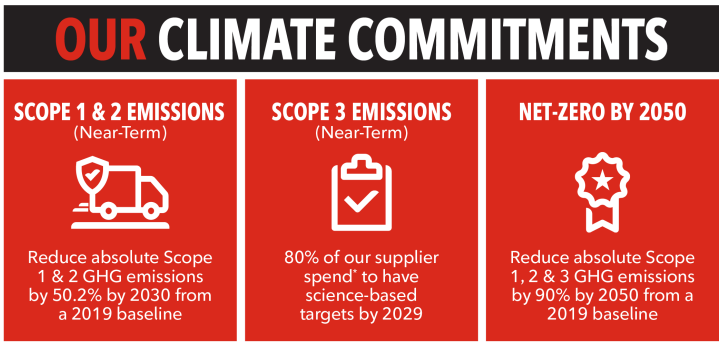
We understand the importance of setting a strong foundation of governance, oversight, and accountability to ensure we remain resilient and prosperous in the face of a rapidly changing climate. We will continue strengthening climate governance and accountability to advance our carbon net-zero strategy, with key future objectives including:

- Leveraging our Board, SSI Committee, and Climate Change Steering Committee to oversee progress towards our SBTi targets and embed climate considerations into enterprise-wide decision-making.
- Maintain cross-functional execution through driving collaboration across business units to implement emissions reduction initiatives and to further refine our carbon net-zero roadmap.
- Continuing to engage and encourage our employees to support energy efficiency and decarbonization programs and initiatives; and expanding programs such as our Pollinator Garden Program to broaden their understanding of the role of biodiversity in climate adaptation.

STRATEGY

OUR COMMITMENT TO NET-ZERO

Our climate strategy is anchored in our SBTi commitment to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. With SBTi approval of our net-zero targets in 2024, we have aligned our strategy with global climate goals, including supporting efforts to limit temperature rise to 1.5°C. This commitment is not just about compliance - it is about resilience, innovation, and creating long-term value for our customers, communities, and shareholders.



*Spend covering purchased goods and services, and capital goods.

ALIGNING OUR INITIATIVES TO IDENTIFIED CLIMATE IMPACTS, RISKS, AND OPPORTUNITIES

Understanding climate-related transition and physical risk impacts informs how we manage our strategic focus areas and emissions reduction initiatives. Building on work initiated in late 2024, in 2025 we engaged RSM to complete a company-wide Climate Risk Scenario Analysis, which includes the qualitative and quantitative assessment of the impacts of numerous global temperature increase scenarios using RCP 1.9 (or SSP1 1.9) for 2°C or below, and SSP2 and SSP5 for scenarios above 2°C, using advanced risk models. This has positioned us to begin embedding climate-related financial considerations into our decision-making processes and it has enhanced our understanding of how climate-related risks and opportunities could impact our operations. As we progress, these insights are expected to support our strategic planning processes by informing our investment decisions and enhancing risk management strategies to build infrastructure resilience over time. In the near term, the work completed over the past year will also support our efforts to assess and optimize insurance coverage and improve incident response planning.

Our current understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities is informed by both qualitative and quantitative risk assessment and cross-functional engagement on our emissions reduction initiatives, including energy efficiency, infrastructure resilience, low-carbon products and services, and climate transparency. When identifying initiatives to support the management of our climate risks, we consider the time horizons relevant to our business, which may include short-term (1 to 3 years), medium-term (3 to 5 years), and long-term (5 to 10 years) horizons. We considered a range of climate-related risks that were grouped into the following categories: acute weather risk; chronic weather risk; policy, regulatory, and market risk; technology risk; and reputation risk, which are defined below:

Physical Risks

Risk	Description	Initiatives for managing risk
Acute Weather Risks (Short-Term)	The increasing severity and frequency of extreme weather events. such as storm surges, wildfires, cyclones, and floods. pose significant risks to our operations. These events can damage cell towers, disrupt power supply stations, and cause blackouts, leading to operational interruptions, supply chain challenges, and higher capital or operating costs, including adaptation measures.	Strengthen infrastructure resilience through: • Business continuity measures such as continuous network monitoring, overlapping coverage, joint emergency roaming agreements, and mobile cell towers to sustain service during disruptions. • Disaster recovery plans designed for worst case scenarios and tailored to local conditions. • Wildfire risk management, including an AI-enabled detection and evaluation program using sensors, drones, and satellite systems. • Planting 100,000 trees in burn zones in 2025 through our partnership with Tree Canada.
Chronic Weather Risks (Long-Term)	Long-term climate trends, such as rising temperatures and increased precipitation, could affect wireless connectivity and damage critical infrastructure. These changes may lead to higher expenditures for cooling systems and protective measures for our network, technology, and buildings.	Respond to long-term trends through: • Ongoing infrastructure and technology innovation, including energy efficient building enhancements, network optimization, and design specifications to strengthen physical resilience. • Transition to cleaner fuels to reduce operational emissions. • Supplier-focused climate improvements. For more information on some of these initiatives, refer to the Energy Efficiency and Supply Chain Engagement sections of this report.

