About Enbridge Inc.

Enbridge is a leading North American energy infrastructure company. We safely and reliably deliver the energy people need and want to fuel quality of life. Our core businesses include Liquids Pipelines (LP), which transports approximately 25% of the crude oil produced in North America; Gas Transmission and Midstream (GTM), which transports approximately 20% of the natural gas consumed in the U.S.; Gas Distribution and Storage (GDS), which serves approximately 3.8 million retail customers in Ontario and Quebec; and Renewable Power Generation, which generates approximately 1,763 megawatts (MW) of net renewable power in North America and Europe. The Company’s common shares trade on the Toronto and New York stock exchanges under the symbol ENB.

For more information, visit enbridge.com.

Disclaimer: Legal Notice

The information and opinions contained in this Sustainability-Linked Bond Framework (this “Framework”) are provided as of the date of this Framework and are subject to change without notice. Enbridge does not assume any responsibility or obligation to update or revise any the statements made in this Framework, regardless of whether those statements are affected by the results of new information, future events or otherwise. This Framework does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer to purchase or an invitation to sell securities of Enbridge, or the solicitation of an offer to purchase securities of Enbridge, and nothing contained herein shall form the basis of or be relied on in connection with any contract or commitment. Any decision to purchase any securities of Enbridge should be made solely on the basis of the information to be contained in the offering documentation produced in connection with the offering of such securities. Prospective investors are required to make their own independent investigations and appraisals of the business and financial condition of Enbridge and the nature of the securities before making any investment decision with respect to securities of Enbridge. The offering documentation may contain information different from or additional to the information contained herein. This material is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use would be contrary to law or regulation. Persons into whose possession this Framework or any of the information contained herein may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any applicable restrictions on distribution.

In this Framework, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, all dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars or “C$. “U.S. dollars” or “US$” means the lawful currency of the United States. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial information included in this Framework is determined using generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Except as set forth under “Enbridge’s Sustainability-Linked Bond Framework” and unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, all references in this Framework to “Enbridge”, the “Company”, “we”, “us” and “our” mean Enbridge Inc. and its subsidiaries.

This Framework includes references to Key Performance Indicators (“KPIs”) as being “relevant, core and material” to Enbridge’s overall business. This phrase, including the term “material”, is used by ISS ESG in its Second Party Opinion in connection with its evaluation of the selected KPIs in the context of industry, peer and market comparability, as well as its assessment regarding alignment of the Framework with the Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles 2020 published by the International Capital Market Association (“ICMA”).

Forward-looking information

Forward-looking information, or forward-looking statements, have been included in this Framework to provide information about Enbridge and its subsidiaries and affiliates, including management’s assessment of our and our subsidiaries’ future plans and operations. This information may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as “anticipate”, “believe”, “estimate”, “expect”, “forecast”, “intend”, “likely”, “plan”, “project”, “target”, “goal” and similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Forward-looking information or statements included in this Framework include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the following: the positioning of Enbridge as a bridge to the energy future; our plans to continue to provide access to affordable, reliable and increasingly sustainable, low emission energy; our goal to achieve the most aggressive emissions reduction targets in our sector; our plans for future diversification and advancing our position in low-carbon energy infrastructure; our environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) goals and targets, including those related to greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions reduction, safety performance and standards, diversity and inclusion, procurement practices, Indigenous inclusion, ESG reporting and cyber defense programs; our plans to achieve our ESG goals and targets and to monitor and report our progress thereon; our incentive compensation programs; the further integration of sustainability considerations into our business; our corporate vision and strategy, including strategic priorities and enablers; the expected roles of different energy sources and Enbridge in the transition to a lower-emission economy; our plans to collaborate with partners and trade associations to advance climate goals; the alignment of future investment decisions with our GHG emissions reduction goals; our investments in programs to promote environmental stewardship; and the issuance by Enbridge of sustainability-linked securities and the terms of such securities, including the use of proceeds therefrom.

Although we believe these forward-looking statements are reasonable based on the information available on the date such statements are made and processes used to prepare the information, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and readers are cautioned against placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements. By their nature, these statements involve a variety of assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual results, levels of activity and achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. Material assumptions include assumptions about the following: energy transition, including the drivers and pace thereof; the COVID-19 pandemic and the duration and impact thereof; the expected supply of, demand for, and prices of crude oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids (“NGL”) and renewable energy; exchange rates; inflation; interest rates; availability and price of labor and construction materials; the development and performance of technology and new energy efficient products, services and programs; operational reliability and performance; weather; litigation; maintenance of support and regulatory approvals for our projects; credit ratings; capital project funding; anticipated in-service dates; changes in legislation, regulations or government policy applicable to our businesses; long-term energy future scenarios; and successful collaboration with partners and trade associations to advance climate goals. Assumptions regarding the expected supply of and demand for crude oil, natural gas, NGL and renewable energy, and the prices of these commodities, are material to and underlie all forward-looking statements, as they may impact current and future levels of demand for our services. Similarly, exchange rates, inflation, interest rates and the COVID-19 pandemic impact the economies and business environments in which we operate and may impact levels of demand for our services and cost of inputs and are therefore inherent in all forward-looking statements. Due to the interdependencies and correlation of these macroeconomic factors, the impact of any one assumption on a forward-looking statement cannot be determined with certainty.

Our forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties pertaining to the successful execution of our strategic priorities and ESG goals; operating performance; legislative and regulatory parameters; project approval and support; economic and competitive conditions; availability and reliability of technology; public opinion; exchange rates; interest rates; commodity prices; political decisions; supply of, demand for and prices of commodities; the COVID-19 pandemic and the duration and impact thereof; and the pace of the energy transition, including, but not limited, to those risks and uncertainties discussed in this Framework and in our filings with Canadian and United States securities regulators. The impact of any one risk, uncertainty or factor on a particular forward-looking statement is not determinable with certainty as these are interdependent and our future course of action depends on management’s assessment of all information available at the relevant time. Except to the extent required by applicable law, Enbridge assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement made in this Framework or otherwise, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements.
Contents

