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Independent Limited Assurance Report to Enbridge Inc.

We have been engaged by the management of Enbridge Inc. (“Enbridge”) to undertake a limited assurance engagement, in respect of the year ended December 31, 2019, on certain quantitative performance information disclosed in the attached Selected ESG Indicators Report (the “Report”) as described below.

Subject matter information and applicable criteria

The scope of our limited assurance engagement, as agreed with management, comprises the following performance information (the ‘subject matter information’):

- Enterprise-wide Greenhouse Gas (“GHG”) Emissions Intensity (Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO₂e) per unit throughput (PJ))
- Workforce Diversity & Inclusion (% ethnic and racial minority groups)

There are no mandatory requirements for the preparation and publication of Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) performance metrics. As such, Enbridge applies the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development’s Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (the ‘GHG Protocol’) and its own internal reporting guidelines and definitions for ESG reporting (collectively the ‘applicable criteria’) which can be found in Appendix 1 and 2 of the Report.

Management’s responsibilities

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the subject matter information in accordance with the applicable criteria, current as at the date of our report. Management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining appropriate performance management and internal control systems from which the reported performance information is derived.

Our responsibility and professional requirements

Our responsibility in relation to the subject matter information is to perform a limited assurance engagement and to express a conclusion based on the work performed. We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (‘ISAE’) 3000 (Revised) *Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and ISAE 3410 *Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements*, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. ISAE 3000 and ISAE 3410 require that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain the stated level of assurance, in accordance with the applicable criteria.

Independence, quality control and competence

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.



The firm applies *International Standard on Quality Control 1* and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team which included professionals with suitable skills and experience in both assurance and in the applicable subject matter.

Assurance approach

We planned and performed our work to obtain all of the evidence, information and explanations we considered necessary in order to form our conclusion as set out below. A limited assurance engagement consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for the preparation of the subject matter information, and applying analytical and other evidence gathering procedures, as appropriate. Our procedures included:

- Inquiries with relevant staff at the corporate, business unit and facility level to understand the data collection and reporting processes for the subject matter information;
- Assessment of the suitability and application of the criteria in respect of the subject matter information;
- Where relevant, performing walkthroughs of data collection and reporting processes for the subject matter information;
- Comparing a sample of the reported data for the subject matter information to underlying data sources;
- Inquiries of management regarding key assumptions and, where relevant, the re-performance of calculations;
- Completion of remote site visits, including walkthroughs of data collection and reporting processes, interviews with senior management and relevant staff and a virtual site tour at a sample of facilities; and,
- Reviewing the subject matter information presented in the Report to determine whether it is consistent with our overall knowledge of, and experience with, the ESG performance of Enbridge.

The extent of evidence gathering procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement is less than that for a reasonable assurance engagement, and therefore a lower level of assurance is obtained.

Inherent limitations

Non-financial information, such as that included in the Report, is subject to more inherent limitations than financial information, given the characteristics of the subject matter information and the availability and relative precision of methods used for determining quantitative information. The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw allows for the selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques, which can result in materially different measurements and can impact comparability. The nature and methods used to determine such information, as described in the applicable criteria, may change over time, and it is important to read Enbridge's reporting methodology included in the appendices of the Report.



Our conclusion

Based on the procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that for the year ended December 31, 2019, the subject matter information, as described above, have not been prepared and presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria, current as at the date of our report.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to the following:

As noted in Appendix 1 of the Report, a variety of methodologies are employed by Enbridge to measure throughput used to calculate Enterprise-wide GHG Emissions Intensity. Variations in methodology exist between Business Units as a result of the difference in operations and nature of the products transported. This may result in materially different measurements and can impact comparability. It is important to read Enbridge's methodology.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP' with a horizontal line underneath.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

June 18, 2021
Calgary, Canada



Selected ESG Indicators Report

Year ended December 31, 2019

Enbridge Inc. (Enbridge) announced its GHG emissions reduction targets in late 2020 which include an interim target to reduce GHG emissions intensity by 35% by 2030 and a long-term net zero commitment by 2050 and in February of 2021, Enbridge entered into a three-year, syndicated Sustainability Linked Credit Facility for \$1.0 billion. The facility includes terms that allow Enbridge to reduce borrowing costs if the Company achieves an interim threshold on its Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) goals against a 2019 baseline.

The following selected ESG data are included in our 2019 baseline and subject to external assurance.

The purpose of this document is to outline the internally developed criteria for reporting on annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity and workforce diversity and inclusion. Enbridge has followed this methodology, included in Appendix 1 and 2, for baseline development.

Enbridge has calculated GHG emissions intensity in accordance with the requirements of the World Resource Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development Greenhouse Gas Protocol A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition and in accordance with internally developed criteria included in Appendix 1, which form an integral part of this report.

Table 1 Enbridge 2019 GHG Emissions & Throughput Breakdown

	Scope 1, tCO ₂ e	Scope 2, tCO ₂ e	Throughput, PJ
Liquid Pipelines	16,718	5,817,549	10,902.3
Gas Transmission and Midstream	5,984,527	662,762	8,447.4
Gas Distribution and Storage	956,329	1,443	1,715.2
Green Power	310	853	Excluded ¹
Corporate Service²	4,421	6,015	Not Applicable

¹ Green Power energy produced and transported is excluded from the total throughput reported. The energy generated at our existing renewable facilities is relatively small (below 1% of total energy delivered at the other three core businesses) and therefore considered immaterial to the overall intensity calculation.

² Corporate Service includes Enbridge's Calgary and Houston Office buildings.