Transition Risks

Risk	Description	Initiatives for managing risk
Policy, Regulatory, and Market Risks (Short-Term)	Emerging carbon pricing, new regulations, and shifts in energy supply and demand could increase our operating costs, particularly for fuel and electricity used in our fleet, buildings, and network operations. These changes may also affect the costs associated with emissions reductions.	Improve energy and carbon efficiency through: • Building retrofits, including HVAC and lighting upgrades, plus optimized building controls across our real estate portfolio. • Transitioning to lower-emission vehicles and adopting lower emitting fuels. • Supplier-related climate target monitoring and engagement through procurement governance, processes, systems and tools. For more information on some of these initiatives, refer to the Energy Efficiency, Fleet Improvements, and Supply Chain Engagement sections of this report.
Technology Risks (Short-Term)	Growing market expectations for low-carbon technologies could impact competitiveness and demand for our products and services, potentially reducing revenue.	Expand low carbon products and services through: • 5G network upgrades that enable lower carbon connectivity solutions. • Customer decarbonization support via IoT-enabled smart buildings, smart cities, and fleet management to reduce energy use and emissions. • Innovation and research partnerships focused on integrating renewable energy and improving grid efficiency. • Equipment decommissioning to reduce energy consumption, lower GHG emissions, and optimize network performance. For more information on some of these initiatives, refer to the Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy, and Enabling Our Customers Toward A Low-Carbon Future sections of this report.
Reputation Risks (Short-Term)	Increasing public awareness of climate risks and demand for corporate action, including low-carbon products and services, could affect our reputation with stakeholders and lead to reduced revenue.	Enhance climate transparency through: • External reporting, including CDP submissions and annual climate disclosures. • Investor and rater engagement with S&P, MSCI, ISS, and Morningstar Sustainalytics. • Employee engagement, including internal communications and Lunch & Learns. For more information on some of these initiatives, refer to the Industry Collaboration And Transparent Climate Reporting and Employee Engagement sections of this report.

Transition Opportunities

Opportunity	Description	Initiatives for capitalizing on opportunity
Resource Efficiency (Short-Term)	Implementing efficiency measures helps reduce annual energy operating costs, freeing up resources for investment in research and development of innovative, low-emission technologies.	Invest in energy efficient technologies through: • Fleet decarbonization and telematics-driven fleet management. • Network and real estate efficiency upgrades across infrastructure to reduce energy use and enhance performance. • Advancing renewable energy, increasing the proportion of electricity sourced from renewable sources. For more information on some of these initiatives, refer to the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy sections of this report.

Products & Services (Short-Term)	Customers increasingly prefer sustainable products and services as the economy shifts toward low-carbon solutions. This trend creates opportunities to grow market share and revenue by offering solutions that align with these preferences.	Support customer decarbonization through: • Life cycle services, offering a trade in program to reduce environmental impact. • Providing vehicle tracking for optimized route management, fuel efficiency, and reduced emissions. • Smart building systems with IoT-based controls to help customers lower energy use. • *Rogers Advantage Voice*, a more environmentally friendly alternative to conventional phone systems. For more information on some of these initiatives, refer to the Enabling Our Customers Toward A Low-Carbon Future section of this report.
Markets (Medium-Term)	Collaborating with industry partners and customers allows us to access new markets and diversify our product and service offerings, strengthening resilience against sudden demand shifts and driving revenue growth.	Enhance network reach and reliability through: • Expanding wireless and wireline infrastructure to connect new communities across Canada. • **Rogers Xfinity Storm Ready** WiFi, which automatically switches to a backup cellular network during outages to ensure service continuity.

CARBON NET-ZERO FOCUS AREAS

We have established four key carbon net-zero focus areas to advance our science-based targets and manage our climate-related risks and opportunities:

To support these focus areas, we annually engage business leaders with support from a third-party consultant to refresh our action plan and incorporate updated capital plans and projected initiatives through 2030. As part of this process, we mapped current and forecast Scope 1 and 2 emissions to develop our 2030 action plan, while accounting for key changes in our business. This analysis helps us identify and prioritize reduction opportunities with the greatest potential impact, guiding how operational initiatives and capital investments are sequenced and deployed throughout the year.

We worked collaboratively across functions and with our Climate Change Steering Committee to update our action plan, assessing current energy efficiency and emissions reduction projects and leveraging the latest data to refine our approach. To address our internal operations' Scope 1 and 2 emissions, our action plan aims to advance three key decarbonization focus areas: energy efficiency, fleet electrification, and renewable energy. This strategy serves as the overarching framework for prioritizing the most impactful initiatives across business units and summarized below. Outside of our operations, our action plan's focus on our Scope 3 emissions builds upon our supplier engagement efforts to include climate-related considerations in our procurement governance and purchasing decisions (as described in the Supplier Engagement section of this report).

Energy Efficiency

In consideration of our significant real estate portfolio and network, rising costs, and impacts from GHG emissions, identifying and capitalizing on energy efficiency is a key priority to our strategy. As such, we manage our energy use with a sharp eye on conservation, seeking opportunities to integrate new technologies and systems to improve energy efficiency across our business, focusing on operations and network.

Fleet Electrification

Fleet transportation is a significant contributor to our Scope 1 emissions, accounting for 49%. We are advancing low-carbon mobility by integrating electric, plug-in hybrid, and hybrid vehicles where operationally feasible, while remaining responsive to market conditions.

For our fuel-consuming vehicles, our management approach leverages telematics to optimize performance, enhance efficiency, and retire aging, underperforming vehicles in favour of high-efficiency alternatives.