4 Introduction

4 Our role in society

5 How we do it

6 Enbridge’s sustainability strategy

6 Climate change and the energy transition

7 2020 Highlights

8 United Nations sustainable development goals

8 Meeting growing global energy demand

9 Our approach: Enbridge’s ESG goals

9 Our plan to achieve net zero by 2050

10 Our approach to Scope 3 emissions

11 What are Enbridge’s Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions?

13 Social

13 Governance

14 Executive compensation programs and philosophy

14 External ESG ratings, analysis and recognition

15 Enbridge’s Sustainability-Linked Bond Framework

15 Selection of Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

17 Calibration of Sustainability Performance Targets (SPT)

17 Bond characteristics

18 Reporting

18 Verification

18 External review

18 Pre-issuance template

19 Appendix 1: Pre-issuance template

20 Appendix 2: Emissions intensity reporting evaluation criteria

About this Framework

Enbridge believes the future issuance of Sustainability-Linked Bonds will reinforce its strong ESG practices and performance. Such bonds represent the next step in aligning Enbridge’s business and financing with its commitments and values by creating a direct link between its ESG ambitions and funding strategies. This document utilizes select content from Enbridge’s 2020 sustainability report published on June 17th, 2021 which establishes its approach to meeting its ESG goals.

This Sustainability-Linked Bond Framework defines a set of guiding principles for bonds linked to the achievement of material, quantitative, pre-determined, ambitious, regularly monitored and externally verified sustainability objectives through Key Performance Indicators and Sustainability Performance Targets (“SPTs”). The aim of this Framework is to provide transparency and disclosure of Enbridge’s Sustainability-Linked Bonds to its investors and stakeholders following the industry’s best market practices. Please refer to the Framework section of the document starting on page 15 for more details on the KPIs and SPTs.
Introduction

At Enbridge, we deliver the energy that fuels people’s quality of life. Our name is meant to convey our commitment to being a bridge to a safer, cleaner and affordable energy future. For us, it’s also about building bridges to an equitable, inclusive and sustainable future for all of our stakeholders.

Enbridge is a leading North American energy infrastructure company. Our four core businesses transport, store and generate energy. Whether it’s crude oil, natural gas or renewable power, we are the bridge between energy supply and demand, delivering energy that millions of families, small businesses, industries and communities across North America and abroad rely on every day.

We do that by prioritizing safety and reliability above all else, working closely with communities and Indigenous groups near our operations and minimizing our impact on the environment, including our ambition to be net zero GHG emissions by 2050.

We think about the future of energy, constantly assess energy supply and demand fundamentals and plan decades ahead. Enbridge has grown and evolved by investing in new infrastructure and energy technology to meet changing global energy needs.

We will continue to be resilient – and bridge to the energy future – by safely and reliably providing affordable and sustainable, low-emissions energy.

Today, we’re expanding and modernizing our existing pipeline and distribution systems, advancing renewable energy projects, investing in new, low-carbon energy infrastructure opportunities and building projects that create opportunities for communities where we live and work.

Our role in society

Whether it’s crude oil, natural gas or renewable power, the energy Enbridge delivers helps to heat homes, feed families, fuel vehicles, power industry and benefit society in thousands of ways.

Here are some of the ways we fuel quality of life:

**Transportation**

Crude oil is refined into gasoline, jet fuel and diesel, fueling cars, trucks and airplanes. Natural gas provides an alternative to traditional fuels for medium- and heavy-duty transportation.

**Consumer goods**

Natural gas is transformed into thousands of products, including plastics, fabrics, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and the personal protective equipment that has kept people safe during the pandemic.

**Electricity**

Natural gas replaces coal as a cleaner fuel for electricity generation. Renewables supply the power grid with green energy.

**Heating**

Natural gas heats homes, commercial businesses and large institutions like hospitals and schools. Crude oil is transformed into propane and other home heating fuels.

**Industry**

Oil and natural gas power a multitude of industries that build infrastructure and maintain quality of life.
How we do it

To appreciate the impact that energy has on our quality of life, it’s important to understand the journey taken by various energy sources as they make their way to consumers. Although we don’t participate in every stage, Enbridge plays multiple key roles in the energy value chain, including transmission, storage, gas distribution and renewable power generation.

Transmission pipelines
We move approximately 25% of the crude oil produced in North America and approximately 20% of the natural gas consumed in the U.S. through our vast transmission pipeline networks.

Energy storage
Enbridge has a significant presence in contract storage across North America – about 37.6 million barrels of crude oil storage capacity and about 440 billion cubic feet of net working storage for natural gas.

Natural gas utility
Enbridge Gas Inc. (“EGI”) is North America’s largest natural gas utility by volume, and third largest by customer count. With approximately 3.8 million residential, commercial, institutional and industrial customers, EGI has been delivering energy for 170 years.

Renewable power generation
Our renewable energy assets in operation and under construction have the capacity to generate approximately 2,075 MW net of zero emission energy – enough to meet the electricity needs of nearly 950,000 homes, based on net generation figures.
Climate change and the energy transition

Our Climate Policy guides Enbridge’s efforts to take a leadership role in the transition to a lower emission economy. As a leading energy infrastructure company, Enbridge recognizes that we have a responsibility to address climate change. We also recognize that – as a company with assets positioned across the entire energy system – we are uniquely positioned to help bridge the transition to a lower emission economy. Each of our core businesses – Liquids Pipelines, Gas Transmission and Midstream, Gas Distribution and Storage and Renewable Power Generation – has a role to play in reducing our own emissions profile while we work with others to reduce emissions across the entire energy value chain. We have also demonstrated our ability to advance energy diversification while ensuring the safety and reliability of energy supply.

In order to address climate change, we commit to taking climate actions that are consistent with our business model, align with changing energy market fundamentals, and address government and stakeholder expectations for progress on emissions reduction and management of climate risks.

These actions, which manage climate risks and respond to opportunities, include:

• Reducing our own carbon footprint.
• Integrating climate considerations across our key business decision making processes.
• Diversifying our business to reflect the global energy mix, including expansion of our natural gas and renewable energy business segments.
• Expanding the energy efficiency and demand-side management programs and services provided by our utility to home owners, small business and industry.
• Ensuring the safety and reliability of critical energy infrastructure in North America by being a leader in the application of technologies that improve the environmental performance of our business segments.
• Contributing to the development of efficient and effective public policy that addresses the climate impact of energy development and consumption.
• Working toward the development of common frameworks for tracking, verifying and evaluating progress on emissions reduction goals at the local, national and international levels.

