ENBRIDGE BAKKEN PIPELINE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
(a subsidiary of Enbridge Income Partners L.P.)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

April 17, 2018

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Partners of
Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Limited Partnership

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Limited Partnership, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and the statements of earnings and comprehensive income, partners' capital and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
TD Tower, 10088 102 Avenue NW, Suite 1501, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 3N5
T: +1 780 441 6700, F: +1 780 441 6776

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Limited Partnership as at December 31, 2017 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

ENBRIDGE BAKKEN PIPELINE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
(a subsidiary of Enbridge Income Partners L.P.)
STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Transportation revenue	33,029	39,055
	33,029	39,055
Expenses		
Power	939	1,257
Operating and administrative	3,463	4,717
Depreciation and amortization	8,568	8,543
	12,970	14,517
Operating income	20,059	24,538
Other income/(expense) (Note 11)	(968)	54
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(114)
Interest and other expenses	(1)	(4)
Earnings	19,090	24,474
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-
Comprehensive income	19,090	24,474
Comprehensive income attributable to Limited Partner ownership interests of Enbridge Income Partners L.P. (99%)	18,899	24,229
Comprehensive income attributable to General Partner ownership interests of Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Company Inc. (1%)	191	245
	19,090	24,474

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ENBRIDGE BAKKEN PIPELINE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
(a subsidiary of Enbridge Income Partners L.P.)
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS' CAPITAL

(thousands of Canadian dollars)	**Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Company Inc.**	**Enbridge Income Partners L.P.**	**Total**
Partners' capital, January 1, 2016	1,441	142,607	144,048
Distribution to partners	(167)	(16,533)	(16,700)
Allocation of income	245	24,229	24,474
Partners' capital, December 31, 2016	1,519	150,303	151,822
Distribution to partners	(330)	(32,670)	(33,000)
Allocation of income	191	18,899	19,090
Partners' capital, December 31, 2017	1,380	136,532	137,912

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ENBRIDGE BAKKEN PIPELINE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
(a subsidiary of Enbridge Income Partners L.P.)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Operating activities		
Earnings	19,090	24,474
Charges/(credits) not affecting cash		
Depreciation and amortization	8,568	8,543
Deferred revenue	(561)	(3,603)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Note 14)	5,772	(5,266)
	32,869	24,148
Investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment, net	(817)	(270)
Change in construction payable	(1,169)	-
Change in unrestricted long-term investments	-	(4)
Change in restricted long-term investments	(556)	(623)
	(2,542)	(897)
Financing activities		
Distributions paid to partners	(33,000)	(16,700)
	(33,000)	(16,700)
Increase/ (decrease) in cash	(2,673)	6,551
Cash at beginning of year	7,923	1,372
Cash at end of year	5,250	7,923
Supplementary cash flow information		
Interest paid	1	4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ENBRIDGE BAKKEN PIPELINE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
(a subsidiary of Enbridge Income Partners L.P.)
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)		
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	5,250	7,923
Due from affiliates (Note 15)	2,495	6,412
Accounts receivable and other (Note 5)	1,559	3,036
	9,304	17,371
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 6)	129,231	138,003
Intangible assets, net (Note 7)	1,021	-
Long-term investments	4	4
Restricted long-term investments (Note 8)	1,755	1,199
	141,315	156,577
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other (Note 9)	380	1,657
Deferred revenue (Note 10)	1,149	1,710
Due to affiliates (Note 15)	150	240
	1,679	3,607
Long-term liability (Note 8)	1,724	1,148
	3,403	4,755
PARTNERS' EQUITY		
Limited partner - 121,869 units (2016 - 121,869 units)	136,532	150,303
General partner - 1,231 units (2016 - 1,231 units)	1,380	1,519
	137,912	151,822
	141,315	156,577

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. GENERAL BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

The primary business activity of Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Limited Partnership (the Partnership) is the transportation of crude oil by pipeline through the ownership and operation of the Bakken pipeline system (Bakken System) located in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The U.S. portion of the pipeline system is owned by North Dakota Pipeline Company LLC (Bakken US). The Partnership and Bakken US have entered into contracts with shippers to transport crude oil on long-term take-or-pay contracts, under which shippers are obligated to pay fixed amounts ratably over the contract period regardless of volumes shipped to Cromer, Manitoba.