Renewable Energy

Transitioning to renewable energy is a core pillar of our climate strategy and a critical enabler of our net-zero ambition. While many provincial electricity grids are becoming cleaner as fossil fuel generation is being phased out, we are not relying exclusively on grid decarbonization to help us meet our GHG-reduction targets. Instead, we are pursuing on-site renewable solutions to reduce our emissions, supporting benefits derived from the decarbonization of provincial electricity grids. This approach keeps our strategy aligned with regional energy transitions and helps us identify where investments in energy efficiency can deliver the greatest impact on reducing Scope 2 emissions, acknowledging that regional energy transitions are outside of Rogers' direct control.

Supply Chain Engagement

In 2025, P&SC enhanced our sourcing and governance frameworks and improved third-party risk monitoring in support of our multi-year strategy to embed sustainability principles in procurement, consistent with our near-term SBTi-approved targets. As noted above, we cannot control supplier decisions or outcomes and may be limited in our ability to change suppliers in certain circumstances.

CORPORATE, EMPLOYEE AND CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT

Beyond our four carbon net-zero focus areas, we have established employee- and customer-focused initiatives designed to encourage climate action across some of our key stakeholders.

Corporate & Employee Engagement

By embedding climate considerations into daily actions, employees contribute to decarbonization goals and organizational excellence, helping Rogers to promote climate action across all levels. Recognized as one of Canada's Greenest Employers in 2025, we collaborate with employees through green teams, volunteering, and climate-focused initiatives, integrating sustainability into our culture and promoting our decarbonization efforts. Further information about our Canada's Greenest Employers 2025 recognition is available on reviews.canadastop100.com/top-employer-rogers-communications.

We engage directly with employees through a series of events that highlight recognized environmental-themed days, bringing awareness to key sustainability issues at a local level. These events provide opportunities for employees to connect with supportive service providers, learn about our environmental volunteer programs, and explore ways to make a positive impact. Some of our 2025 employee-focused efforts included:

Rogers Employee Service Recognition Program - Tree Planting

We recognize and reward our employees' service milestones while giving back to the environment. In partnership with Tree Canada, we continue to plant a tree on behalf of our employees once they reach certain milestones. Since 2021, approximately 40,000 trees (8,000 annually) have been planted, which in total are expected to sequester approximately 7,200 tonnes[2] of GHG emissions over their lifetime.

Restoring and Conserving Biodiversity

We support biodiversity and natural ecosystems as part of our efforts to drive awareness about the challenges of climate change. We implement nature-based solutions to help restore habitats and enhance urban ecosystems, contributing to efforts to increase resilience against physical climate risks. Our programs include urban beekeeping and pollinator gardens to promote pollinator health and stronger local ecosystems. Additionally, in partnership with Tree Canada, we have planted 200,000 trees (100,000 annually) since 2024 in regions across Canada impacted by wildfires. This initiative aims to regenerate natural habitats, build ecosystem resilience, and has the potential to absorb 36,000 tonnes[2] of GHG emissions over the trees' lifetimes.

Bike Month

In support of our Scope 3 emissions targets, which include emissions from employee business travel and commuting, we encourage our employees to use more sustainable means of transportation. Since 2024, each June we have promoted a Bike Month competition to our employees across Canada. Participating employees track their cycling distances and prizes are awarded to those with the longest distance biked. In 2025, employees from over seven provinces cycled a combined total of nearly 12,500 kilometres.

Enabling our Customers Toward a Low-Carbon Future

As Canadian companies adopt more digital and automated systems, our networks support a shift toward smarter, lower-carbon operations across the economy. In 2025, we introduced *Rogers Satellite*, satellite-to-mobile service that extends connectivity to remote regions. This innovative service offering has the potential to enable more sustainable practices in those regions. In 2025, satellite-enabled IoT solutions made available by Rogers supported activities across key

[2] According to Tree Canada's National Greening Program, applying an emission factor of 0.18 tonnes of GHG emissions over the lifetime of each tree.

sectors, such as: forest health monitoring and wildfire mitigation; real-time optimization and predictive maintenance in oil and gas operations; and advance precision agriculture, for example through better water management, reduced fertilizer use, and enhanced land stewardship.

We also continue to pursue climate-focused innovation through our 5G Living Labs and university test bed partnerships, which provide real-world environments to develop and validate technologies that aim to reduce fuel consumption, optimize energy use, and strengthen climate resilience. Our collaboration with the University of British Columbia has created North America's first 5G Smart Campus, supporting research in smart traffic management, building efficiency, air-quality monitoring, early earthquake warning, and wildfire detection, each demonstrating how advanced connectivity can enable more efficient and resilient communities. At the University of Waterloo, our work on deep electrification and distributed energy resources is helping develop digital models with the potential to support a more efficient, renewable-ready electricity grid. Together, these initiatives reflect Rogers' efforts to enable technologies that reduce emissions, improve energy performance, and support Canada's transition to a more sustainable, climate-resilient economy.