• Engaging with others – including business, consumers, local communities, Indigenous nations, governments, environmental organizations and our employees, contractors and shareholders – to achieve progress on shared climate and energy challenges and opportunities.

Our recently announced GHG emissions reduction goals are tied to our strategy and longer-term business plans and are aligned with the ambitions of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (“IPCC”) and the Paris Agreement. While we’ve set and met GHG emissions reduction goals in the past, establishing a net zero by 2050 goal represents a meaningful next step in our journey.

The net zero goal is supported by an interim target to reduce our GHG emissions intensity by 35% by 2030 and by the development and execution of near term emissions reduction plans and initiatives. We are also redesigning methodologies to ensure that future investment decisions align with our GHG emissions reduction goals.

We have identified specific pathways to achieving our goals: modernization and innovation, self-powering our assets, procuring low-emission electricity, and offsets and carbon credits.

About our emissions reductions goals

Our emissions reduction goals focus on GHGs emitted by Enbridge’s operations arising from stationary fuel combustion, flaring, fugitive and vented emissions which generate carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) emissions and nitrous oxide (N₂O) (Scope 1 emissions) as well as emissions from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by the Company (Scope 2 emissions). Progress against these goals will be measured relative to a 2018 base year and reported on in future sustainability reports.
### 2020 Highlights

#### Environment

- **$5B** invested in pipeline integrity over the last three years
- **$7.8B** invested in renewable energy since 2002
- Since 1995, Demand Side Management programs avoided **54.7 million** tonnes of GHG emissions, roughly equal to removing **11.9M** cars off the road for one year

#### Social

- **$480M** spend with Indigenous businesses and Indigenous wages on Line 3 Replacement Project
- **$360M** generated in Indigenous economic opportunities in 2020
- **31%** of our workforce are women
- **21%** of our workforce are members of racial and ethnic groups

#### Governance

- **4 of 5** Board committee chairs are women
- **10 of 11** Board members are independent, including Chair
- **3x** annual Board retainer share ownership requirement
- **6x** base salary share ownership requirement for CEO and for named executive officers

#### 2020 economic impact

- **$8B** spent on goods and services purchased from **10K** suppliers
- **$25.2M** invested in communities across North America
- **$3B** taxes paid to local, state/provincial and federal governments
- **$1.2B** paid in employee wages

---

**Enbridge is committed to leading its sector in sustainability transparency and disclosure.** Similarly, the Company has reported its sustainability efforts and progress on ESG matters for 20 years. Enbridge intends to continue to align its reporting with best practices as outlined by disclosure frameworks such as those set out by the Global Reporting Initiative, the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board ("SASB"), and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure ("TCFD"). We have aligned our performance data with the SASB voluntary framework. In 2019, Enbridge issued a climate report, Resilient Energy Infrastructure: Addressing Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities, to align with the recommendations of the TCFD to provide more details on how we are mitigating risk from climate change. We believe that alignment with SASB and TCFD is a positive step in measuring the progress we are making.

---

1. Assumes 1.874 kg of CO₂e are emitted for each m³ gas that is consumed
2. Assumes the average passenger vehicle produces 4.6 tonnes of CO₂ per year
United Nations sustainable development goals

Enbridge supports the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (“SDGs”), which are a call for all countries to work together to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people are able to enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030.

In the spring of 2021, we worked with the United Nations Global Compact to identify the SDGs that are most relevant to our business and where we can make our greatest contributions. Our process included a workshop with internal stakeholders and external research and benchmarking. The relevant SDG symbols for the KPIs in the Framework include:

- Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Meeting growing global energy demand

While the energy transition is undoubtedly underway, most forecasts, including the International Energy Agency’s (IEA) Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) and Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS), suggest that more than half of 2040 energy demand will continue to be met by fossil fuels, including oil and gas. This means that, if we are to address climate change, we need to invest in solutions for producing and transporting cleaner oil and natural gas. We need to do this while we concentrate on developing more renewable energy, improving energy efficiency and investing in the energy systems of tomorrow. We can’t afford to focus solely on one set of solutions. For more details please see our TCFD update in the ESG Datasheet.

Energy world demand: Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) and Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) (Mtoe)
Our approach: Enbridge’s ESG goals

In November 2020, Enbridge announced expanded ESG goals and targets related to GHG emissions reduction and diversity and inclusion as well as increasing transparency and accountability of our ESG priorities and results. Setting goals in areas core to our business and stakeholders is just one of the ways Enbridge is further integrating ESG into strategy, operations and decision-making.

Enbridge’s ESG goals include:

- A new goal to achieve net zero GHG emissions by 2050 with an interim target to reduce GHG emissions intensity 35% by 2030.
- Increased representation of diverse groups within our workforce by 2025 including acceleration of existing goals to 28% racial and ethnic groups, along with new actions to enhance supplier diversity.
- Further strengthening diversity on Enbridge’s Board of Directors (the “Board of Directors” or “Board”) with an increased goal of 40% representation of women and new goal of 20% of racial and ethnic groups by 2025.
- More transparency and reporting of safety and reliability targets that drive continuous improvement towards our goal of zero incidents, injuries and occupational illnesses, and implementation of robust cyber defense programs.

Our plan to achieve net zero by 2050

Modernization and innovation

At Enbridge, we encourage innovation at all levels of our organization, across and within all business units, through a structured framework that helps us gather and act on ideas. By applying innovation to our energy transportation and distribution systems, we can increase energy efficiency while minimizing the emissions intensity of current infrastructure. In 2012, we completed a multi-year, multi-million dollar cast iron pipe replacement program that switched out approximately 1,800 km of aging cast iron and bare steel pipe with coated steel and plastic pipe. As a result, GDS reduced its annual fugitive GHG emissions (mostly methane) by around 145,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). Today, we are focused on replacing older equipment with new technology to capture vented methane emissions and enhance leak detection. The first phase of GTM’s modernization program is expected to reduce GHG emissions on our Texas Eastern pipeline by more than 180,000 tCO₂e annually beginning in 2024. Future phases of modernization have the potential to remove up to 850,000 tCO₂e of additional GHG emissions each year from our gas transmission facilities by 2034.