Table 2 Enbridge 2019 GHG Emissions Intensity

	Total Emissions (Scope 1 & 2), tCO ₂ e	Total Throughput, PJ	Emission Intensity, tCO ₂ e/PJ
Enterprise-wide	13,450,928	21,065	639



Enbridge has calculated our workforce diversity and inclusion in accordance with internally developed criteria included in Appendix 2, which form an integral part of this report.

Table 3 Enbridge 2019 Workforce Diversity and Inclusion

	Percentage of the workforce (%)
Ethnic or racial minority group representation	18.2

Appendix 1

GHG Emissions Intensity Reporting Evaluation Criteria

- Enbridge GHG Emissions Intensity is reported at an aggregated level, which is defined as metric tonnes of CO₂e per energy delivered in petajoule (PJ), and calculated based on:
GHG Emissions Intensity = Enbridge Absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions / Energy Delivered (throughput), in tCO₂e/PJ
- Enbridge has adopted the operational control approach to define its organizational boundaries and used in calculating the intensity metric.
- Absolute emissions include both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are reported in our Sustainability Report and ESG Datasheet.

GHG Emissions Calculation:

- Scope 1 emissions (direct emissions from operations such as stationary fuel combustion, mobile combustion, fugitive, flaring and vented emissions) are calculated using activity data (e.g. fuel consumption data from meters, operational data from work management systems, measured emissions, and engineering estimates for venting) multiplied by an operationally derived emission factor or applicable regulated default emission factors.
- Scope 2 emissions (indirect emissions from purchased and imported electricity consumption) are calculated using current average U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) factors (for US facilities) and Environment and Climate Change Canada's National Inventory Report (NIR) factors (for Canadian facilities).
- Offshore assets and other immaterial sources such as natural gas and electricity usage for internal purposes at compressor stations are excluded from the GHG emissions calculation.

Throughput Calculation:

- The energy delivered is calculated using throughput volume reported by the following business units (BU's) which are referenced in the GHG emissions intensity reporting evaluation criteria: Liquid Pipelines (LP), Gas Transmission and Midstream (GTM) and Gas Distribution and Storage (GDS).
- Throughput is defined as the volume of all energy products transported within Enbridge's pipeline assets. Due to the variance in the operations and nature of the product transported by individual BUs, the methodology selected to measure and calculate throughput varies between BU's. Variations in approaches can impact comparability between BUs.

GTM:

- Throughput is calculated as the sum of physical metered deliveries from each of our pipeline systems (e.g. Texas Eastern Transmission or Alliance), reported in Dekatherm (DTh), based on meter readings and converted to gigajoules using measured gas heating value.
- Due to the nature of the business and the complexity of the gas network, GTM includes deliveries that reenter the Enbridge pipeline systems in the total reported figure.

- There is currently no standard industry guideline on how midstream companies should report *net* throughput (i.e. deliveries outside GTM to third-parties) therefore Enbridge follows the asset-level U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) throughput reporting methodology which results in a certain amount of 'double counting' of product transported. If the pipeline is not subject to EIA reporting, Enbridge adopts the EIA reporting method to calculate throughput for the pipeline system to ensure consistency.
- GTM operates four offshore crude oil pipelines, Big Foot, Heidelberg, Neptune and Stampede, in the Gulf Coast region. The throughput volume of these pipelines is included in the overall GTM throughput figure and calculated as the physical metered volume measured at the receipt of product into the system.
- Throughput volume from assets that serve primarily as a connection to other Enbridge assets and where it can be clearly identified that no deliveries are made to third parties are excluded from the GTM throughput figure (e.g. Alliance Canada, Maritime and Northeast Pipeline Canada and Ozark Gas Gathering).

LP:

- Throughput is calculated as the physical delivered volumes out of the LP pipeline system to a third-party, based on delivery tickets recorded in our oil accounting system.
- All tickets are in net barrels (sediment and water content are excluded) and converted to gigajoules assuming delivered product is crude oil blended with 70% bitumen and 30% light product using energy conversion factors by the Canadian Energy Regulator.
- Deliveries that reenter the Enbridge pipeline system are excluded from the reported figure.

GDS:

- Throughput is calculated as the physical delivered volumes out of the GDS assets to a third-party retrieved from Enbridge revenue accounting systems and converted from m3 to gigajoules using technical conversion factors and government approved heat values.
- GDS throughput includes volume from both in-franchise (e.g. gas owned by third-parties or Enbridge and distributed by Enbridge) and ex-franchise (e.g. gas owned by third-parties and transported by Enbridge) operations.

Appendix 2

Workforce Diversity & Inclusion Reporting Evaluation Criteria

- The percentage of the workforce belonging to an ethnic or racial minority group is calculated as follows:
$$\frac{\text{Number of 'regular' employees who self-identify as ethnic or racial minority}}{\text{Total 'regular' employee headcount}}$$
- Employee diversity and inclusion information is housed in Enbridge's Workday application and is based off self-identified voluntary disclosure.
- **Ethnic or racial minority** is defined as follows:
 - In Canada:
 - Aboriginal Person (First Nations, Inuit, Métis)
 - Member of a Visible Minority
 - Aboriginal Person and Member of a Visible Minority
 - Two or more races
 - In the US:
 - American Indian or Alaska Native
 - Asian
 - Black or African American
 - Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 - Hispanic or Latinx Two or more races
- **Regular employee:** Includes employees that are classified as active and non-temporary and includes employees on leave (i.e. maternity) except long-term leave when deemed they will not return. Excludes contractors, students, and casual workers.