NEXT STEPS

We will continue to strengthen our understanding of how climate-related issues affect our business, corporate strategy, and financial performance in furtherance of our near- and long-term SBTi targets, by:

- collaborating across our business to guide capital planning for decarbonization initiatives that align with our strategy and climate-risk management;
- further developing our approach to engaging with suppliers, through governance processes and system tools, to support the adoption of science-based GHG emissions reduction targets where practical;
- deploying our enhanced EPP survey in 2026 and using the results to refine category strategies, update scorecards, and inform follow-up actions through existing procurement governance processes; and
- continuing to collaborate with industry groups and Canadian business forums, including the GSMA's Climate Action Taskforce and Circularity and Biodiversity Working Groups, and with CBSR, to broaden our understanding of and align on climate-related best practices.

RISK MANAGEMENT

INTEGRATING CLIMATE RISKS

Climate change remains an identified enterprise risk, reflecting the potential impact of extreme weather events and environmental disruptions on our networks and facilities. We continue to prioritize strategies that safeguard customer service and financial performance in the face of these challenges.

We review and monitor our top SSI risks annually. Reflecting recent climate-related events, we have updated our risk profile. Key exposures include:

- transition – policy and legal, notably rising carbon prices and other GHG-related costs;
- acute physical risks from more frequent and severe extreme weather events;
- indirect physical risks tied to supply chain vulnerabilities;
- technology risks associated with capital-intensive emissions-reduction upgrades; and
- market risks associated with changing customer behavior and demand.

These updates align our risk register with current market and regulatory drivers, industry trends, and emerging regulations, including insights from the World Economic Forum Global Risks Report.

A key function of our Business Continuity team is to ensure operational resilience by maintaining and updating continuity plans for critical functions. In the event of an incident, whether environmental, operational, or human-caused, our incident management structure enables rapid responses to protect network operations and customer experience. In 2025, we continued to manage our enterprise risk registry tool to enable all Rogers employees to identify and input risks (including climate-related risks) into a centralized registry. These risks are then escalated to senior management for action or acceptance into our risk universe categories. We provided training for all employees on our risk process, including how risks are assessed and scored, and how to use the updated risk registry tool.

In 2025, we engaged RSM to assist us in quantifying climate-related risks by leveraging their expertise in advanced analytics. We used RSM's actuarial risk modeling process to begin quantifying the potential financial impacts of climate risks specific to our operations. This approach allowed us to move beyond traditional qualitative assessments, providing data-driven insights that inform how we assess and plan for potential climate-related disruptions and associated costs. By integrating enterprise risk data with scenario modeling, we translated these risks into estimated cost ranges to support strategic planning and financial risk management. While this scenario analysis represents an important starting point, we will continue to refine our data and enhance the granularity of our analyses over time to strengthen our understanding of climate-related financial exposure.

PROCESS FOR IDENTIFYING AND MANAGING CLIMATE RISKS

To effectively identify and manage climate-related risks, we apply the Three Lines of Defence model, which delineates roles and responsibilities across the organization.

First Line of Defence	Second Line of Defence	Third Line of Defence
Business Units and Departments	Enterprise Risk Management	Internal Audit (IA) Department
Business units and departments are accountable for identifying and assessing key climate risks within their operations. They define controls and implement action plans to manage and reduce these risks, thereby strengthening our ability to achieve business objectives. This proactive approach ensures that climate risk management is integrated into day-to-day operations.	The ERM function supports management by helping identify key climate risks and associated controls that align with corporate and business unit objectives. ERM supports the application of enterprise risk tolerance, monitors emerging risks, and coordinates with Internal Audit to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of controls. This oversight ensures that risks are managed within acceptable levels and that mitigation strategies remain robust.	The Internal Audit (IA) department provides independent assurance by evaluating the design and operational effectiveness of the ERM program, internal controls, and climate risk management processes. IA's reviews help confirm that governance structures and risk mitigation strategies are functioning as intended and support continuous improvement.

PRIORITIZING CLIMATE IMPACTS

After completing our Climate Risk Scenario Analysis, we evaluated the identified risks using a likelihood and impact assessment to gauge materiality. The likelihood assessment considers the probability of the risk occurring, while the impact assessment considers the potential consequences if the risk were to occur, as understood by in-house subject matter experts.

Materiality is assessed across four criteria:

- **financial risk** considers the potential impact on business earnings;
- **strategic risk** considers the potential impact on reputation, achievement of business objectives, and market share;
- **operational risk** considers the potential impact on customer experience; and
- **compliance risk** considers the potential impact on liability or adherence to regulatory requirements.