We are employing an innovation framework along with predictive analytics to reduce overall energy consumption while reducing GHG emissions. Since the introduction of our innovation framework two years ago, more than 5,000 employees have signed in to our ideation platform with nearly 3,000 taking part in ideation challenges – ranging in size from enterprise-wide opportunities to reduce GHG emissions and energy consumption to department-level challenges seeking to uncover opportunities for process innovations. These opportunities to contribute ideas and comments have helped build a catalogue of more than 300 innovation and R&D opportunities.

See our 2020 Innovation Report to read our case studies.

Solar self-powering our assets

We are executing on a strategy that connects our renewable power expertise – which we’ve developed over the past 20 years – with our goal to reduce our operational emissions. We are putting our know-how to work by building and operating renewable power generation facilities that meet our own electric power requirements.

We have an initial development opportunity of 15 to 20 solar self-power projects and we’ve put the first of these in place already. The first project on our natural gas transmission system was placed into service in Lambertville, NJ, in October 2020.

The 2.25-MW project is expected to reduce GHG emissions from electricity generation by nearly 60,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) over its lifetime. Another 2.5-MW solar project entered into operation at our Heidlersburg, PA compressor station in May 2021. We expect similar facilities to begin operating on our gas transmission network over the next two to three years.

We are also exploring a number of projects along our LP rights-of-way. Our 10.5-MW Alberta Solar One project reached commercial operation in April 2021 and is providing power to our Canadian Mainline. The facility is designed to supply the energy equivalent to powering 1,850 homes, offsetting about 13,300 tCO₂e annually. We’ve identified and are developing similar self-power solutions for pump stations across our network of liquids pipelines.

Procuring low-emission power

We are also pursuing opportunities to meet our electricity needs through the purchase of power from less emissions intensive sources of electricity. Our strategy includes policy advocacy to support the implementation of efficient and effective policies designed to reduce the carbon footprint of electricity grids across North America. This is particularly important as we seek to reduce Scope 2 emissions associated with our liquids pipeline assets.

Offsets and carbon credits

We plan to reduce the vast majority of our emissions using the pathways identified above. Yet, we will look to develop or acquire offsets where necessary to balance residual emissions or as a strategy to advance cost effective climate solutions.
Our approach to Scope 3 emissions

Operational emissions from midstream companies like Enbridge account for a small portion of total GHG emissions across the energy value chain. Our immediate focus is on executing on our plan to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Yet, we are doing our part to reduce Scope 3 emissions as well.

Investment in renewables and lower-carbon infrastructure

Enbridge has been investing in solutions to reduce third-party (Scope 3) emissions for years. Since our initial investment in a single wind farm in 2002, we’ve committed more than $7.8 billion in renewable energy and power transmission projects. Today we have net renewable energy capacity – either operating or under construction – of 2,075 MW of zero-emissions energy.

We continue to pursue further investment in renewable projects to expand our portfolio of projects in North America and Europe. As we evaluate these investment opportunities, we continue to work with partners, including the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board and large European energy companies.

We have three utility-scale offshore wind projects under construction off the coast of France, and we are in late-stage development of additional offshore wind projects in Europe. Currently we have three in operation – one in the UK and two located in Germany.

We believe that RNG – which is produced by turning decomposing organic waste into pipeline-quality methane – provides a cost-effective way to decarbonize sectors like heavy transport. We have six projects either operating or under construction today, including a project supplying the City of Toronto with carbon negative RNG to fuel garbage trucks and several more in the works with municipalities interested in using RNG for buses.

In 2020, Enbridge Gas celebrated the groundbreaking of Ontario’s largest RNG plant in Niagara Falls, and just weeks later announced an investment in a first-of-its-kind RNG project in Alberta that uses a unique technology called thermal hydrolysis to process agricultural and livestock farming waste. We have also recently announced RNG projects across Canada with Walker Industries and Comcor Environmental.

We are an early investor and a big believer in hydrogen. Our natural gas infrastructure will be critical to the development of a hydrogen economy in North America. We’ve built expertise by building and operating Canada’s first utility-scale power-to-gas plant. This 2.5-MW green hydrogen energy storage project (expandable to 5 MW) helps balance the provincial electricity grid. We recently received regulatory approval to undertake a pilot project in Markham, ON, to blend hydrogen into select portions of the local natural gas distribution network. This is the first project of its kind in North America and it starts to illustrate how existing assets are critical components of future energy systems.

In Quebec, we’re developing a renewable energy ecosystem based on green hydrogen. And, since we move about 20% of the natural gas consumed in the U.S., we’re actively exploring how much hydrogen can be blended into our natural gas transmission and distribution system.

In total, and inclusive of projects under construction, Enbridge currently has 23 wind assets, seven solar energy sites, five waste heat recovery facilities, one hydro facility, one geothermal facility, six renewable natural gas (RNG) facilities, three compressed natural gas (CNG) fueling stations and one green power-to-gas hydrogen facility.

Modernizing GTM’s compressor fleet

To move natural gas through a pipeline, the gas needs to be pressurized at compressor stations located along the route. In Pennsylvania and New Jersey, our GTM business unit has been executing a modernization project that involves replacing aging compressor stations at 10 locations with more efficient models that is expected to significantly reduce GHG and other criteria air contaminants. The first phase is expected to lower GHG emissions on the Texas Eastern pipeline alone by more than 180,000 tCO₂e annually by 2024.

1 Green hydrogen is generated by renewable energy sources without producing carbon emissions.

2 Enbridge also has CNG fueling stations at many of its offices/depots and a CNG rental program for customers.

3 In operations and under construction.

4 As at May 2021.
Scope 3 metrics

Enbridge currently tracks and reports on the following Scope 3 data: utility customer natural gas use, employee air travel and electricity grid loss. Despite limited guidance defining Scope 3 parameters for the midstream sector, Enbridge is committed to tracking and reporting Scope 3 emissions. To that end, we’ve developed a new metric designed to measure the emissions intensity of the energy we deliver.

- **Emissions intensity of the energy we deliver** – This metric—a response to a growing desire to differentiate energy products on the basis of their lifecycle emissions—measures the upstream emissions intensity of the energy that Enbridge delivers on behalf of its customers.

The graph below shows a slight decrease in the emissions intensity of the energy we delivered between 2018 and 2020. Over time, this metric will reflect both emissions reductions achieved by our customers and how further diversification of our business impacts our emissions profile.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enbridge upstream emission intensity (kgCO$_2$e/GJ)$^1$</td>
<td>12.99</td>
<td>12.91</td>
<td>12.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$^1$Our acronym kgCO$_2$e/GJ refers to kilogram carbon dioxide equivalent per gigajoule.

