

TCFD INDEX

Quanta's reporting on climate-related risks and opportunities is guided by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The TCFD recommends disclosures for corporate reporting, categorized by Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets. This index references Quanta's reporting against the voluntary guidelines of the TCFD. We aim to update our analysis annually.

FOCUS AREA	DISCLOSURE	QUANTA'S RESPONSE
GOVERNANCE		
Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.	Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	Ethics & Integrity: Responsible Governance, p. 88 2024 Proxy Statement Corporate Governance The Board's Role in Risk Oversight
	Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	Ethics & Integrity: Responsible Governance, p. 88 2024 Proxy Statement Corporate Governance The Board's Role in Risk Oversight Forging the Future, p. 8
STRATEGY		
Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	Quanta Services CDP Climate Response 2024 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K Part I, Item 1, Business & Item 1A, Risk Factors Physical Risks: Changes in climate have caused and are expected to continue to cause, among other things, increasing temperatures, rising sea levels, and changes to meteorological and hydrological patterns, as well as impacts to the frequency and intensity of wildfires, hurricanes, floods, droughts, winter storms and other storms, and other severe weather-related events and natural disasters. Our operating results can be significantly influenced by the climates in which we operate and by individual severe weather events, and these changes have and could continue to significantly impact our operating results. A greater amount of rainfall, snow, ice, or other less accommodating weather conditions, as well as an increase in severe weather events and natural disasters, reduces our productivity and causes delays and cancellations of our ongoing projects. For example, hurricanes and tropical storms in the U.S. Gulf Coast region have impacted our ability to perform industrial services operations during certain periods. Physical risks associated with changes in climate have also increased hazards associated with certain of our operations, which in turn has increased the potential for liability and increased the costs associated with such operations. For example, severe drought and high wind speeds have significantly increased the risk of wildfires through our operating locations, which in turn exposes us and other contractors to an increased risk of liability, particularly as these events can be started by electrical power and other infrastructure on which we have performed services.

FOCUS AREA	DISCLOSURE	QUANTA'S RESPONSE
STRATEGY, CONTINUED		
		Given the potentially significant liabilities associated with these events, to the extent we are deemed liable or are otherwise responsible for damages or other amounts associated with a wildfire event, it could have a material adverse impact to our business. Furthermore, these climate conditions have also resulted in increased costs for wildfire-related third-party insurance and reduced the amount insurance carriers are willing to make available to us under such policies. Physical Opportunities: An increase in certain of these physical events, such as hurricanes, tropical storms, wildfires, blizzards, and ice storms, also creates opportunities for us to perform a greater amount of emergency restoration services and can increase customer spending on modernization, grid hardening, and other infrastructure improvements, such as fire hardening programs and storm hardening programs. Additionally, changes in climate could result in more accommodating weather patterns for greater periods of time in certain areas, which may enable us to increase our productivity in those areas. Transition Risks: The increasing focus on climate change has also impacted markets within our Underground Utility and Infrastructure Solutions segment. Certain services within this segment have experienced challenges and could continue to experience challenges related to a transition toward a carbon-neutral economy. For example, concerns about the impact of certain large pipeline projects on the environment, among other things, have contributed to significant delays and cancellations of certain projects in recent years, and as a result of this and other reasons, we have decreased our strategic focus on these service offerings. Furthermore, a longer-term decline in demand for fossil fuels or refined products as a result of climate change concerns and regulation could further negatively impact these projects or negatively impact demand for our midstream and industrial services operations. Transition Opportunities: Climate change has also caused, and is expected to continue to cause, changes in the markets in which we operate. For example, in support of the transition to a reduced carbon economy, utility customers are transitioning toward more sustainable sources of power generation, such as renewables like wind and solar, coupled with battery storage technology, and are replacing aging, less efficient electric power infrastructure. Concerns regarding climate change are also leading to the increased electrification of consumer goods, such as electric vehicles, which is expected to provide continued additional demand for new and expanded electric power infrastructure and the re-engineering of existing electric power infrastructure. We believe these market dynamics and technological advances provide significant opportunities for us, including increased demand for our renewable energy infrastructure services, as well as our portfolio of electric power infrastructure services. Regulatory & Compliance Cost Risk: New legislation or regulation related to climate change could increase our costs. Most significantly, we maintain a large fleet of vehicles and a significant amount of construction machinery. Our fleet costs could significantly increase as a result of regulations related to vehicle emissions and requirements related to transitioning to electric fleet vehicles.

FOCUS AREA	DISCLOSURE	QUANTA'S RESPONSE
STRATEGY, CONTINUED		
	Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	<p>Forging the Future, p. 8</p> <p>Big Challenges Call for Big Commitments, p. 16</p> <p>Environmental & Circular Economy Management: Restoring & Protecting, p. 76</p> <p>2024 Proxy Statement Corporate Governance The Board's Role in Risk Oversight</p> <p>Quanta Services CDP Climate Response 2024</p>
	Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	<p>Quanta Services CDP Climate Response 2024</p>
RISK MANAGEMENT		
Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.	Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	<p>Ethics & Integrity: Responsible Governance, p. 88</p> <p>2024 Proxy Statement Corporate Governance The Board's Role in Risk Oversight</p> <p>Quanta Services CDP Climate Response 2024</p>
	Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	<p>Ethics & Integrity: Responsible Governance, p. 88</p> <p>2024 Proxy Statement Corporate Governance The Board's Role in Risk Oversight</p> <p>Quanta Services CDP Climate Response 2024</p>
	Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	<p>Ethics & Integrity: Responsible Governance, p. 88</p> <p>2024 Proxy Statement Corporate Governance The Board's Role in Risk Oversight</p> <p>Quanta Services CDP Climate Response 2024</p>

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METRICS & TARGETS																																					
Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities.	Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	<p>Big Challenges Call for Big Commitments, p. 16</p> <p>Quanta Services CDP Climate Response 2024</p>																																			
	Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the related risks.	<p>Big Challenges Call for Big Commitments, p. 16</p> <p>Quanta Services CDP Climate Response 2024</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>UNITS</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2020</th> <th>2021</th> <th>2022</th> <th>2023</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Scope 1 Emissions</td> <td>Metric tons, CO₂e</td> <td>652,566</td> <td>572,981</td> <td>651,011</td> <td>834,070</td> <td>984,498</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scope 2 Emissions (Location-Based)</td> <td>Metric tons, CO₂e</td> <td>2,951</td> <td>3,008</td> <td>3,469</td> <td>5,746</td> <td>7,546</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scope 2 Emissions (Market-Based)</td> <td>Metric tons, CO₂e</td> <td>2,951</td> <td>3,008</td> <td>3,469</td> <td>5,746</td> <td>6,995</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scope 3 Emissions</td> <td>Metric tons, CO₂e</td> <td>71,057</td> <td>54,534</td> <td>68,990</td> <td>74,744</td> <td>321,956</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		UNITS	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Scope 1 Emissions	Metric tons, CO ₂ e	652,566	572,981	651,011	834,070	984,498	Scope 2 Emissions (Location-Based)	Metric tons, CO ₂ e	2,951	3,008	3,469	5,746	7,546	Scope 2 Emissions (Market-Based)	Metric tons, CO ₂ e	2,951	3,008	3,469	5,746	6,995	Scope 3 Emissions	Metric tons, CO ₂ e	71,057	54,534	68,990	74,744	321,956
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	Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	<p>Big Challenges Call for Big Commitments, p. 16</p>																																			