

2024

Datasheet





Performance data 2022 – 2024

Cover: Grazing sheep peer out from under a solar panel at Enbridge's 80-megawatt solar farm in Sarnia, Ontario. In 2024, 270 sheep were used to manage vegetation at the facility. This approach helps support biodiversity by eliminating the need for pesticides and promoting native plants. Learn more about the vegetation management pilot program on page 35 of the [Sustainability Report](#).

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Introduction

This Datasheet aims to provide an overview of Enbridge's non-financial performance. Performance data included in this Datasheet is discussed further in the 2024 Sustainability Report. Unless otherwise noted, this Datasheet presents data from January 1 to December 31 for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024, and all financial information is presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified.

The scope of this report includes Enbridge Inc., its wholly-owned subsidiaries and joint ventures which it operates, unless otherwise noted. In 2024, Enbridge completed the acquisition of three natural gas utilities in the United States from Dominion Energy (U.S. gas utilities).¹

For more information about our reporting methodology, see page 24 of this Datasheet. Data exclusions or additions are noted throughout the report. Data on pages 20 – 23 for gas utilities is reported separately due to the different dates of Enbridge operatorship. Future reporting will aim to provide integrated utility data.

Assurance

As part of our focus on standardizing our reporting methodology, we engage an independent third party to provide limited assurance on select key performance indicators tied to select material topics, including workforce metrics, Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, Scope 2 GHG emissions, selected Scope 3 GHG emissions categories, total energy consumption (fuel and electricity), methane emissions and GHG emissions intensity.

To read the complete limited assurance report, please refer to [pages 27 – 30](#).

Note to users

This document contains references to Enbridge's website. These references are for the readers' convenience only. This document also has links to websites owned and operated by third parties. When clicking on those links, users will leave our website. These links are provided for additional information and convenience only. Enbridge is not responsible for third-party websites or their content. Enbridge is not incorporating by reference any information posted on [enbridge.com](https://www.enbridge.com) or any third-party website. The terms "we," "our," "us," "Company," and "Enbridge" as used in this document refer collectively to Enbridge Inc., its subsidiaries, and the joint ventures which it operates, unless the context suggests otherwise. These terms are used for convenience only and are not intended as a precise description of any separate legal entity within Enbridge.

Corporate reports

[Notice of 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and Management Information Circular](#)

[2024 Annual Report](#)

[2024 Sustainability Report](#)

[2025 Indigenous Reconciliation Action Plan Refresh](#)

[Fighting forced labour and child labour in supply chains February 2025 report](#)

Sustainability policies

[Our Statement on Business Conduct](#)

[Sustainability Policy](#)

[Climate Policy](#)

[Indigenous Peoples Policy](#)

[Supplier Code of Conduct](#)

[Responsible Procurement Policy](#)

[Political Contributions Policy](#)

[Safety and Reliability Policy](#)

[Whistle Blower Policy](#)

¹ U.S. gas utilities referenced in the datasheet include: Enbridge Gas Utah, Enbridge Gas Wyoming, Enbridge Gas Idaho, Enbridge Gas North Carolina, and Wexpro Company.

Sustainability data

Governance¹

	2025	2024	2023
Board composition			
Number of men	7	6	7
Number of women	5	6	4
Board tenure			
<5 years	9	8	8
5 – 10 years	4	4	2
>10 years	0	0	1
Representation on the Board (%)			
Women	42	50	36
Under-represented ethnic and racial groups	42	50	36

¹ In this table only, the data is as of the date of the Company's annual meeting of shareholders.

Greenhouse gas emissions¹

		2024	2023	2022
Scope 1 (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent – tCO ₂ e)				
Liquids Pipelines		84,000	115,000	104,000
Gas Transmission and Midstream		5,105,000	6,694,000	6,725,000
Gas Distribution and Storage		2,340,000 ²	667,000	884,000
Renewable Power Generation		400	300	100
Corporate Services		3,000	3,100	2,200
Total /a/		7,532,000	7,480,000	7,715,000
Biogenic Scope 1 emissions ³		163,000	—*	—*
Scope 2⁴ (tCO ₂ e)				
Liquids Pipelines		5,064,000	5,273,000	5,444,000
Gas Transmission and Midstream		560,000	680,000	666,000
Gas Distribution and Storage		16,800 ²	1,200	1,200
Renewable Power Generation		1,400	1,300	400
Corporate Services		4,700	5,000	4,000
Total (Market-based) /a/		5,647,000	5,961,000	6,117,000
Total (Location-based) /a/		6,354,000	7,148,000	6,693,000
Scope 3⁵ (tCO ₂ e)				
Upstream Electricity and Fuel (Category 3) ⁶	Canada	762,000	822,000	807,600
	U.S.	1,297,000 ²	1,348,000	1,302,700
	Total	2,059,000	2,170,000	2,110,300
Employee business air travel (Category 6)		7,300 ²	5,100	3,600
Enbridge delivered utility customers' natural gas consumption (Category 11) ⁷		31,781,000 ²	23,350,000	25,450,000
Total /a/		33,847,300	25,525,100	27,563,900
Enbridge delivered utility customers' natural gas consumption under third-party contracts ⁸ /a/		57,503,000 ²	29,250,000	28,350,000
Emissions intensity (tCO ₂ e/petajoule)				
Total /a/		465	488	562

¹ We report emissions from all material sources and sinks associated with the facilities and operations where we have operational control as of December 31. Emissions are reported for the full year unless otherwise stated. In 2024, we completed the acquisition of three natural gas utilities in the U.S. (now part of Gas Distribution and Storage) and sold our interest in Alliance Pipeline and Aux Sable (previously part of Gas Transmission and Midstream). Emissions from operated offshore assets and other minor sources are immaterial and excluded. Refer to [Enbridge datasheet: Evaluation criteria](#) section for details on methodologies. Individual amounts may not add up to totals due to rounding.

² In 2024, Enbridge completed the acquisition of three natural gas utilities in the U.S. These assets are now included as part of this report unless otherwise noted.

³ Biogenic emissions are carbon dioxide emissions from burning biomass. As per The World Resource Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development Green House Gas Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (GHG Protocol), these emissions are not to be included in Scope 1, as their net addition to the atmosphere is taken to be zero, but separately reported.