We have also developed a metric to illustrate how Enbridge’s low-carbon investments help to reduce third-party emissions.

- **Enbridge’s contribution to avoidance of third-party emissions** – This metric recognizes how Enbridge’s investments in RNG, Demand Side Management (DSM) and renewable energy help to advance the energy transition.

The chart below illustrates that our investments have avoided more than 2 million tCO$_2$e per year since 2018.

What are Enbridge’s Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions?

**Scope 1 GHG emissions** result directly from our operations. They include, for example, emissions from combustion in compressors, boilers or vehicles, as well as emissions from processing equipment (i.e., fugitive and venting emissions). Our GTM and GDS business units have primarily Scope 1 emissions because they use natural-gas powered compressors to deliver gas into and through pipelines. In 2020, our company-wide Scope 1 GHG emissions were about the same as 2019 levels, though our Scope 1 emissions fell approximately 32% between 2018 and 2020.

**Scope 2 GHG emissions** result from the off-site generation of electricity, which we buy and consume. Our LP business has primarily Scope 2 emissions because it uses electric pump stations to push crude oil through its pipelines. In 2020, our Scope 2 emissions were reduced about 10% from 2019, mainly due to reduced power consumption within LP and a reduction in the carbon intensity of the energy we purchased from the grid. Between 2018 and 2020 our Scope 2 emissions decreased by approximately 14%.
**Scope 3 GHG emissions** result from our utility customers’ natural gas use, our employee business air travel, and electricity grid transmission and distribution loss (grid loss). In 2020, our grid loss–related Scope 3 GHG emissions were significantly lower than 2019—the result of a lower Canadian grid loss factor. Our Scope 3 GHG emissions from employee business air travel were also reduced by 79% related to 2019. This was a direct result of reducing employee travel during the pandemic. Our Scope 3 customers’ natural gas consumption was reduced by 6% from 2019, due to reduced customer sales at GDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope 3 GHG emissions¹</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transmission and distribution loss (Total)</td>
<td>419,000</td>
<td>396,000</td>
<td>176,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee business air travel (Total)</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td>6,600</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our customers’ natural gas consumption (GDS)</td>
<td>49,800,000</td>
<td>50,500,000</td>
<td>47,300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ We currently only report Scope 3 emissions related directly to our operations and our utility customers’ natural gas use. We provide high-level estimates of the Scope 3 emissions resulting from transmission and distribution losses from our electricity usage.

For a further breakdown of our GHG emissions, please refer to our [2020 ESG Datasheet](#).

**Methane performance**

Natural gas is key to a lower-carbon future. As a cleaner, more efficient source of energy, it helps meet North America’s growing energy needs in a way that is economically, environmentally and socially responsible. Yet, if natural gas is to meet its full potential as a climate solution, we need to find ways to reduce emissions of methane, a colorless, odorless gas that’s both the primary component in natural gas and a potent GHG if released into the atmosphere before being combusted.

We use a range of approaches at our facilities to detect and reduce methane emissions. The majority of these emissions are from our GTM and GDS business units. In 2020, the total volume of methane released from our operations was approximately 25% less than it was in 2019. Methane is one of the three main GHGs included in our Scope 1 GHG emissions inventory. As a percentage, methane comprised 22% of total Scope 1 emissions in 2020, which is the same percentage as it was in 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methane emissions (million tonnes CO₂e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.503</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Energy efficiency for our utility customers**

Through a wide range of Demand Side Management (DSM) programs, we encourage our natural gas customers – from homeowners to industrial facilities – to adopt energy-saving equipment and operating practices to reduce energy consumption. Between 1995 and 2020,² GDS’s energy efficiency programs reduced customer consumption by 29.2 billion³ cubic meters of natural gas, which is enough natural gas savings to serve nearly 12.7 million homes⁴ for one year. These gas savings have resulted in a reduction of 54.7 million⁵ tonnes of GHG emissions, roughly equal to removing 11.9 million⁶ cars from the road for one year—all lowering emissions in our value chain.

**Working with others**

Achieving emissions reductions in line with IPCC objectives requires a tremendous amount of cooperation. We’re committed to supporting and advocating for policies that support our climate position and the energy transition. To that end, we participate in constructive dialogues across North America aimed at developing lasting energy and climate solutions. We’re focused on developing new partnerships aimed at enabling this transition. To achieve our net zero goal, we need ongoing collaboration with a broad range of partners inside and outside of the energy sector. We also need to be deliberate about our work with trade associations to advance climate goals. In early 2021, we conducted a review of how key trade associations’ climate positions align with ours. The findings are presented in this report.

² Assumes a residential customer using 2,400 m³ per year to heat their home and water.

³ For combined savings, assumes 50% savings in first year of program launch.

⁴ Assumes a residential customer uses 2,400 m³ in Enbridge rate zone and 2,200 m³ per year in Union rate zones to heat their home and water.

⁵ Assumes 1.874 kg of CO₂e are emitted for each m³ gas that is consumed.

⁶ Assumes the average passenger vehicle produces 4.6 tonnes of CO₂ per year.
Social

Our people are our most valuable asset and vital to our success. Effectively engaging, developing, retaining and rewarding our employees is a priority for us; one that enables us to fulfill our purpose to safely deliver the energy that people need and want. We are committed to fostering a diverse and inclusive environment in which our employees feel welcome, valued and connected, and form a team that’s energized and proud of what we do.

Like many others within and beyond our sector, we see challenges and opportunities related to the need for advanced new competencies and knowledge transfer and navigating approaching retirements without disruption. We continue to work toward understanding the requirements of our workforce to ensure we attract and develop talent to fulfill these future needs. This includes building competencies through technical training, assignments and mentoring to ensure we have the resources, the expertise and the knowledge transfer practices to effectively meet future business needs.

We are committed to supporting our employees and taking action to drive sustainable progress to:

- Build an inclusive environment of talent that represents the communities we serve and achieve representation goals for women, racial and ethnic groups, people with disabilities and veterans.
- Invest in workforce development to ensure a robust pipeline of highly-skilled workers.
- Support employees’ health and wellbeing.