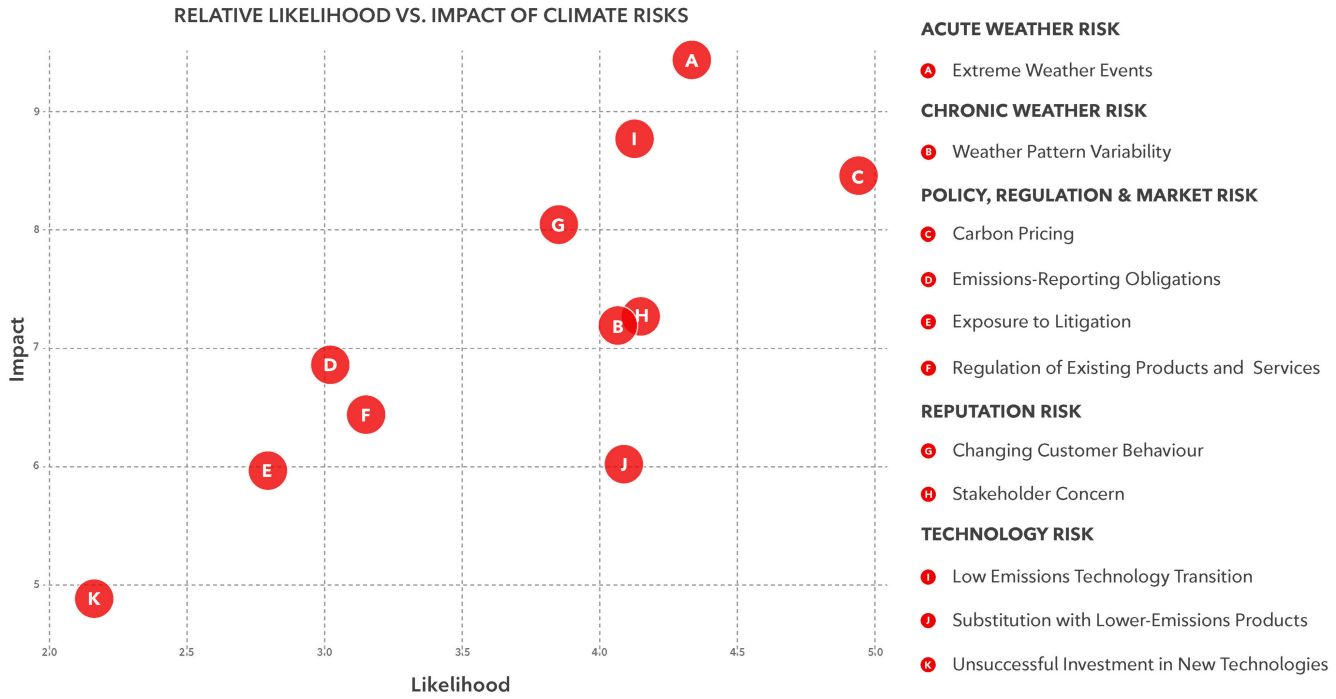
We consider risks to have a substantive financial or strategic impact where network connectivity is compromised or disrupted in a manner that affects service availability to customers, with potential implications for reputation, costs, or revenue. For this reason, the resilience of our network infrastructure is a key factor when assessing potential impact.

Building on the legacy TCFD taxonomy of climate-related risks, we evaluated materiality through a series of workshops with key stakeholders across the organization. An important objective of this analysis was to identify climate-related risks that require deeper analysis to better understand their potential financial impact on our business over time.

Once assessed, a heat map (shown below) was developed to illustrate the prioritization of risks based on likelihood and impact. Climate-related risks are incorporated within our enterprise risk universe and reflect considerations of current and emerging regulatory, technology, market, reputation, and acute and chronic physical risks.

CLIMATE RISK MATRIX

The risk matrix is a qualitative assessment of key climate, regulatory, and transition risks based on relative likelihood and potential impact.



REGIONAL ANTICIPATED WEATHER-RELATED RISKS

Another key outcome of our Climate Risk Scenario Analysis was identifying the regions most likely to experience specific types of weather events. This insight allows us to evaluate and design targeted regional strategies for mitigating weather-related risks.

MONITORING AND MANAGING CLIMATE RISKS

A key output from our annual strategic risk assessment is an enterprise-wide dashboard that consolidates our key enterprise risks, identifies risk owners, summarizes risk management actions, and includes associated key performance indicators (KPIs) to support ongoing monitoring. The dashboard is reviewed and updated by the risk owners and presented to the Audit and Risk Committee on a quarterly basis. As part of this process, we monitor climate-related risk indicators, which may include operational metrics such as network availability, the frequency and duration of service outages, and other indicators relevant to network resilience.

We apply the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission's (COSO) Enterprise Risk Management framework to manage enterprise-wide risks, including climate-related risks. We also leverage the COSO-WBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development) guidance to support the integration of sustainability-related risks into our risk management processes.

NEXT STEPS

We aim to manage climate-related risks and enhance resilience through a range of actions, including implementing on-site measures to strengthen operational resilience and evaluating our supply chain to identify and address potential vulnerabilities. Based on the results of our Climate Risk Scenario Analysis process, in 2026 our objective is to further enhance our climate risk financial and operational resiliency strategy through the following initiatives:

- capturing the full financial and operational impact of weather-related events beyond the immediate crisis response to support more effective risk management, long-term cost stability, and network resilience;
- ensuring that budgeting for climate-related transition risks continues to be a priority, supporting readiness for evolving regulatory and market conditions;
- reviewing network standards for redundancy and power backup in light of anticipated increases in weather-related risks, to reduce the likelihood and severity of service disruptions; and
- refining our Climate Risk Scenario Analysis modelling by monitoring supplier-related climate disclosures and risk indicators, integrating policy developments into risk assessments, and leveraging emerging datasets and technologies.

METRICS AND TARGETS

MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

At Rogers, we integrate climate-related metrics and targets into our financial and operational frameworks to support decision-making. These metrics are reviewed at the executive and management levels, supporting oversight of our progress toward decarbonization objectives and related strategic priorities such as energy and decarbonization audits, retro-commissioning, and capital expenditure planning. This approach supports disciplined governance while addressing climate-related risks and opportunities relevant to our business.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

In 2024, we received SBTi approval of our science-based net-zero and near-term targets. Using a 2019 base year, these targets include:

- a reduction of our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 50.2% by 2030;
- suppliers representing 80% of our spend on purchased goods and services, including capital goods, having science-based targets by 2029;
- a reduction of our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 90% by 2050[3]; and
- a reduction of our absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions by 90% by 2050.