The Bakken System is managed by its General Partner, Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Company Inc. (General Partner). The General Partner is allocated 1% of earnings and loss, and undistributed income of the Partnership with the remaining 99% being allocated to Enbridge Income Partners L.P. (EIPLP). The General Partner's sole activity is managing the business and affairs of the Partnership.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates

The financial statements of the Partnership are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Amounts are stated in Canadian dollars, the Partnership's functional and presentation currency, unless otherwise noted.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements include, but are not limited to: depreciation rates and the carrying value of property, plant and equipment (*Note 6*); intangibles (*Note 7*); deferred amounts (*Note 10*); and the fair values of financial instruments (*Note 13*). Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Regulation

The National Energy Board (NEB) exercises statutory authority over various matters such as construction, rates and the underlying accounting practices associated with the Bakken System. The Partnership's tolls are regulated by the NEB on a complaint basis. The Partnership is required to make copies of tariffs and supporting financial information readily available to interested persons. Persons who cannot resolve toll and tariff issues with the Partnership may file a complaint with the NEB. In the absence of a complaint, the NEB does not normally undertake a detailed examination of the Partnership's tolls.

The Partnership operates the Bakken system in accordance with transportation service agreements with certain crude oil shippers. These agreements provide that in exchange for the commitments by shippers, the Partnership is willing to acquire or construct and improve the pipeline. The Partnership continues to operate in accordance with the tolling methodology specified in the agreement and to follow accounting policies and practices, applicable to regulated entities and which are consistent with the agreement.

In 2009, the NEB issued a decision related to the Land Matters Consultation Initiative (LMCI), which required holders of an authorization to operate a pipeline under the NEB Act to file a proposed process and mechanism to set aside funds to pay for future abandonment costs in respect of the sites in Canada used for the operation of a pipeline. The NEB's decision stated that while pipeline companies are ultimately responsible for the full costs of abandoning pipelines, abandonment costs are a legitimate cost of providing service and are recoverable from the users of the pipeline on approval by the NEB. Following the NEB's final approval of the collection mechanism and the set-aside mechanism for LMCI, the Partnership began collecting and setting aside funds to cover future abandonment costs effective January 1, 2015. The funds collected are held in trusts in accordance with the NEB decision. The funds collected from shippers are reported within transportation revenue and restricted long-term investments. Concurrently, the Partnership reflects the future abandonment cost as an increase to operating and administrative expense and long-term liabilities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recorded when products have been delivered or services have been performed, the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and collectability is reasonably assured. Customer creditworthiness is assessed prior to agreement signing as well as throughout the contract duration.

Long-term take-or-pay contracts, under which shippers are obligated to pay fixed amounts ratably over the contract period regardless of volumes shipped, may contain make-up rights. Make-up rights are earned by shippers when minimum volume commitments are not utilized during the period but under certain circumstances can be used to offset overages in future periods, subject to expiry periods. The Partnership recognizes revenues associated with make-up rights at the earlier of when the make-up volume is shipped, the make-up right expires or when it is determined that the likelihood that the shipper will utilize the make-up right is remote.

The Partnership's transportation service agreements are designed to provide revenue to the Partnership sufficient to recover the costs of providing transportation services to its shippers. Transportation revenues are recognized in a manner consistent with the underlying shipper agreements.

Transportation revenues include amounts related to expenses recognized in the financial statements that are expected to be recovered from shippers in future tolls. Differences between the recorded transportation revenue and actual toll receipts give rise to a receivable or payable balance.

Financial Instruments

The Partnership classifies financial assets as either held-for-trading, loans and receivables or available-for-sale. The Partnership classifies financial liabilities as either held for trading or other financial liabilities.

Financial assets that are classified as held-for-trading and loans and receivables and financial liabilities that are other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method of amortization.

Cash is designated as held-for-trading and is measured at carrying value, which approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of this financial instrument. Accounts receivable and other are designated as loans and receivables. Accounts payable and other, and loans from affiliated company, are designated as other financial liabilities.