Enbridge’s goals for representation of women, racial and ethnic groups, people with disabilities and veterans were set and shared with employees in 2018. Progress towards them is shared through a “Diversity Dashboard” on the Company’s intranet. Having made progress, we’ve accelerated our goals from an original date of 2028 to 2025, and shared them publicly, thereby enhancing transparency and accountability to all stakeholders.

Enbridge is a signatory to pledges set forth by CEO Action for Diversity and Inclusion in the U.S. and BlackNorth in Canada, both of which reinforce our commitment to meaningful and enduring change. Enbridge is also a member of the 30% Club and signatory to Equal by 30, both of which aim to improve gender representation and equality.

Governance

Driving continuous improvement in ESG performance requires an effective and accountable internal governance structure. Our approach to sustainability governance engages all levels of the Company, from the Board to our employees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board of Directors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Board and its five committees are responsible for identifying and understanding Enbridge's principal business risks, including sustainability risks, and ensuring appropriate systems are implemented to monitor, manage and mitigate those risks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governance Committees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous consultation; stakeholder engagement; climate change; government relations; and CSR reporting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety &amp; Reliability</th>
<th>Governance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public safety and emergency response; asset integrity; incident response and investigation; and cybersecurity</td>
<td>Board governance; director nomination, orientation, education and assessment; and corporate governance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chief Executive Officer and Executive Leadership Team</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Responsible for the Company’s sustainability performance; integration of sustainability considerations into strategic and financial plans, and operational and functional responsibilities; and the Company’s performance and long-term success</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chief Sustainability Officer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Responsible for sustainability strategies and policies; management of sustainability performance reporting and disclosure; and public policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishes, oversees and ensures adherence to corporate policies and programs; integrates sustainability strategy and risk management into day-to-day operations. Includes Diversity and Inclusion Steering Committee, Indigenous Steering Committee and Operations and Integrity Committee, with executive oversight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implement departmental initiatives and conduct our business in a socially responsible and ethical manner consistent with our policies and values</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Executive compensation programs and philosophy

Our executive compensation program is grounded in a pay-for-performance philosophy and designed to attract and retain a highly effective executive team, align executives’ actions with achievement of Enbridge’s business strategy and the interests of Enbridge shareholders and other stakeholders, and reward executives for short-, medium- and long-term performance. Enbridge’s approach to executive compensation is set by the Human Resources and Compensation Committee and approved by the Board.

Sustainability is integrated into the compensation structure of leadership in the form of expectations to meet strategic priorities and business unit goals that focus on the critical safety, system reliability, environmental, customer, employee and financial aspects of the business. Executive compensation is directly related to the achievement of these and other goals and aims to motivate management to deliver exceptional value to Enbridge shareholders through strong corporate performance and investing capital in ways that minimize risk and maximize return, while always supporting the core business goal of delivering energy safely and reliably. To drive results and accountability, beginning in 2021, we are expanding links to incentive compensation to performance on emissions reduction and diversity, complementing safety metrics already embedded.

External ESG ratings, analysis and recognition

Enbridge has been recognized for our sustainability performance and ESG disclosure by external ESG rating services:

- Sustainalytics: Second among midstream peers
- MSCI ESG: A-rating
- ISS E&S Quality Score: Lowest risk; top decile
- S&P Global Ratings: Top among North American midstream peers

Enbridge has also been the recipient of several honors for diversity and inclusion in the workplace.
Enbridge’s Sustainability-Linked Bond Framework

Sustainability is integral to our ability to safely and reliably deliver the energy people need and want. How well we perform as a steward of our environment, a safe operator of essential energy infrastructure and a diverse employer is inextricably linked to our business success and our ability to create long-term value for all stakeholders. Our ESG goals represent the next stage of our evolution as an ESG leader to ensure we’re positioned to grow sustainably for decades to come. In order to drive results and accountability, Enbridge has expanded links to incentive compensation to performance on emissions reduction and diversity, complementing safety metrics already embedded.

Enbridge believes the future issuance of sustainability-linked bonds (“SLBs”) will further reinforce its efforts to achieve its climate transition strategy and commitment towards a low emissions future, in addition to supporting its broad diversity and inclusion ambitions. Such bonds represent the next step in aligning Enbridge’s business and financing with its commitments and values by creating a direct link between its ESG and funding strategies.

This Framework will apply to any future issuance of SLBs by Enbridge. The aim of this Framework is to provide transparency and disclosure about Enbridge’s SLBs to its investors and stakeholders, following industry best market practices. The Framework may be amended from time to time to reflect market developments and/or our progress towards achieving our ESG ambitions. Any SLB issuance will be aligned with the most recent version of the Framework.

This Framework has been developed in compliance with the four key elements of the Climate Transition Finance Handbook 2020 as published by the International Capital Market Association (“ICMA”):

1. Issuer’s climate transition strategy and governance.
2. Business model environmental materiality.
3. Climate transition strategy to be ‘science-based’, including targets and pathways.
4. Implementation transparency.

In addition to the Climate Transition Finance Handbook 2020, Enbridge has designed this Framework in compliance with the Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles 2020 (“SLBPs”) published by ICMA, in order to be aligned with market best practices.

This Framework defines a set of guiding principles for Enbridge SLBs linked to the achievement of material, quantitative, predetermined, ambitious, regularly monitored and externally verified sustainability objectives through KPIs and SPTs, with no specific dedicated use of proceeds.

The terms of future SLBs issued by Enbridge (if any) will align with the following core SLBPs, each of which is discussed in more detail below:

1. Selection of KPI(s)
2. Calibration of SPT(s)
3. Bond characteristics
4. Reporting
5. Verification

Selection of Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

One or more of the following KPIs will be selected for each Enbridge SLB issuance, as indicated in the relevant SLB offering documentation.

KPI 1: GHG intensity level, tonnes CO₂e/PJ (Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

Society faces a serious dual challenge – meeting increasing global energy needs with affordable, reliable energy, while at the same time reducing emissions to address the pressing threat of climate change.

Our GHG emissions reduction goals are tied to our strategy and longer-term business plans and are aligned with the ambitions of the IPCC and the Paris Agreement. While we’ve set and met GHG emissions reduction goals in the past, establishing a net zero by 2050 goal represents a meaningful next step in our journey. Our net zero goal is supported by an interim target to reduce our GHG emissions intensity by 35% by 2030 and by the development and execution of near term emissions reduction plans and initiatives. We are also redesigning methodologies to ensure that future investment decisions align with our GHG emissions reduction goals.