⁴ We prospectively adopted the market-based approach to account for Scope 2 emissions on January 1, 2022. The impact of methodology change did not have a material impact on our baseline years. Refer to Scope 2 discussion under the [Enbridge datasheet: Evaluation criteria](#) section for details on our market-based methodology.

⁵ We currently only report Scope 3 emissions directly related to our operations and our utility customers' natural gas use. In 2023 we retrospectively expanded Scope 3 Grid Loss to Upstream Electricity and Fuel Related Activities (Scope 3 Category 3), of which Grid Loss is a component.

⁶ An immaterial error was found in our calculation of 2023 Upstream Electricity and Fuel emissions. The values have been corrected and restated. No issues were found with the 2022 reported data.

⁷ In 2024, we retrospectively separated the Scope 3 emissions related to our utility customers' natural gas consumption from Enbridge owned natural gas and the natural gas delivered on behalf of third-parties. Only the emissions related to the Enbridge owned and delivered utility customers' natural gas consumption is included in the Scope 3 total. The change in methodology resulted in a restatement of the comparative Scope 3 emissions. Prior year reported numbers have not changed. The two line items total to the previously reported amounts.

⁸ This supplemental metric represents the combustion emissions from natural gas delivered to utility customers under third-party contracts. Since Enbridge does not have ownership of the gas delivered, these emissions are excluded from our Scope 3 reporting.

* Assets were purchased in 2024 hence prior year data is not provided.

/a/ Current year values assured by PwC, see the limited assurance report on [pages 27 – 30](#).

	2024	2023	2022
Methane¹ (tCO₂e)			
Gas Transmission and Midstream	555,000	545,000	758,000
Gas Distribution and Storage	1,633,000 ²	440,000	512,000
Total /a/	2,188,000 ²	985,000	1,269,000
Demand-side management³			
Annual customer natural gas savings (m ³)	1,524,669,000 ²	1,547,924,000	1,663,754,000

¹ We report methane from material sources where we have operational control. Methane emissions from our Liquids Pipelines, Renewable Power Generation and Corporate Services were immaterial and excluded.

² In 2024, Enbridge completed the acquisition of three natural gas utilities in the U.S. These assets are now included as part of this report unless otherwise noted.

³ Demand-side management programs vary by province and state. In order to ensure consistency across the organization, this metric was restated as annual savings versus cumulative as previously reported.

/a/ Current year values assured by PwC, see the limited assurance report on [pages 27 – 30](#).

Environment

	2024	2023	2022
Criteria air contaminants¹ (CACs) (tonnes)			
Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)	7,911	9,945	9,456
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	148	130	120
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	5,769	3,767	4,193
Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM2.5)	297	321	316
Particulate Matter 10 (PM10)	297	317	311
Total Particulate Matter (TPM)	327	283	267
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	2,542	3,392	2,963
Breakout by business unit (tonnes)			
Liquids Pipelines			
NOx	85	160	142
SO ₂	6	5	— ²
VOCs	2,649	2,653	2,831
PM2.5	13	10	23
PM10	13	10	22
TPM	10	3	— ²
CO	153	323	306
Gas Transmission and Midstream			
NOx	6,370	9,249	8,465
SO ₂	128	126	120
VOCs	702	967	1,193
PM2.5	257	309	292
PM10	256	305	288
TPM	253	280	267
CO	1,837	2,936	2,450
Gas Distribution and Storage³			
NOx	1,457 ⁴	536	849
SO ₂	13 ⁴	— ²	— ²
VOCs	2,417 ⁴	147	170
PM2.5	27 ⁴	1	1
PM10	28 ⁴	1	1
TPM	64 ⁴	— ²	— ²
CO	551 ⁴	133	208

¹ Our CACs are reported based on operational control. Detailed methodology can be found under the [Enbridge datasheet: Evaluation criteria](#) section. Individual amounts may not add up to totals due to rounding.

² Regulatory reporting thresholds were not met and the amount is immaterial.

³ As regulatory submissions range from annual to triennial for U.S. Gas Distribution and Storage assets, the most recent regulatory reported CAC amount has been used for 2024 emissions.

⁴ In 2024, Enbridge completed the acquisition of three natural gas utilities in the U.S. These assets are now included as part of this report unless otherwise noted.

	2024	2023	2022
Total energy consumption¹ (gigajoules – GJ)			
Fuel	93,754,000	118,730,000	123,114,000
Electricity	54,963,000	56,215,000	51,990,000
Total energy /a/	148,717,000	174,945,000	175,104,000
Breakout by business unit (GJ)			
Liquids Pipelines			
Fuel	1,332,000	2,003,000	1,772,000
Electricity	49,230,000	49,819,000	45,350,000
Total /a/	50,562,000	51,822,000	47,123,000
Gas Transmission and Midstream			
Fuel	80,130,000	112,344,000	114,171,000
Electricity	5,344,000	6,198,000	6,443,000
Total /a/	85,473,000	118,541,000	120,614,000
Gas Distribution and Storage			
Fuel	12,231,000 ¹	4,326,000	7,129,000
Electricity	336,000 ¹	147,000	154,000
Total /a/	12,566,000 ¹	4,473,000	7,284,000
Renewable Power			
Fuel	5,000	5,000	1,000
Electricity	13,000	11,000	4,000
Total /a/	18,000	16,000	5,000
Corporate Services			
Fuel	57,000	52,000	41,000
Electricity	41,000	41,000	38,000
Total /a/	97,000	93,000	79,000
Water used for hydrostatic pressure testing^{2,3} (megaliters)			
Withdrawals by source			
Fresh surface water	10	— ⁴	— ⁴
Municipal or third-party	12	— ⁴	— ⁴
Total volume of water withdrawal ⁵	22	42	81
Water discharge by location			
Natural environment ⁶	21	— ⁴	— ⁴
Municipal or third-party	1	— ⁴	— ⁴
Total volume of water discharge	22	42	81
Total water consumed	0	0	0

¹ In 2024, Enbridge completed the acquisition of three natural gas utilities in the U.S. These assets are now included as part of this report unless otherwise noted.

² Hydrostatic water usage data is not available for our U.S. Gas Distribution and Storage entities.

³ 2023 and 2022 source and discharge locations are not available.

⁴ Data was not available for the reporting period.

⁵ The amount of water used for hydrostatic pressure testing fluctuates with the number and type of project. In 2024, there were fewer projects requiring hydrostatic pressure testing compared to the prior year.