Income Taxes

The Partnership is not a taxable entity for federal and provincial income tax purposes. Accordingly, no recognition is given to income taxes for financial reporting purposes. Tax on the Partnership's earnings is borne by the individual partners through the allocation of taxable income.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

Foreign currency transactions are those transactions whose terms are denominated in a currency other than the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Partnership operates, referred to as the functional currency. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange in effect at the statements of financial position dates. Exchange gains and losses resulting from translation of monetary assets and liabilities are included in the statements of earnings and comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Asset and liability accounts are translated at the exchange rates in effect on the dates, while revenues and expenses are translated using monthly average exchange rates.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost. Expenditures for construction expansions, major renewals and betterments are capitalized. Maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. The Partnership capitalizes interest during construction.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over the Bakken System's estimated service life. When property, plant and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the gain or loss arising on disposition is included in earnings.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of certain software costs. The Partnership capitalizes costs incurred during the application development stage of internal use software projects.

Asset Retirement Obligation

Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO) associated with the retirement of long-lived assets are recognized and measured at fair value when they can be reasonably determined. The fair value approximates the cost a third party would charge in performing the tasks necessary to retire such assets and is recognized at the present value of expected future cash flows. The ARO is depreciated on a basis consistent with depreciation of the underlying assets.

A provision for ARO has not been recognized, as it is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of ARO due to the indeterminate timing and scope of the asset retirements.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

The Partnership reviews the value of its long-lived assets as events or changes in circumstances warrant. When indicators exist that provide evidence of impairment, a loss is recognized if the carrying value of the long-lived asset is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value.

Deferred Revenue

Transportation revenue includes amounts related to expenses in the financial statements that are expected to be recovered from shippers through future tolls. Similarly, no revenue is recognized in a given period for tolls received that do not relate to current period expenses. Differences between the recognized transportation revenue and actual toll receipts give rise to transportation revenue adjustments, which are classified as deferred revenue.

The change in the deferred revenue reflects the difference between the operating costs recognized in the statements of earnings and comprehensive income in the current year and the operating costs recovered through tolls in the current year as negotiated in the firm service transportation service agreements. The cumulative difference between operating costs presented in the financial statements and the negotiated operating costs is a deferred amount and is classified on the statements of financial position as a short-term payable.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FUTURE ACCOUNTING POLICY CHANGES

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

ASU 2014-09 was issued in 2014 with the intent of significantly enhancing consistency and comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities and industries. The new standard establishes a single, principles-based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers and introduces new and enhanced disclosure requirements. The standard is effective January 1, 2018 for public entities and January 1, 2019 for all other entities. The new revenue standard permits either a full retrospective method of adoption with restatement of all prior periods presented, or a modified retrospective method with the cumulative effect of applying the new standard recognized as an adjustment to opening retained earnings in the period of adoption. The Partnership will use the modified retrospective method.

The Partnership has reviewed the revenue contracts in order to evaluate the effect of the new standard on its revenue recognition practices. Based on the Partnership's initial assessment, estimates of variable consideration which will be required under the new standard for certain contracts may result in changes to the pattern or timing of revenue recognition for those contracts. The Partnership has completed the assessment and determined that these changes will not have a material impact on revenues or earnings.

Recognition of Leases

ASU 2016-02 was issued in February 2016 with the intent to increase transparency and comparability among organizations. It requires lessees of operating lease arrangements to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position and disclose additional key information about lease agreements. The accounting update also replaces the current definition of a lease and requires that an arrangement be recognized as a lease when a customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of an asset, as well as the right to direct the use of the asset. The Partnership is currently gathering a complete inventory of lease contracts in order to assess the impact of the new standard on the financial statements. The accounting update is effective January 1, 2019 for public entities and January 1, 2020 for all other entities and will be applied using a modified retrospective approach.

4. FINANCIAL STATEMENT EFFECTS OF REGULATION

General Information on Regulation and its Economic Effects

The Bakken System is subject to regulation by the NEB. The Partnership follows the principles for establishing tolls outlined in the agreement with its shippers signed in 2013 and in force until its expiration and renewal. The tariff includes the International Joint Tariff and tariffs are amended or supplemented from time to time or at any time in accordance with Part IV of the National Energy Board Act. Outside of the receipt of a complaint by a Shipper, the NEB does not approve nor regularly review the tolls established by the Partnership.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER

December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Trade accounts receivable	1,471	2,946
Commodity tax receivable	32	32
Other	56	58
	1,559	3,036