The KPI is:

1. Relevant, core and material to Enbridge’s overall business, and of high strategic significance to the Company’s current and/or future operations. It measures the results of Enbridge’s efforts to reduce the intensity of GHG emissions from our operations by 35% by 2030, and acts as a result-based KPI of progress towards that target.
2. Measurable or quantifiable on a consistent methodological basis, as further explained below.
3. Externally verifiable by Enbridge’s independent auditor.
4. Able to be benchmarked against Enbridge’s own performance (since 2018) and, to a certain extent, taking into account differences in scale and methodology with peers in the sector.
The accurate and transparent calculation of Enbridge’s GHG footprint is a critical input for its roadmap to reach net zero emissions by 2050. Enbridge has calculated GHG emissions and energy consumption in accordance with the requirements of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) published by the World Resource Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (the “GHG Protocol”) and the internally developed criteria included in Appendix 2 to this Framework.

KPI 1 is structured under the following parameters:

• GHG emissions intensity within a full calendar year
• Units will be measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per petajoule
• Will contain Scope 1 and 2 emissions identified as:
  – Scope 1: direct emissions from operations such as stationary fuel combustion, mobile combustion, fugitive, flaring and vented emissions
  – Scope 2: indirect emissions from purchased and imported electricity consumption

### Enbridge’s historical GHG emissions intensity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>GHG Emissions Intensity (tCO2e/PJ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Our emissions are reported based on operational control.

2 Emissions data is collected for CO2, CH4 and N2O in metric tonnes and converted to tonnes of CO2 equivalent. Data is not available for HFCs, PFCs or SF6 and is expected to be immaterial.

### KPI 2: Representation of racial and ethnic diversity as percentage of workforce

Inclusion is one of our core values, and we want our workforce to reflect the diversity of the communities in which we live and operate. In setting our ethnic and racial group representation goals, we are reinforcing our belief that diversity and inclusion are essential to our Company. We know that companies that focus on diversity and inclusion have better employee engagement and better business performance. We set ambitious goals to build energy and momentum around identifying opportunities to broaden the talent pools from which we typically hire.

### Enbridge’s historical workforce diversity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ethnic and Racial Groups (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Data is representative of total permanent employees.

### KPI 3: Women on board of directors

Board diversity has long been a priority for Enbridge, supported by a written Diversity and Inclusion Policy that sets forth Enbridge’s approach to establish and maintain diversity and inclusion on our Board and on our executive leadership and senior management teams to ensure effective stewardship and management from a range of perspectives. We believe that how we hold ourselves accountable on key issues like diversity and inclusion should apply throughout the organization, including the Board. This focus on diversity and inclusion aligns with Enbridge’s vision and core values of safety, integrity, respect and inclusion. We believe that diversity and inclusion drives innovation and better decisions, employee engagement and our ability to attract top talent.

The KPI is:

1. Relevant, core and material to Enbridge’s overall business, and of high strategic significance to the Company’s current and/or future operations. It measures the results of Enbridge’s efforts to achieve representation of 40% women on the Board by 2025, and acts as a result-based KPI of progress towards that goal.

2. Measurable or quantifiable on a consistent methodological basis, as further explained below.

3. Externally verifiable by Enbridge’s independent auditor.

4. Able to be benchmarked against Enbridge’s own performance (since 2018) and, to a certain extent, taking into account differences in scale and methodology with peers in the sector.

KPI 3 is structured under the following parameters:

• Measured as a percentage of women Board members to total Board members. Diversity data is measured through self-disclosure.
Enbridge’s historical board diversity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(31%)</td>
<td>(38%)</td>
<td>(36%)</td>
<td>(36%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data for 2018, 2019 and 2021 is reported as at the date of the respective year’s proxy circular and data for 2020 is reported as at July 31, 2020.

Calibration of Sustainability Performance Targets (SPT)

The SPT(s) for any specific SLB will vary based on the maturity of the instrument but will be set in line with Enbridge’s ESG Strategy outlined at the beginning of this Framework and the below parameters.

SPTs for KPI 1
- Sustainability Performance Target: Achieve a reduction in GHG emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2) by 35% by the end of 2030 relative to the 2018 baseline
- Sustainability Performance Trigger: Calculated as a percentage reduction in GHG emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2) by the year 2030, relative to the 2018 baseline, post-merger with Spectra Energy Corp
- Baseline: 2018
- Observation Date: December 31, 2030

SPTs for KPI 2
- Sustainability Performance Target: Achieve a 28% racial and ethnic group representation in workforce by the end of 2025
- Sustainability Performance Trigger: Calculated as % of racial and ethnic group representation within Enbridge’s workforce
- Baseline: 2018
- Observation Date: December 31, 2025

SPTs for KPI 3
- Sustainability Performance Target: Achieve 40% representation of women on the Board of Directors by the end of 2025
- Sustainability Performance Trigger: Calculated as women Board members per total Board members
- Baseline: 2018
- Observation Date: December 31, 2025

Bond characteristics

Unless otherwise stated, the proceeds of any SLB will be used for general corporate purposes. Enbridge will assign structural and/or financial implications to the non-achievement of the applicable SPT, as described in the SLB offering documentation. These implications could include, but are not limited to, a coupon step-up, increased redemption fee, or changes to the tenor of the SLB. Any financial and/or structural characteristics will be commensurate and meaningful relative to the original financing’s financial characteristics.

For any SLBs where a coupon step-up may occur:
- Each SLB may have one or more observation dates (each an “Observation Date”) where step-ups could be triggered.
- A step-up would be applied from the first coupon date (and applied retroactively for the related interest period including the relevant notification date, or apply to future interest periods, as specified in the SLB) following the relevant notification date until the remaining maturity of the SLB if an SPT is missed on an Observation Date, as described in the SLB offering documentation.
  - Where the SLB allows two or more observation and step-up-dates, then these step-ups would be cumulative.