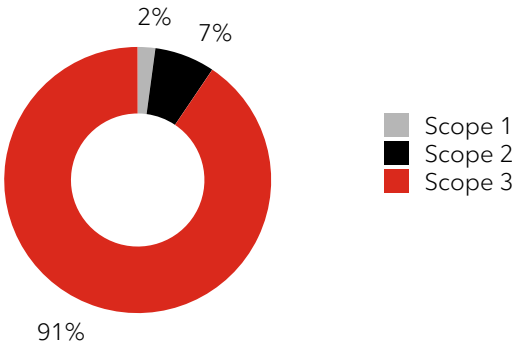
SCIENCE BASED TARGETS
DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

To support our science-based targets, we continue to refine our disclosure of applicable Scope 3 emissions. In 2025, Scope 3 emissions represented 91% of our total market-based emissions, with the most material categories being Category 1 (purchased goods and services) and Category 2 (capital goods).

Our emissions calculations are based on the most recent emission factors released in the National Inventory Report, the GHG Protocol: *A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition),* and the accepted SBTi calculation methodologies, supporting accuracy and alignment with industry standards. For additional detail, please refer to our 2025 Data Supplement.

Driven by a reduction in electricity use and favourable changes in provincial emission factors, our market-based Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by 2% compared to last year. Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity (market-based), measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) emitted per petabyte of network traffic (tCO2e/PB), decreased by 12% year-over-year.

2025 GHG Emissions by Scope



Compared to our 2019 base year, we have reduced our market-based Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 21%, and our Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity, measured in tCO2e/PB, by 71%. These reductions reflect efficiency gains we have achieved through building and network optimization, real estate consolidation, fleet management, expanded renewable energy alternatives, and public grid decarbonization. In 2025, our reported Scope 3 emissions decreased by 30% compared to 2019 and by 9% compared to 2024.

Annually, we engage a third-party consultant to measure our Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions to assess performance against established targets. The table below provides an overview of our GHG emissions performance.

GHG Emissions[4]	Units	2025	2024	2019	% Change from 2019 baseline
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3) – market-based[5,6]	tCO2e	1,905,377	2,089,376	2,690,148	(29)%

[3] Per SBTi's standard, net-zero is reached when a company has reduced emissions by at least 90%, with only residual emissions in the target year neutralized through permanent carbon removals.
[4] As a part of continuous data quality improvements, we identified additional emission sources related to vehicle data and the operations of the acquired Seaside Cable business. This required a recalculation of prior-year GHG emissions, and these sources have been included in both the current year and previous year inventory.
[5] The source of emission factors is the National Inventory Report, 2025. To keep consistency with the base year inventory, Global Warming Potential values from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report were used where applicable. Where actual energy consumption is not available, we estimate consumption by applying an average intensity per square foot (for each property type) or per business unit (for transmission towers).
[6] Location-based emissions have been used as a proxy for the 2019 market-based emissions. Market-based emissions apply only to Scope 2 emissions.

GHG Emissions[4]	Units	2025	2024	2019	% Change from 2019 baseline
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3) – location-based[5]	tCO2e	1,929,628	2,116,477	2,690,148	(28)%
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) – market-based[6,7,8]	tCO2e	181,046	184,398	228,086	(21)%
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) – location-based[5,7,8]	tCO2e	205,298	211,498	228,086	(10)%
GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) intensity by network traffic - location-based	tCO2e/PB	3.83	4.41	11.55	(67)%
GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) intensity by network traffic - market-based	tCO2e/PB	3.38	3.84	11.55	(71)%
Other indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3)	tCO2e	1,724,331	1,904,978	2,462,062	(30)%
Category 1: Purchased goods and services[9]	tCO2e	930,647	1,085,274	1,331,622	(30)%
Category 2: Capital goods	tCO2e	527,990	581,665	731,627	(28)%
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities[10]	tCO2e	54,363	56,365	59,597	(9)%
Category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution	tCO2e	24,999	32,690	80,739	(69)%
Category 5: Waste[11]	tCO2e	15,339	9,599	8,934	72%
Category 6: Business travel	tCO2e	5,963	4,759	7,708	(23)%
Category 7: Employee commuting	tCO2e	7,766	8,795	62,165	(88)%
Category 11: Use of sold products	tCO2e	63,283	55,124	43,421	46%
Category 12: End of life treatment of sold products	tCO2e	348	349	534	(35)%
Category 13: Downstream leased assets	tCO2e	23,275	31,707	22,646	3%
Category 14: Franchises	tCO2e	39,573	4,515	3,934	906%
Category 15: Investments	tCO2e	30,784	34,137	109,137	(72)%

PROGRESS ON OUR CARBON NET-ZERO FOCUS AREAS

Energy Efficiency

Our energy consumption is significantly influenced by our network growth and operations. Approximately 90% of our energy use in 2025 was from purchased electricity (from various provincial grids and our renewable VPPA), followed by natural gas and other fuels representing 5%, with the balance from other energy sources.