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

December 31, 2017	**Weighted Average Depreciation Rate**	**Cost**	**Accumulated Depreciation**	**Net**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)				
Pipeline system, tanks, buildings	4.71%	169,234	(40,093)	129,141
Construction-in-progress		90	-	90
Property, plant and equipment		169,324	(40,093)	129,231

December 31, 2016	**Weighted Average Depreciation Rate**	**Cost**	**Accumulated Depreciation**	**Net**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)				
Pipeline system, tanks, buildings	5.10%	169,720	(31,843)	137,877
Construction-in-progress		126	-	126
Property, plant and equipment		169,846	(31,843)	138,003

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

December 31, 2017	**Weighted Average Depreciation Rate**	**Cost**	**Accumulated Depreciation**	**Net**
Software	5.00%	1,339	(318)	1,021
Intangible assets		1,339	(318)	1,021

8. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Effective January 1, 2015, the Partnership began collecting and setting aside funds to cover future pipeline abandonment costs for all NEB regulated pipelines as a result of the NEB's regulatory requirements under LMCI. The funds collected are held in trust in accordance with the NEB decision. The funds collected from shippers are reported within transportation and other services revenues on the statements of earnings and comprehensive income and long-term investments on the statements of financial position. Concurrently, the Partnership reflects the future abandonment cost as an increase to operating and administrative expense on the statements of earnings and comprehensive income and long-term liabilities on the statements of financial position.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Partnership recorded long-term investments in trust of $1,755 thousand (2016 – $1,199 thousand) in long-term investments on the statements of financial position. The Partnership recorded the revenue offsetting amount in the pipeline abandonment trust contribution expense and set up long-term regulatory abandonment liabilities to accrue for the pipeline retirement costs in the future. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Partnership recorded long-term regulatory abandonment liabilities of $1,724 thousand (2016 – $1,148 thousand) in long-term liabilities on the statement of financial position.

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER

December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Trade accounts payable	53	51
Accrued liabilities	322	438
Contractor holdbacks and other	5	1,168
	380	1,657

10. DEFERRED REVENUE

December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Deferred revenue, beginning balance	1,710	5,313
Operating cost change	421	454
Foreign exchange change	(270)	1,256
Amortization	(712)	(5,313)
Deferred revenue, ending balance	1,149	1,710

11. OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSE)

Year ended December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Foreign exchange loss	(948)	(6)
Other	(20)	60
	(968)	54

12. PARTNERSHIP EQUITY

The Partnership is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Partnership units without nominal or par value. The total number of units issued and outstanding as at December 31, 2017 was 123,100 (2016 –123,100 units).

The General Partner may, at any time, distribute to the General Partner and the holders of the units such portion of the net income of the Partnership, including any undistributed income, net of contributions as the General Partner determines in good faith to be in the best interest of the Partnership, as follows:

- 1% to the General Partner, Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Company Inc.; and
- 99% to the Limited Partner, Enbridge Income Partners L.P.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments represents an approximation of amounts that would have been received from or paid to counterparties, calculated at the reporting date, to settle these instruments. The carrying amounts of all financial instruments classified as current approximate their fair value because of the short-term maturities of these instruments.

13. *FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)*

The following table summarizes the Partnership's financial instrument carrying and fair values:

December 31, 2017						
(thousands of Canadian dollars)	**Held-for-trading**	**Loans and Receivables**	**Long Term Investments**	**Other Financial Liabilities**	**Total**	**Fair Value**
Financial Assets						
Cash	5,250	-	-	-	5,250	5,250
Due from affiliates (Note 15)	-	2,495	-	-	2,495	2,495
Accounts receivable and other	-	1,559	-	-	1,559	1,559
Long-term investments	-	-	4	-	4	4
Restricted long-term investments	-	-	1,755	-	1,755	1,755
Financial Liabilities						
Due to affiliates (Note 15)	-	150	-	-	150	150
Accounts payable and other	-	-	-	380	380	380

December 31, 2016						
(thousands of Canadian dollars)	**Held-for-trading**	**Loans and Receivables**	**Long Term Investments**	**Other Financial Liabilities**	**Total**	**Fair Value**
Financial Assets						
Cash	7,923	-	-	-	7,923	7,923
Due from affiliates (Note 15)	-	6,412	-	-	6,412	6,412
Accounts receivable and other	-	3,036	-	-	3,036	3,036
Long-term investments	-	-	4	-	4	4
Restricted long-term investments	-	-	1,199	-	1,199	1,199
Financial Liabilities						
Due to affiliates (Note 15)	-	240	-	-	240	240
Accounts payable and other	-	-	-	1,657	1,657	1,657

The estimated fair value of financial instruments is based on relevant market prices and information available at year-end. Fair value is the expected price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction with market participants at the measurement date.