⁶ Includes discharge to fresh surface water and/or upland environments.

/a/ Current year values assured by PwC, see the limited assurance report on [pages 27 – 30](#).

	2024	2023	2022
Water used for natural gas production^{1,2} (megaliters)			
Withdrawals by source			
Fresh surface water	100	—*	—*
Municipal or third-party	5	—*	—*
Total volume of water withdrawn	105	—*	—*
Produced water			
Produced water ³	152	—*	—*
Produced water reused ⁴	45		
Waste generated^{1,2,5} (metric tonnes)			
Hazardous waste	381	—**	—**
Non-hazardous waste	42,688	—**	—**
Recyclables ⁶	5,622	—**	—**
Waste diverted/disposed			
Waste recycled/reused ⁶	5,622	—**	—**
Waste disposed	43,069	—**	—**

¹ Data reported is from acquisition date to the end of the calendar year.

² In 2024, Enbridge completed the acquisition of three natural gas utilities in the U.S., including Wexpro, which develops and produces natural gas reserves on behalf of Enbridge Gas Utah, Enbridge Gas Wyoming and Enbridge Gas Idaho. These assets are now included as part of this report unless otherwise noted.

³ Produced water is disposed of via injection wells, evaporation facilities or third-party disposal sites.

⁴ Produced water reused is used in drilling and completions of new wells.

⁵ Includes waste data for Gas Transmission and Midstream and Gas Distribution and Storage assets only.

⁶ For U.S. operations, recyclables include waste defined by the U.S. EPA as universal waste.

* Data prior to Enbridge operatorship is not included.

** Historical data for Gas Transmission and Midstream and Gas Distribution and Storage is included below. Consolidated data as presented for 2024 will be used in future reporting.

Historical waste data for Gas Distribution and Storage and Gas Transmission and Midstream

	2023	2022
Solid waste diversion with Gas Distribution and Storage (metric tonnes)		
Solid waste sent to landfill	966	1,251
Solid waste diverted from landfill	817	1,284
Solid waste diversion with Gas Transmission and Midstream (metric tonnes)		
Hazardous waste	473	363
Non-hazardous waste	43,737	131,871
Total recyclables	5,372	5,614

Renewable energy capacity¹

	2024	2023	2022
Total net renewable energy capacity (megawatts – MW)	3,482	2,363	2,175
Number of renewable power generation facilities	37	43	47
Net renewable energy capacity (MW)			
Wind projects	2,117	2,117	1,958
Solar energy operations	1,356	220	190
Geothermal projects	9	9	9
Waste heat recovery facilities	0 ²	17	17
Hydroelectric facility	0 ³	0 ³	1
Total	3,482	2,363	2,175

¹ Renewable energy capacity includes facilities in operations and construction for projects we own or have a partial interest in.

² Our interest in Alliance Pipeline and Aux Sable was sold in 2024.

³ Wasdell Falls Hydro Power Project was sold in 2022.

Health and safety

	2024	2023	2022
Personal injuries and illnesses			
Number of employee hours worked	19,356,011	21,481,438	20,830,078
Number of employee days away incidents	5	8	9
Number of restrictions and transfers incidents	14	18	17
Employee days away restrictions and transfers frequency ¹	0.2	0.24	0.25
Number of employee recordable incidents	31	51	46
Employee total recordable incident frequency ²	0.32	0.47	0.44
Number of contractor hours worked	27,865,477	24,760,845	24,029,738
Number of contractor days away incidents	5	6	9
Number of contractors restrictions and transfers incidents ¹	7	4	11
Contractor days away restrictions and transfers frequency ¹	0.09	0.08	0.17
Number of contractor recordable incidents	36	33	42
Contractor total recordable incident frequency ²	0.26	0.27	0.35
Employee motor vehicle incidents			
Number of kilometers driven	102,832,413	89,346,810	101,206,205
Number of contributory motor vehicle incidents	76	88	70
Contributory motor vehicle incident frequency ³	0.74	0.98	0.76
Fatalities			
Employee fatalities	0	0	0
Contractor fatalities	1	0	0
Personal injuries and illnesses (Enbridge Gas Ohio)			
Number of employee hours worked	2,453,893	—*	—*
Number of employee days away incidents	6	—*	—*
Number of restrictions and transfers incidents	0	—*	—*
Employee days away restrictions and transfers frequency ¹	0.49	—*	—*
Number of employee recordable incidents	7	—*	—*
Employee total recordable incident frequency ²	0.57	—*	—*
Personal injuries and illnesses (Enbridge Gas Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Wexpro)			
Number of employee hours worked	1,361,774	—*	—*
Number of employee days away incidents	4	—*	—*
Number of restrictions and transfers incidents	4	—*	—*
Employee days away restrictions and transfers frequency ¹	1.17	—*	—*
Number of employee recordable incidents	9	—*	—*
Employee total recordable incident frequency ²	1.32	—*	—*

¹ Days away, restriction and transfer injuries/200,000 hours worked.

² Total recordable incident frequency is the number of recordable incidents x 200,000/hours worked.

³ Motor vehicle incident frequency is the number of contributory incidents x 1,000,000/kilometers driven.

* Data prior to Enbridge operatorship is not included.

	2024	2023	2022
Personal injuries and illnesses (Enbridge Gas North Carolina)			
Number of employee hours worked	400,229	—*	—*
Number of employee days away incidents	1	—*	—*
Number of restrictions and transfers incidents	0	—*	—*
Employee days away restrictions and transfers frequency ¹	0.5	—*	—*
Number of employee recordable incidents	2	—*	—*
Employee total recordable incident frequency ²	1	—*	—*
Employee motor vehicle incidents (U.S. Utilities)			
Number of kilometers driven	31,870,984	—*	—*
Number of contributory motor vehicle incidents	39	—*	—*
Contributory motor vehicle incident frequency ³	1.22	—*	—*

¹ Days away, restriction and transfer injuries/200,000 hours worked.

² Total recordable incident frequency is the number of recordable incidents x 200,000/hours worked.

³ Motor vehicle incident frequency is the number of contributory incidents x 1,000,000/kilometers driven.

* Data prior to Enbridge operatorship is not included.