In 2025, we consumed 5.9 million gigajoules of energy, a decrease of 3% compared to last year. Our energy use intensity (measured in gigajoules per petabyte of network traffic (GJ/PB)), decreased by 13% year-over-year. Compared to our 2019 base year, our energy use increased by 7%; however, energy use per unit of network traffic decreased by 60% over the same period. For more details on our energy use performance, please refer to our 2025 Data Supplement.

Energy[4]	Units	2025	2024	2019	% Change from 2019 baseline
Energy use (direct and indirect)	GJ	5,938,434	6,100,897	5,540,151	7%
Total energy use per network traffic	GJ/PB	110.9	127.0	280.0	(60)%
Indirect renewable energy consumed[12]	MWh	806,835	793,389	481,841	67%
Renewable energy share of total energy[13]	Percentage	52.9	52.6	45.0	18%

[7] To align with our financial reporting timelines, we collect energy and non-energy data (such as waste, business travel etc.) from January 1 to August 31, 2025. Data for the remaining four months of the year has been estimated using (i) last year's data as a proxy for energy and (ii) prorated based on year-to-date values for non-energy.

[8] Effective 2023, we started reporting market-based Scope 2 GHG emissions (in line with guidance from the GHG Protocol) to account for renewable energy generation in our portfolio. We earn renewable energy certificates (RECs) that meet the GHG Protocol's Scope 2 Quality Criteria through our virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA).

[9] Includes emissions generated by extraction, production, and transportation of goods and services we purchased during the year.

[10] Includes emissions generated by Rogers Business data centre clients and upstream emissions associated with fuel and energy we consumed during the year.

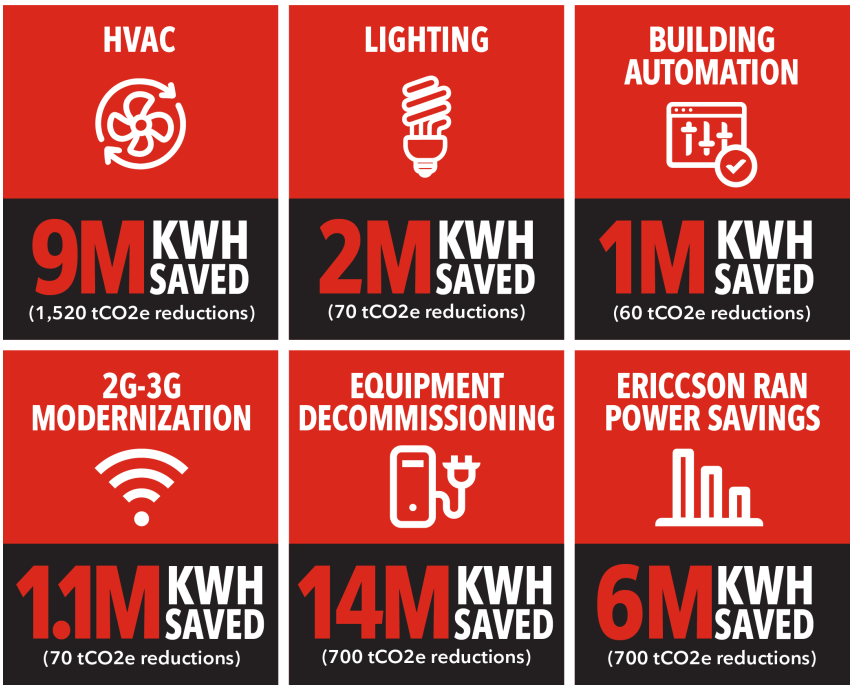
[11] Includes only emissions from building waste.

[12] Represents the consumption of electricity purchased for use in our own operations. 2019 base year represents the renewable energy consumed by Rogers only, excluding Shaw, as the Shaw data is unavailable.

[13] Combined renewable generated electricity from provincial grids and our VPPA.

To address business growth, our objective is to achieve energy efficiencies through a series of decarbonization efforts. Across our real estate portfolio, we have implemented several initiatives that have delivered measurable results. These improvements include LED lighting upgrades, HVAC enhancements (such as rooftop unit (RTU) replacements, steam plant upgrades, and the installation of variable frequency drives (VFD)), and building automation systems (BAS) that optimize energy use in real time. Collectively, across our real estate portfolio, we estimate these efforts saved approximately 12.0 million kWh of electricity and reduced emissions by approximately 1,650 tonnes of GHG emissions in 2025. These initiatives also improve occupant comfort and extend equipment life.

Across our network, modernization through operational and capital investments remains essential to improving energy efficiency and strengthening operational resilience.



In 2025, across our Wireless operations, we completed equipment decommissioning activities that reduced electricity consumption by approximately 1.1 million kWh and 70 tonnes of GHG emissions. In parallel, through our partnership with Ericsson, we deployed energy-efficient radio equipment and activated power-saving features across our 5G network. These efforts reduced annual energy use by approximately 6 million kWh and avoided 700 tonnes of GHG emissions in 2025.

Building on these efforts, the decommissioning of legacy network equipment also remained a key focus within our Cable operations. In 2025, these activities reduced electricity use by approximately 14 million kWh and avoided 700 tonnes of GHG emissions. Complementing this work, our Cable operations are implementing more than 100 cooling optimization projects across our facilities, which are projected to save an additional 0.5 million kWh in 2026.