It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of the loan from affiliate as the terms were established between related parties, and therefore has no notional fair value to other market participants.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Partnership's revenues on uncommitted volumes, accounts receivable and cash are subject to foreign exchange rate variability due to United States dollar denominated transactions. Committed revenues are subject to the terms of the Transportation Services Agreement under which committed volumes are translated at a joint committed rate, where the Partnership forecasts the exchange rate between Canadian dollars and U.S. dollars for each year. This amount is subject to an annual true-up, and therefore the foreign exchange risk is limited for these revenues. Amounts originally denominated in United States dollars include all revenue and all accounts receivable. The Partnership also held a United States dollar cash account.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, if the United States Dollar had strengthened or weakened 5% against the Canadian Dollar, with all other variables considered, the impact on earnings would have been $107 thousand (2016 - $299 thousand).

Trade Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations. Accounts receivable and other are subject to credit risk. Trade receivables consist primarily of amounts due from companies operating in the oil and gas industry. The credit risk associated with these receivables is mitigated by utilization of credit exposure limits and where appropriate, credit enhancement including contractual and collateral requirements.

Interest Rate Risk

Variable interest rate debt is used within the Partnership and is exposed to market risk resulting from the variable interest rates on the loan from affiliates. The interest rate risk exposure results from changes in interest rates on variable rate debt and exists at the corporate level where variable rate debt obligations are issued.

14. CHANGES IN OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31,	2017	2016
(thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Accounts receivable and other	1,477	(398)
Accounts payable and other	(108)	(1,177)
Due from affiliates	3,917	(4,166)
Due to affiliates	(90)	(88)
Long-term liability	576	563
	5,772	(5,266)

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions have been measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

The Partnership, which has no employees, receives services required to operate and administer its business, including general and administrative services and pipeline operating services, through Enbridge Management Services Inc. (EMSI) and its affiliates. EMSI is the administrator of the Enbridge Income Fund (EIF), the ultimate parent of the Partnership and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Enbridge Inc., a holder of units in EIF. These services are charged at cost and are included in operating and administrative expenses on the Partnership's statements of earnings and comprehensive income. In 2017, these services included:

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Operating and administrative costs

Year ended December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Enbridge Employee Services Canada Inc. - affiliate	289	517
Due to Enbridge Inc. - parent of EIPLP	506	393
Enbridge Saskatchewan Operational Services - affiliate	-	366
Enbridge Operational Services Inc. - affiliate	-	238
	795	1,514

Transportation revenue transactions were at the same rates as those agreed on with independent parties. In 2017, these services included:

Transportation revenue

Year ended December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Tidal Energy Marketing (US) - affiliate	6,638	3,462
	6,638	3,462

Accounts receivable

Year ended December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Due from Enbridge Pipelines (Bakken) L.P. - affiliate	1,935	5,903
Due from Tidal Energy Marketing (US) - affiliate	556	509
Due from Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Company Inc - affiliate	4	-
	2,495	6,412

Accounts payable

Year ended December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
(thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Due to Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Abandonment Trust - affiliate	40	54
Due to Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Company Inc. - affiliate	-	50
Due to Enbridge Employee Services Canada Inc. - affiliate	40	48
Due to Enbridge Inc. - parent of EIPLP	64	34
Due to Enbridge Pipelines Inc. - affiliate	6	33
Due to Enbridge Operational Services Inc. - affiliate	-	21
	150	240

16. CONTINGENCIES

During the year ended December 31, 2014, Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Company Inc. was named as defendant in a lawsuit alleging negligence for causing property damage. The General Partner is working with relevant parties to settle the matter on a mutually acceptable basis. As at December 31, 2017, the likelihood of a loss is determined as reasonably possible with the loss estimated at $10 million to $17 million which is recoverable through insurance. The Partnership is unable to reasonably estimate the timing of ultimate resolution.