Asset integrity

	2024	2023	2022
Pipeline inspections			
Number of in-line inspections (ILI) completed	456	687	564
Total km inspected for geometry, corrosion and cracking with ILI	39,641	41,885	46,185
Number and volume of process safety events (Tier 1¹ and Tier 2²)			
Reportable Tier 1 process safety events (liquids and liquids systems)	3	0	2
Reportable Tier 2 process safety events (liquids and liquids systems)	1	6	8
Total reportable Tier 1 and 2 process safety events (liquids and liquids systems)	4	6	10
Volume of reportable on-property Tier 1 liquids spills (barrels)	2,172	0	1,006
Volume of reportable off-property Tier 1 liquids spills (barrels)	0	0	157
Total volume of reportable Tier 1 liquids spills (barrels)	2,172	0	1,164
Volume of reportable on-property Tier 2 liquids spills (barrels)	10	102	228
Volume of reportable off-property Tier 2 liquids spills (barrels)	0	8	5
Total volume of reportable Tier 2 liquids spills (barrels)	10	110	233
Total volume of reportable Tier 1 and 2 liquids spills (barrels)	2,181	110	1,396
Volume of reportable off-property Tier 1 and 2 liquids spills (barrels)	0	8	162
Volume of reportable on property Tier 1 and 2 liquids spills (barrels)	2,181	102	1,234
Reportable Tier 1 natural gas releases	1	2	6
Reportable Tier 2 natural gas releases	5	2	10
Total reportable Tier 1 and Tier 2 natural gas releases	6	4	16
Damage prevention*			
Damages per 1,000 third-party locate requests (natural gas distribution network)	1.91	2.10	2.32
Emergency preparedness exercises			
Drills, exercises and equipment deployments ³	265	262	210

¹ Tier 1 events are unplanned and/or uncontrolled commodity releases that result in either a significant consequence and/or higher release volumes. These events may result in a serious injury to a person, an officially declared community evacuation or shelter in place, a fire or an explosion.

² Other reportable incidents, termed Tier 2 events, are unplanned and/or uncontrolled commodity releases with lesser consequences. These events may result in a minor injury to a person, a fire or explosion that can be contained and extinguished with little to no damage, or localized environmental damage.

³ In 2023 reporting criteria were expanded to include all business units.

* 2024 data only includes Gas Distribution Ontario.

Corporate citizenship

	2024	2023	2022
Enbridge Fueling Futures – donations and sponsorships			
Total donations and sponsorships invested			
Total donations and sponsorships invested (\$)	22,116,498	18,045,529	17,498,796
Total number of investments	2,230	1,784	1,650
Total number of organizations supported through Enbridge Fueling Futures donations/ sponsorships	1,933	1,602	1,456
Participation in Enbridge Fueling Futures			
Employee and contractor participation (%)	32	37	31
Volunteer hours			
Total number of hours during work hours	10,496	8,166	5,401
Total number of hours outside of work hours	92,638	72,118	48,313
Total employee volunteering and giving			
Total employee volunteering and giving invested (\$)	10,258,468	9,543,865	8,557,289
Total number of organizations supported through Enbridge Fueling Futures employee volunteering and giving	2,665	2,734	2,097
Grand total Enbridge Fueling Futures contributions to communities			
Total invested (\$)	28,054,407	23,448,473	22,114,217
Together with our employees, contractors and retirees, Enbridge Fueling Futures contributions to communities			
Grand total invested (\$)	32,374,966	27,589,394	26,056,085
Grand total number of organizations supported			
Total number of unique organizations supported	4,377	4,128	3,369
Contributions to Indigenous communities			
Number of investments	345	288	320
Total invested (\$)	2,952,806	3,148,657	3,002,431

Economic impact

	2024	2023	2022
Year ended December 31 (unaudited)			
Total assets (\$ millions)	218,973	180,317	179,608
Operating revenues (\$ millions)	53,473	43,649	53,309
Earnings attributable to common shareholders (\$ millions)	5,053	5,839	2,589
Earnings per share (\$)	2.34	2.84	1.28
Adjusted earnings per common share ¹ (\$)	2.80	2.79	2.81
Adjusted earnings before interest, income taxes and depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) ¹ (\$ millions)	18,620	16,454	15,531
Distributable cash flow (DCF) ¹ (\$ millions)	11,991	11,267	10,983
Weighted average shares outstanding (number of shares in millions)	2,155	2,056	2,025
Dividends paid per common share (\$)	3.66	3.55	3.44

¹ Adjusted earnings per common share, adjusted EBITDA and DCF are non-GAAP measures (see page 31). For more information on non-GAAP measures including reconciliations to GAAP measures, please refer to disclosure in Enbridge's fourth quarter and full-year 2024 earnings news release available on enbridge.com. Includes adjustments for unusual, infrequent or non-operating factors.

Supply chain

	2024	2023	2022
Total spend			
Total spend (\$ billions)	10	9	9
Total spend by country (%)			
Canada	46	53	52
U.S.	54	47	48
Certified inclusive suppliers			
Total spend with certified inclusive suppliers (\$ millions)	363	344	315
Number of certified inclusive suppliers	253	228	195
Indigenous spend¹ (\$ millions)			
Liquids Pipelines	320	172	217
Gas Transmission and Midstream	145	138	108
Gas Distribution and Storage	33	25	14
Renewable Power	0	0.1	2
Total	498	335	341

¹ Indigenous spend includes contracting, both direct from Enbridge and indirect sub-contracting opportunities, and wages paid to Indigenous workers.

Workforce¹

2024			2023		2022	
Total workforce						
Number of employees (regular/temporary) and contractors	16,052		13,366		13,014	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Regular	4,341	10,166	3,604	7,941	3,437	7,687
Temporary	57	37	64	46	68	63
Total regular and temporary employees	14,601		11,655		11,255	
Total workforce by region						
Total regular employees	14,507		11,545		11,124	
Regular employees in Canada	7,542		7,946		7,655	
Regular employees in U.S.	6,950		3,599		3,469	
Regular international employees	15		— ²		— ²	
Workforce representation (%)						
Women in the workforce	29.9		31.2		30.9	
Women in Canada	37		36		35	
Women in U.S.	23		21		21	
Women in international offices	27		— ²		— ²	
Women in leadership positions	32.6 ²		32.0		30.8	
Women in executive positions	32.6 ⁴		30.8		32.1	
Women in management and senior management positions	32.6 ⁴		32.1		30.1	
Women in junior management positions ³	27.9 ⁴		27.2		— ³	
Underrepresented ethnic and racial minority groups /a/	27.7 ⁴		26.3		24.5	
Underrepresented ethnic and racial minority groups in leadership positions	23.6 ⁴		22.8		22.1	
Total representation within our workforce of Indigenous employees	2.8 ⁴		2.5		2.2	
Indigenous employees in leadership positions	1.5 ⁴		1.4		1.3	
Persons with disabilities	4.4 ⁴		4.3		3.3	
Persons with veteran status (enterprise-wide)	3.6 ⁴		3.7		3.6	
Protected veterans (U.S. only)	5.3 ⁴		5.3		4.8	

¹ Data is representative of total regular employees. Data availability varies by location and is noted as indicated.