The exact mechanism and impacts of the achievement or failure to reach the pre-defined SPT(s) will be detailed for each SLB in the pre-issuance template. Such documents will detail the KPI definition, calculation methodologies, SPT(s) and trigger events, financial/structural characteristic variation mechanisms, as well as where needed any fallback mechanisms in case the SPT(s) cannot be calculated or observed in a satisfactory manner, and language to take into consideration potential exceptional events or extreme events, including drastic changes in the regulatory environment that could substantially impact the calculation of the KPI or the
restatement of the SPT(s). Where relevant, Enbridge may include potential exceptional events that could substantially impact the calculation of the KPI and SPT(s) in the legal documentation for the SLB.

Any future SLBs with the same KPI(s) and SPT Observation Date must utilize an SPT of equal or greater ambition. In addition, at the time of issuance of such an SLB, any outstanding SLBs would have their equivalent SPT adjusted to reflect the greater ambition – clause of “the most ambitious target” – for three key reasons:

1. To enable the increase of ambition over time, and allow Enbridge to adapt to new circumstances.
2. To avoid the coexistence of SLBs with different SPTs at the same dates for the same KPIs.
3. To facilitate reporting, avoiding the need to validate the KPI against multiple targets.

**Reporting**

On an annual basis following a SLB issuance, Enbridge plans to disclose performance of the selected KPI(s) in its annual sustainability report. Enbridge expects its sustainability report will become available within six months following each fiscal year end and will include information on drivers of the KPI outcomes.

For each SLB, Enbridge will disclose the following in the SLB offering documentation:

- One (or more) SPT Observation Date(s), on which the Company’s performance of each KPI against the predefined SPT(s) will be observed.
- One or more SPT notification dates, on which the Company will report on actual performance as of the SPT Observation Date compared to the SPT.

Enbridge will report on the performance of each KPI against the predefined SPT within six months after the relevant target Observation Date and disclose this in a document posted on Enbridge’s website.

**Verification**

Verification of the annual performance on KPI 1 and KPI 2 will be conducted to a limited level of assurance by the Company’s external auditor under the ISAE 3000 assurance standard (or equivalent) and published on Enbridge’s website.

Enbridge’s external auditor will provide limited assurance on the performance of the Company to the designated SPT annually on the relevant reference date. This verification will be posted on Enbridge’s website within six months following each fiscal year end.

**External review**

Enbridge has obtained a second party opinion from ISS ESG to evaluate this Framework, its transparency and governance as well as its alignment with the Climate Transition Finance Handbook 2020 and the SLBPs, as applicable, published by ICMA. ISS ESG is of the opinion that this Framework is aligned with the core components of the SLBP and is in line with best practices identified by ISS ESG.

Enbridge commits to update the second party opinion whenever this Framework is updated in any material respect.

**Pre-issuance template**

Prior to the issuance of any SLB, Enbridge will provide the following information to investors in a format similar to the template in Appendix 1 hereto.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Template</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issuer</td>
<td>Enbridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of Proceeds</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Date</td>
<td>[DATE]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maturity Date</td>
<td>[DATE]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenor</td>
<td>[YEAR]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Size</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reoffer price</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coupon</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPIs to be included</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KPI 1: [GHG EMISSIONS INTENSITY]</strong></td>
<td>[KPI # FROM FRAMEWORK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI Definition and description</td>
<td>[KPI DEFINITION FROM FRAMEWORK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI Calculation Methodology</td>
<td>[SEE FRAMEWORK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI Long Term Trajectory</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of SPTs for KPI 1</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPT 1</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPT 1 Observation Date</td>
<td>[DATE]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPT 1 Notification Date</td>
<td>[DATE]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanism Description</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coupon Step-Up 1 (basis points per annum)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Coupon Payment Date after the SPT 1 Notification date</td>
<td>[DATE]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KPI 2: [RACIAL AND ETHNIC DIVERSITY]</strong></td>
<td>[KPI # FROM FRAMEWORK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI Definition and description</td>
<td>[KPI DEFINITION FROM FRAMEWORK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI Calculation Methodology</td>
<td>[SEE FRAMEWORK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI Long Term Trajectory</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of SPTs for KPI 3</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPT 3</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPT 3 Observation Date</td>
<td>[DATE]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPT 3 Notification Date</td>
<td>[DATE]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanism Description</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coupon Step-Up 1 (basis points per annum)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Coupon Payment Date after the SPT 3 Notification date</td>
<td>[DATE]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KPI 3: [WOMEN ON BOARD OF DIRECTORS]</strong></td>
<td>[KPI # FROM FRAMEWORK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI Definition and description</td>
<td>[KPI DEFINITION FROM FRAMEWORK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI Calculation Methodology</td>
<td>[SEE FRAMEWORK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI Long Term Trajectory</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of SPTs for KPI 3</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPT 3</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPT 3 Observation Date</td>
<td>[DATE]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPT 3 Notification Date</td>
<td>[DATE]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanism Description</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coupon Step-Up 1 (basis points per annum)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Coupon Payment Date after the SPT 3 Notification date</td>
<td>[DATE]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 2: Emissions intensity reporting evaluation criteria

Enbridge's emissions intensity is reported at an aggregate level, which is defined as metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) per energy delivered in petajoules (PJ). The calculation is as follows:

\[
\text{GHG Emissions Intensity} = \frac{\text{Enbridge Absolute Emissions}}{\text{Energy Delivered (throughput)}}, \text{ in tCO}_2\text{e/PJ}
\]

Enbridge has adopted the operational control approach for calculating its intensity metric.

Absolute emissions include both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions as reported in our annual sustainability report.

Emissions calculations:
Scope 1 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 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).

Throughput calculation:
The energy delivered is calculated using throughput volume reported by each Business Unit (BU). Due to the varied nature of our core businesses, the definition of throughput and the method of extracting throughput may vary from BU to BU.

- GTM: sum of physical metered volume delivered by each of our pipeline systems, reported in Dekatherm (DTh). Due to the nature of the business and the complexity of the gas network, GTM is unable to report net throughput delivered out from the system with a high degree of accuracy; therefore, Enbridge selects the physical delivered volumes reported to EIA. Even where a pipeline is not subject to EIA reporting, Enbridge follows the EIA reporting method to ensure consistency.
- LP: sum of physical volume delivered to third-parties, based on delivered tickets. All tickets are in net barrels (sediment and water content are excluded).
- GDS: physical volumes delivered to third-parties, both in-franchise (distributions) and ex-franchise (transmission) throughput volume.