Key Projects In 2025:

Fleet Electrification

In 2025, we deployed 89 new advanced vehicles (32 hybrid, 37 plug-in hybrid, and 20 electric) resulting in annual fuel savings of 89,975 litres and a corresponding emissions reduction of 209 tonnes compared to 2024. Today, our fleet includes 287 hybrid, plug-in hybrid, and electric vehicles.

In 2025, for our fuel-consuming vehicles, we have reduced fleet fuel consumed by 362,499 litres resulting in an emissions reduction of 1,084 tonnes compared to 2024. Some of these fuel reductions are attributed to outsourcing certain network operations and maintenance activities to third-parties, which is reflected in the context of our Scope 3 emissions.

Renewable Energy

In 2025, 53% of the electricity we consumed was from renewable sources, achieved through a combination of provincial grid decarbonization, our virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA), and on-site renewable energy projects. Our electricity consumption from renewable sources remained relatively flat (increased by 0.6%) compared to last year, supported by ongoing electricity grid decarbonization in Alberta, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, as well as an estimated 0.1% contribution from our VPPA in 2025.

Through our VPPA, we source approximately 58,000 MWh annually from the Clydesdale Solar facility in Alberta, corresponding to approximately 29,000 tonnes of avoided emissions. Through the VPPA, we benefited from renewable solar energy generation, securing renewable energy credits equivalent to 38% of the facility's annual output. In 2025 alone, this represented 57,082 MWh of generation and 24,251 tonnes of GHG emissions in renewable energy credits.

Current renewable energy market conditions present challenges for expanding our VPPA portfolio.

Our on-site renewable energy generation totalled 267 MWh of electricity across numerous existing wireless and cable locations, including an estimated 225 MWh from the solar and wind systems at our transmission towers in Northern Ontario, as well as 42 MWh from the solar panels at our wireless transmission sites in Alberta.

In 2025, we launched a solar pilot program to generate electricity from the roof of ice guards at transmission sites to offset utility energy usage with on-site generation. Utilizing real-time monitoring, we will track energy production to help evaluate performance, identify operational efficiencies, and assess opportunities to expand the solution to additional sites, particularly in provinces with higher grid emission factors where the potential for avoided emissions is greatest.

Supply Chain Engagement

In 2025, we achieved several key highlights supporting our climate change strategy, including:

- strengthening SSI requirement rigour in supplier sourcing and contract governance by introducing a Sustainable Purchasing Policy supported with targeted procurement training. Our sourcing templates now prioritize suppliers with public emissions-reduction commitments and diverse supply chains through increased weighting and preferential scoring, which may be factored into procurement decisions depending on the procurement context;
- expanding our third-party risk monitoring to include continuous scanning of public data sources to identify emerging risks among top suppliers, with alerts categorized by type and severity to guide structured responses through our Supplier Risk Playbook. Additionally, we enhanced dashboards to provide clear visualization of supplier SSI performance, gaps, and trends, enabling improved oversight and timely follow-up actions through existing governance processes; and
- enhancing our Ethical Procurement Practices (EPP) survey (to launch in 2026) to include greater rigour and alignment with Canadian regulations and industry expectations. Our EPP survey will also enhance our tracking to capture supplier traction on SSI commitments (including science-based emission reduction targets and biodiversity protection and regeneration) and can support corrective action, where practicable.

These actions embed climate considerations into procurement governance, strengthen risk management, and improve supplier SSI data integrity for transparent, verifiable reporting. This integrated approach supports our efforts to align procurement practices with our SBTi-approved targets and to support progress on Scope 3 emissions through governance, monitoring, and data-driven decision-making across the supply chain.

WASTE DIVERSION AND CIRCULARITY

In addition to our Carbon Net-zero Focus Areas, our broader sustainability strategy focuses on waste diversion and circularity, which influence certain Scope 3 emissions categories.

Waste directed to landfill contributes to Category 5 Scope 3 GHG emissions. We have set a goal of achieving 70% waste diversion from landfill across owned office buildings where centralized collection and engagement programs have been implemented. We measure the volume of waste generated and diverted from landfill, including building and construction, electronic, fleet, and hazardous waste. In 2025, approximately 10,604 tonnes of waste were diverted from landfills, representing an overall diversion rate of 67%.

Electronic waste volumes contribute to our Category 12 Scope 3 emissions, and we continue to target 100% diversion from landfill for electronics collected through our return programs. In 2025, we achieved this target by collecting and diverting 4.65 million electronic devices, of which 1.44 million were recycled and 3.21 million were resold. Where feasible, we prioritize refurbishment and resale over recycling, as this extends product life and reduces the need for new device production.

NEXT STEPS

We will continue to improve how we assess and manage climate-related risks and opportunities, as well as how we track performance against our targets. We will do this by:

- continuing to identify energy efficiency and GHG emissions reduction opportunities through collaboration with members of the ELT and the Climate Change Steering Committee;
- working to enhance our climate action-related metrics, including disclosure of progress against our SBTi-approved GHG emissions reduction targets, and assessing relevant cross-industry metrics identified under IFRS S2; and
- exploring the incorporation of targets and the assessment of nature-related risks and opportunities in line with the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), which builds on the legacy TCFD structure to address biodiversity, ecosystem dependencies, and nature-related risks.


ROGERS