² Data for international employees was aligned to country of permanent residence.

³ Data was not available for the reporting period.

⁴ Excludes U.S. gas utilities and international offices.

⁵ Women in junior management positions include employees in the senior professional level. This data was reported for the first time for the 2023 reporting period.

/a/ Current year values assured by PwC, see the limited assurance report on [pages 27 – 30](#).

2024			2023		2022	
Employee level	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Executive	29 ¹	60 ¹	28	63	26	55
Senior management	93 ¹	189 ¹	96	194	88	192
Management	310 ¹	644 ¹	307	660	274	622
Senior professional	1,197 ¹	2,541 ¹	1,168	2,671	1,073	2,534
Junior professional	1,266 ¹	1,493 ¹	1,352	1,654	1,327	1,611
Administrative	211 ¹	57 ¹	218	37	223	38
Technical	399 ¹	2,508 ¹	435	2,662	426	2,635
Employee by age profile	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Up to 30	403	986	317	703	285	696
31 – 40	1,308	3,120	1,145	2,545	1,150	2,544
41 – 50	1,301	3,198	1,104	2,464	1,018	2,316
51 – 60	1,056	2,203	856	1,764	817	1,715
61 and above	273	659	182	465	167	416
Men to women base salary ratios by country (%)	CA	US	CA	US	CA	US
Executive	103.5 ¹	94.9 ¹	104.1	100.4	101.2	102.8
Senior management	100.8 ¹	105.5 ¹	101.9	106.3	102.7	105.9
Management	102.2 ¹	104.3 ¹	102.0	105.3	100.8	105.7
Senior professional	103.6 ¹	99.3 ¹	103.4	99.8	102.6	99.3
Junior professional	99.7 ¹	102.0 ¹	100.9	101.1	101.0	103.0
Administrative	98.1 ¹	88.7 ¹	103.7	93.0	104.3	99.8
Technical	113.9 ¹	113.5 ¹	113.2	111.9	114.0	110.9
Compensation (\$ millions)						
Projected benefit obligation of defined benefit pension at year-end	5,851 ²		5,128		4,659	
Fair value of plan assets of defined benefit pension plans at year-end	7,194 ²		5,580		5,314	
Amount spent toward employee defined contribution pension plans	47 ²		45		40	
Net employment creation						
Net employment creation for permanent employees	2,962		421		181	
Net employment creation (%)	25.7		3.8		1.6	
New regular employee hires	1,344		1,840		— ³	
Percentage of open regular positions filled by internal candidates (%)	48.4		52.0		— ³	
Differential headcount of regular employees (%)						
Total employee turnover rate	9.7 ¹		5.3		6.4	
Voluntary employee turnover rate	2.6 ¹		3.0		3.7	

¹ Excludes U.S. gas utilities and international offices.² Excludes international offices.³ Data was not available for the reporting period.

	2024		2023		2022	
Return to work and retention rates following parental leave	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Number of employees who took parental leave	129 ¹	296 ¹	139	257	131	242
Number of employees who returned to work following parental leave	133 ¹	241 ¹	124	242	133	244
Number of employees employed 12 months following return from parental leave	124 ¹	226 ¹	116	228	126	229
Collective agreements						
Number of employees employed 12 months following return from parental leave	124 ¹	226 ¹	116	228	126	229
Collective agreements						
Permanent employees covered by negotiated collective agreements (%)	18.1		12.9		13.7	
Training						
Amount invested per employee in training (\$)	1,804 ¹		1,671		1,589	
Average hours of training per employee	26.2 ¹		29.8		29.0	
By gender	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	14.4 ¹	31.9 ¹	15.5	36.3	18.2	34.0
By leadership status	People leaders	Individual contributors	People leaders	Individual contributors	People leaders	Individual contributors
	18.9 ¹	27.7 ¹	19.9	31.9	22.3	30.5
Employees who completed Indigenous awareness training (%)	100 ¹		100		100	

¹ Excludes U.S. gas utilities offices.

Gas utilities and distribution | Enbridge Gas Ontario

	2024	2023	2022
Customers served			
Residential	3,635,600	3,604,036	3,559,864
Commercial	289,260	285,429	283,519
Industrial	12,066	12,056	12,135
Natural gas delivered (MMBtu)			
Residential	258,119	267,139	292,720
Commercial	204,934	212,952	225,287
Industrial	458,671	436,235	424,723
Amount transferred to a third party	55,108	45,744	41,136
Average gas retail rate for customers (\$/MMBtu)			
Residential	14.3	16.6	13.8
Commercial	10.3	13.5	10.8
Industrial	7.9	11.0	8.8
Typical gas bill for residential customers (\$)			
50 MMBtu	71.2	78.1	68.6
100 MMBtu	115.9	132.1	113.9
Number of residential customer gas disconnections for non-payment			
Gas Distribution and Storage			
Enbridge Gas	10,928	8,419	10,120
Union Gas	3,782	2,657	1,870
Percentage of residential customers reconnected (%)			
Gas Distribution and Storage			
Enbridge Gas	87	74	91
Union Gas	76	56	90
End-use efficiency (%)			
Percentage of gas utility revenues from rate structures that contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM)	33.7	32.7	33.1

Gas utilities and distribution | Enbridge Gas North Carolina

2024	
Customers served	
Residential	616,135
Commercial	47,268
Industrial	328
Natural gas delivered (MMBtu)	
Residential	11,008,205
Commercial	5,049,845
Industrial	2,369,174
Amount transferred to a third party	16,797,575
Average gas retail rate for customers (\$/MMBtu)	
Residential	11.5
Commercial	7.9
Industrial	4.3
Typical gas bill for residential customers (\$)	
50 MMBtu	77.7
100 MMBtu	145.5
Number of residential customer gas disconnections for non-payment	
	1,761
Percentage of residential customers reconnected (%)	
	84
End-use efficiency (%)	
Percentage of gas utility revenues from rate structures that contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM)	— ¹

¹ Data was not available for the reporting period.

Gas utilities and distribution | Enbridge Gas Ohio

2024	
Customers served	
Residential	1,139,289
Commercial	85,664
Industrial	1,316
Natural gas delivered (MMBtu)	
Residential	95,661,994
Commercial	55,328,999
Industrial	182,029,456
Amount transferred to a third party	389,063,977
Average gas retail rate for customers (\$/MMBtu)	
Residential	7.65
Commercial	2.90
Industrial	0.47
Typical gas bill for residential customers (\$)	
50 MMBtu	59.44
100 MMBtu	74.97
Number of residential customer gas disconnections for non-payment	
	28,790
Percentage of residential customers reconnected (%)	
	62
End-use efficiency (%)	
Percentage of gas utility revenues from rate structures that contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM)	— ¹

¹ Data was not available for the reporting period.

Gas utilities and distribution | Enbridge Gas Utah, Wyoming and Idaho

2024	
Customers served	
Residential	1,129,823
Commercial	78,365
Industrial	375
Natural gas delivered (MMBtu)	
Residential	34,551,995
Commercial	56,778,467
Industrial	19,141,856
Amount transferred to a third party	0
Average gas retail rate for customers (\$/MMBtu)	
Residential	10.40
Commercial	3.58
Industrial	0.99
Typical gas bill for residential customers (\$)	
50 MMBtu	52.25
100 MMBtu	97.64
Number of residential customer gas disconnections for non-payment	
	20,874
Percentage of residential customers reconnected (%)	
	51
End-use efficiency (%)	
Percentage of gas utility revenues from rate structures that contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM)	— [†]

[†] Data was not available for the reporting period.

Enbridge datasheet: Evaluation criteria

Context

For the following selected performance indicators, the relevant evaluation criteria and detailed methodologies applied are disclosed herein:

- Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (tCO₂e)
- Total energy consumption (fuel and electricity) (GJ)
- Methane emissions (tCO₂e)
- GHG emissions intensity (tCO₂e/PJ)
- Criteria air contaminants (CACs): NO_x, SO_x, VOCs, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, TPM and CO (tonnes)
- Workforce representation (%)

Enbridge has selected the Operational Control approach to define its organizational boundaries. The corporate-wide data is developed by consolidating the following business units' (BU) GHG inventory: Liquids Pipelines (LP), Gas Transmission and Midstream (GTM), Gas Distribution and Storage (GDS), Renewable Power and Corporate Services, unless otherwise noted. For new acquisitions within the reporting year, Enbridge reports the performance for the full calendar year (i.e., GHG emissions, CACs). The same concept applies to divestments – if divestments occur in the reporting year, Enbridge does not report any performance indicators for the divested asset for the reporting year.

1. Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions and energy consumption reporting evaluation criteria

1.1 Definition

Enbridge reports emissions generated from all material sources and sinks associated with its facilities and operations that it exercises direct operational control over.

- Enbridge reports 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) and Scope 3 (selected indirect emissions related to our operations: upstream fuel- and energy-related activities (Category 3), employee business travel (Category 6), and utility customers' natural gas use (Category 11)).
- We adhere to the following emissions reporting criteria:
 - Scope 1 and Methane: The World Resource Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development Green House Gas Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (GHG Protocol).
 - Scope 2: The GHG Protocol and the World Resources Institute GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.
 - Scope 3: The GHG Protocol, the World Resources Institute and WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, and the World Resources Institute and WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions.
- Emissions intensity: The GHG Protocol and the methodology as disclosed below.
- Total energy consumption, CACs and workforce representation: The methodology as disclosed below.
- In 2024 emissions have been calculated, where applicable, using the Global Warming Potential from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Fifth Assessment Report to align with regulatory requirements. Prior to 2024, the Global Warming Potential from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Fourth Assessment Report was used. As comparative periods are not presented using the same Global Warming Potential from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Changes Reports, trends in emissions may be impacted.
- 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.
- In 2022, we changed the methodology for calculating our Scope 2 emissions from the location-based to the market-based approach. Based on contractual instruments (e.g., supplier-specific information), we established a data hierarchy for emission factors in accordance with GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. We have applied a consistent methodology to all material sources by selecting the best available emission factors following the guiding principles of our established data hierarchy. For certain immaterial sources, we continue to use location-based emission factors under the market-based approach as it does not materially impact overall Scope 2 emissions.
- For this report, we used the National Inventory Report (NIR) 1990-2023: Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) 2023 in our calculations, as these were the published emissions factors at the time of data collection and analysis.
- Under the market-based approach, we also account for the avoided emissions where appropriate contractual instruments are available based on the sources of energy supply, except for the avoided emissions from procuring unbundled Renewable Energy Certificates, if any.
- Scope 3 emissions are calculated from the following activity data: utility natural gas sales volumes to end users, flight records and consumed fuel and electricity multiplied by default emissions factors from NIR, EPA, eGRID, and GHGenius.
- In 2024, we implemented a methodology change to separate the Scope 3 emissions from utility customers' natural gas consumption into Enbridge owned natural gas and the natural gas delivered on behalf of third-parties. The emissions related to Enbridge owned natural gas is classified as our Scope 3 Category 11 emissions and the emissions related to the use of natural gas delivered on behalf of third-parties has been excluded from our Scope 3 but provided as a supplemental metric. The methodology change resulted in a restatement of Category 11 and total Scope 3 emissions of the comparative reporting periods.

- Enbridge's selected base year is 2018. Our base-year recalculation policy is to recalculate our base year for any significant changes which meet our significance threshold of 15% of combined Scope 1 and 2 base-year emissions, or if there has been a significant change in the calculation methodology followed. An evaluation of the acquisitions and divestments in 2024 concluded that a base-year recalculation was not warranted.
- Fuel consumption includes all types of fuel Enbridge's operations consume, including natural gas, diesel, gasoline, propane and jet fuel. Fuel consumption is based on a combination of invoiced amounts provided by third-party suppliers, meter readings and system-generated reports.
- Electricity consumption includes the total power consumed during operations, including self-generated power. Electricity consumption is based on invoiced amounts provided by third-party suppliers or electricity meters on site. The consumption data is converted using predetermined energy conversion factors.
- Offshore assets and other immaterial sources such as natural gas and electricity usage for utility purposes at compressor stations may be excluded from reporting.

2. Methane emissions reporting evaluation criteria

- Methane sources include stationary combustion (operations and offices), mobile, flaring, venting and fugitives. Methane emissions, a part of Scope 1 emissions, are calculated using activity data (e.g., metered fuel use, field data, measured emissions and engineering estimates), and where applicable, multiplied by the appropriate emission factor (e.g., operationally derived or regulated default emission factors).
- Corporate-wide methane data includes GTM and GDS methane inventory. Methane emissions from LP, Renewable Power and Corporate Services are immaterial and thus excluded.
- Methane emissions resulting from electricity usage (Scope 2 emissions) are excluded from the reported numbers.

3. CAC reporting evaluation criteria

- Enbridge's approach to CAC reporting varies across BUs, geographies and equipment types because of differing regulatory requirements, differences in data availability and selection of emission factors or calculation methodologies. Variation in approaches can impact comparability between BUs.
- CAC data is not reported for Renewable Power and Corporate Services as there are no major CAC sources.

3.1 Activity data sources

- CACs are calculated using activity data such as metered fuel consumption, metered gas loss and engineering estimated gas loss and components counts.

3.2 Emission sources

- VOCs: Include emissions from material fuel combustion, storage/handling, venting, fugitive (designed to vent) and flaring sources. VOCs from dry gas seals in use in GTM U.S. are not a regulated source in the U.S., therefore we use Canadian emission factors to calculate dry gas seals for GTM U.S.
- CO: Include emissions from fuel combustion but excludes flaring, as it is an immaterial source.
- NOx, PM and SO₂: Include emissions from fuel combustion and flaring in GTM Canada. Flaring has been excluded for other BUs as it is an immaterial source. Road dust-related PM (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀ and TPM) is excluded from the reported figures due to the limitations associated with available data and to maintain consistency between BUs.

4. 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:

$$\text{GHG Emissions Intensity} = \frac{\text{Enbridge Absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions}}{\text{Energy Delivered (throughput)}}$$

in tCO₂e/PJ

Absolute emissions include both Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions that are reported in our 2024 Datasheet.

The energy delivered is calculated using throughput volume reported by the following BUs: LP, GTM and GDS. Renewable Power is excluded from the throughput calculation as it is deemed immaterial.

Table 1: Enbridge 2024 GHG emissions and throughput breakdown

	Scope 1, tCO ₂ e	Scope 2, tCO ₂ e	Throughput, PJ
LP	83,576	5,064,497	15,881
GTM	5,105,300	560,127	9,159
GDS	2,339,653	16,741	2,155
Renewable Power	422	1,410	Excluded
Corporate Services ¹	3,468	4,703	n/a

¹ Corporate Services includes Enbridge's Calgary and Houston office buildings.

Table 2: Enbridge 2024 GHG emissions intensity

	Total emissions (Scope 1 & 2), tCO ₂ e	Total throughput, PJ	Emission intensity, tCO ₂ e/PJ
Enterprise-wide	13,179,897	28,361	465

4.1 Throughput definition

Throughput is defined as the volume of all energy products transported within Enbridge's pipeline assets in the reporting year. 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 BUs. 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), reported in dekatherms or barrels, based on meter readings and converted to petajoules using measured gas heating values.
- 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 five offshore crude oil pipelines – Big Foot, Heidelberg, Neptune, Vito and Stampede – in the Gulf Coast region. The throughput volume of these pipelines is reported under the 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., Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline Canada).
- Due to the nature of the business and the complexity of the gas network, GTM includes deliveries that re-enter the Enbridge pipeline systems in the total reported figure.

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 petajoules based on commodity types (light products vs. heavy products). Standard gigajoule conversion factors provided by the Canada Energy Regulator are used.
- Deliveries that re-enter the Enbridge pipeline system are excluded.
- Facilities downstream of Mainline are not included to avoid double counting.
- Ingleside Energy Center is a unique asset within Enbridge's portfolio. We continue to take a conservative approach whereby we include emissions generated at the Ingleside facility but exclude throughput from the GHG emissions intensity calculations.

GDS:

- Throughput is calculated as the physical delivered volumes out of the GDS assets to a third party retrieved from Enbridge accounting systems and converted from thousands of cubic feet or cubic meters to petajoules using technical conversion factors and heat values approved for regulatory reporting.
- GDS throughput includes all gas owned by third parties or Enbridge and distributed by Enbridge and gas owned by third parties and transported by Enbridge throughput volumes, and excludes those volumes related to services that would represent a double count between the two (i.e., gas that moves within the system that is not ultimately delivered to a third party).

5. Workforce representation reporting evaluation criteria

- The percentage of the workforce belonging to an underrepresented ethnic or racial group is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of 'regular' employees who self-identify as belonging to an underrepresented ethnic or racial group}}{\text{Total 'regular' employee headcount}}$$

- Employee representation information is housed in Enbridge's Workday application and is based off self-identified voluntary disclosure. Due to data unavailability, employee representation information excludes U.S. gas utilities and international offices.
- Ethnic or racial minority is defined as follows:
 - In Canada:
 - > Indigenous Person (First Nations, Inuit, Métis)
 - > Indigenous Person and Member of Visible Minority
 - > Member of a Visible Minority
 - > Black
 - > East or Southeast Asian
 - > Latin American
 - > South Asian
 - > West Asian, Middle Eastern, North African or Arab
 - > Two or more races
 - In the U.S.:
 - > American Indian or Alaska Native
 - > Asian
 - > Black or African American
 - > Hispanic or Latinx
 - > Middle Eastern
 - > Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - > Two or more races
- Regular employees include employees that are classified as active and those on leave (e.g., short-term disability, maternity/parental) and exclude contractors, students, casual workers and employees who have been on long term disability for two or more years.



Independent practitioner's limited assurance report on Enbridge Inc.'s 2024 Datasheet

To the Directors of Enbridge Inc. (the "Company")

We have conducted a limited assurance engagement on the select performance metrics described in Appendix A (the "subject matter") as presented in the Company's 2024 Datasheet for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "2024 Datasheet").

Responsibilities for the subject matter

Management of the Company is responsible for:

- the preparation of the subject matter in accordance with the applicable criteria as described in Appendix A (the "criteria");
- designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the subject matter, in accordance with the criteria, that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- the selection and application of appropriate sustainability reporting methods and making assumptions and estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Inherent limitations in preparing the subject matter

Non-financial data is subject to more limitations than financial data, given both the nature and the methods used for determining, calculating, sampling or estimating such data. Qualitative interpretations of relevance, materiality and the accuracy of data are subject to individual assumptions and judgments.

Greenhouse gas quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty because of incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emissions factors and the values needed to combine emissions of different gases.

Our independence and quality management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standard Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), and of the relevant rules of professional conduct / code of ethics applicable to the practice of public accounting and related to assurance engagements, issued by various professional accounting bodies, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The firm applies Canadian Standard on Quality Management 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

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"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.

**Practitioner's responsibilities**

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the assurance engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the subject matter is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a limited assurance report that includes our conclusion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence decisions of users taken on the basis of the subject matter.

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* (Revised) ("ISAE 3000 (Revised)"), and International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3410, *Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements* ("ISAE 3410"), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

As part of a limited assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) and ISAE 3410, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We also:

- Determine the suitability in the circumstances of the Company's use of the criteria as the basis for the preparation of the subject matter.
- Perform risk assessment procedures, including obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement, to identify where material misstatements are likely to arise, whether due to fraud or error, but not for the purpose of providing a conclusion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Design and perform procedures responsive to where material misstatements are likely to arise in the subject matter. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Summary of the work performed

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the subject matter. The procedures in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on professional judgment, including the identification of where material misstatements are likely to arise in the subject matter, whether due to fraud or error.



In conducting our limited assurance engagement, we:

- inquired of management to obtain an understanding of the overall governance and internal control environment, risk management processes relevant to the subject matter;
- analytical reviews and trend analysis of the limited assurance subject matter;
- obtained and inspected, on a sample basis, underlying supporting documentation for the subject matter;
- evaluated the suitability of the criteria you specified;
- performed a site visit to understand the activities and emission sources at the Company's operations; and
- considered the disclosure and presentation of the subject matter.

Limited assurance conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the subject matter for the year ended December 31, 2024 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria.

Restriction on use

Our report has been prepared solely for the Directors of the Company for the purpose of assisting management in reporting to the Directors on the subject matter. The subject matter therefore may not be suitable, and is not to be used, for any other purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Company.

We neither assume nor accept any responsibility or liability to any third party in respect of this report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Alberta
May 26, 2025



Appendix A

Select Performance Metrics and Criteria

Metric	Applicable Criteria	Unit	2024 Value
Scope 1 greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions	The World Resource Institute ("WRI") / World Business Council for Sustainable Development ("WBCSD") GHG Protocol – <i>A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard</i> (the "GHG Protocol")	Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent ("tCO ₂ e")	7,532,000
Scope 2 GHG emissions (<i>location-based</i>)	The GHG Protocol and the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (supplement to the GHG Protocol)	tCO ₂ e	6,354,000
Scope 2 GHG emissions (<i>market-based</i>)	The GHG Protocol and the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (supplement to the GHG Protocol)	tCO ₂ e	5,647,000
Scope 3 GHG emissions (<i>Upstream Electricity and Fuel (Category 3), Employee business air travel (Category 6), Enbridge supplied utility customers' natural gas consumption (Category 11)</i>)	The GHG Protocol, the WRI and WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, the WRI and WBCSD GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions	tCO ₂ e	33,847,300
Enbridge supplied utility customers' natural gas consumption under third-party contracts	Internally developed criteria as disclosed in the 2024 Datasheet	tCO ₂ e	57,503,000
Methane emissions	The GHG Protocol	tCO ₂ e	2,188,000
Emissions Intensity (<i>Scope 1 emissions and market-based Scope 2 emissions</i>)	The GHG Protocol and internally developed criteria as disclosed in the 2024 Datasheet	tCO ₂ e / petajoule	465
Total energy consumption (<i>fuel and electricity</i>)	Internally developed criteria as disclosed in the 2024 Datasheet	gigajoules	148,717,000
Underrepresented ethnic and racial minority groups	Internally developed criteria as disclosed in the 2024 Datasheet	%	27.70

Non-GAAP and other financial measures

This Datasheet makes reference to non-GAAP and other financial measures, including adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), adjusted earnings per common share (EPS), distributable cash flow (DCF) and DCF per common share. Management believes the presentation of these metrics gives useful information to investors and shareholders as they provide increased transparency and insight into the performance of the Company. Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA adjusted for unusual, infrequent or other non-operating factors on both a consolidated and segmented basis. Management uses EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to set targets and to assess the performance of the Company and its business units. Adjusted earnings represent earnings attributable to common shareholders adjusted for unusual, infrequent or other non-operating factors included in adjusted EBITDA, as well as adjustments for unusual, infrequent or other non-operating factors in respect of depreciation and amortization expense, interest expense, income taxes and non-controlling interests on a consolidated basis. Management uses adjusted earnings as another measure of the Company's ability to generate earnings and uses EPS to assess the performance of the Company. DCF is defined as cash flow provided by operating activities before the impact of changes in operating assets and liabilities (including changes in environmental liabilities) less distributions to non-controlling interests, preference share dividends and maintenance capital expenditures, and further adjusted for unusual, infrequent or other non-operating factors. Management also uses DCF to assess the performance of the Company and to set its dividend payout target. The non-GAAP metrics described above are not measures that have standardized meaning prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and are not U.S. GAAP measures. Therefore, these measures may not be comparable with similar measures presented by other issuers. A reconciliation of historical non-GAAP and other financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is available in the [Investor Relations](#) section of the Company's website. Additional information on non-GAAP and other financial measures may be found in the Company's earnings news releases or in additional information in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website, www.sedarplus.ca or www.sec.gov.

Contact us

If you have any inquiries concerning the 2024 Datasheet, please contact **sustainability@enbridge.com**.

If you have any investment-related inquiries, please contact Enbridge Investor Relations at **investor.relations@enbridge.com** or toll-free at 1-800-481-2804.

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