IN TWENTY-TWENTY WE WERE AT THE
OF CONNECTIONS WHEN IT MATTERED MOST.

OF CONNECTIONS WHEN IT MATTERED MOST.

BCE

EXTRACT FROM THE BCE 2021 MANAGEMENT PROXY CIRCULAR
DATED MARCH 4, 2021
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES
6 Corporate governance practices

This section provides information pertaining to our Board, the committees of our Board, our environmental, social and governance (ESG) and corporate responsibility practices, our shareholder engagement and our ethical values and policies.

BCE’S BOARD AND MANAGEMENT BELIEVE THAT STRONG CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES CONTRIBUTE TO SUPERIOR RESULTS IN CREATING AND MAINTAINING SHAREHOLDER VALUE. THAT IS WHY WE CONTINUALLY SEEK TO STRENGTHEN OUR LEADERSHIP IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICAL BUSINESS CONDUCT BY ADOPTING BEST PRACTICES AND PROVIDING FULL TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

BCE’s common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). Our practices described in this section comply with the Canadian Securities Administrators’ (CSA) corporate governance guidelines as well as the CSA’s rules relating to audit committees and certification of financial information. Since the Corporation has securities registered in the United States, we are subject to, and comply with, the applicable provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and related rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). In addition, since the Corporation’s common shares are listed on the NYSE, we follow certain NYSE corporate governance rules applicable to foreign private issuers such as BCE. We comply with such mandatory NYSE governance rules and voluntarily comply in all material respects with all other NYSE governance rules, except as summarized under Corporate Governance Practices in the governance section of our website at BCE.ca, under the heading Difference between BCE practices and NYSE. In 2019, BCE confirmed its support of the Financial Stability Board’s Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), which aims to develop voluntary and consistent climate-related risk disclosures.

6.1 Board of directors

The Board has overall responsibility for supervising the management of BCE’s business and affairs. In exercising this responsibility, the Board must act in accordance with a number of rules and standards, including:

- the Canada Business Corporations Act
- the Bell Canada Act
- other laws that apply to telecommunications and broadcasting companies
- laws of general application
- BCE’s articles and by-laws

 ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for supervising the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation. In furtherance of its purpose, the Board assumes the duties and responsibilities described in its written charter, which is reviewed annually by the Governance Committee and has been approved by the Board. The Board’s charter is incorporated by reference into this circular and is available on our website at BCE.ca, on SEDAR at sedar.com and on EDGAR at sec.gov. In addition, shareholders may promptly obtain a free copy of the Board’s charter by contacting the Corporate Secretary’s Office at the coordinates set out in section 12.4.

AT EACH MEETING, THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS MET WITHOUT MANAGEMENT

In 2020, the Board held six regular meetings and three special meetings. It is a policy of the Board that at each regularly scheduled meeting, independent directors meet separately without non-independent directors and management personnel present. Each session of the independent directors was chaired by the Chair of the Board of directors.

The Board fulfills its duties and responsibilities directly and through four standing committees. Highlighted below is a discussion of some key aspects of the role of the Board, notably with respect to strategic planning, succession planning and risk oversight.

- BCE’s administrative resolution and the written charters of the Board and each of its committees
- BCE’s Code of Business Conduct, Complaint Procedures for Accounting and Auditing Matters and other internal policies.
STRATEGIC PLANNING
Each May, our executive leadership team reviews a current mid-term strategic view for each business unit, enabling a company-wide perspective on key opportunities and risks and providing the foundation for our long-term capital planning. A review of the key drivers of value for the Corporation over the mid- and long-term is also conducted. This mid- and long-term strategic planning, as well as re-confirmation of our strategic imperatives, is reviewed in August by the Board. Each December, the Board holds a day-long session to review and approve our strategic plan, which takes into account, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the business units for the upcoming year. At that meeting, the Board reviews and approves the corporate financial objectives and operating plan of each business unit, including significant capital and operating allocations. As well, the Board frequently discusses aspects of the strategy and frequently reviews and assesses the implementation of our strategic imperatives.

REVIEWING KEY ASPECTS OF CORPORATE INITIATIVES AS WELL AS MID- AND LONG-TERM STRATEGIC PLANNING IS ONE OF THE BOARD’S KEY ROLES

SUCCESSION PLANNING
A critical responsibility of the Board and of the Compensation Committee is to ensure that a comprehensive succession plan is in place for the Corporation’s most senior executive leaders. To achieve this, the Compensation Committee meets annually with the President and CEO to review and update the succession plan for all executive officers, including the President and CEO position.

The plan identifies:

• potential successors for each executive and highlights any personal development experiences required for each candidate to be fully prepared to take on the position
• if appropriate, any candidates who could assume critical leadership roles in the short term should unexpected events leave such roles vacant earlier than expected.

EFFECTIVE SUCCESSION PLANNING HAS LONG BEEN A FOCUS OF THE BOARD

The executive succession plan is fully integrated with the Corporation’s overall succession planning process, which covers all key management positions and ensures a strong pipeline of talent is developed at all levels in the organization. As such, the plan presented to the Compensation Committee is the culmination of an extensive process performed within each business unit and function and integrated at the cross-company level. This includes the identification of key talent, the roles they may be able to assume in the future, and their development plan to prepare for these roles. This may include development moves to other positions, internal or external courses, and close on-the-job mentoring. If no strong internal succession candidates are identified, an external search may be launched. Twice a year, all members of the senior management team are reviewed by the President and CEO and his direct reports in order to provide an integrated and balanced view of talent, to review our progress against our diversity and inclusion plans across the Corporation and to ensure development plans are on track.

THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REVIEWS THE SUCCESSION PLANNING PROCESS AND RESULTS FOR EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT ANNUALLY

In addition to the regular annual review, key executive talent and succession plans are discussed by the Compensation Committee and at the Board level throughout the year, including, for example, as part of the performance reviews used to determine executive compensation.

RISK OVERSIGHT
BCE’s full Board is entrusted with the responsibility for identifying and overseeing the principal risks to which our business is exposed and seeking to ensure there are processes in place to effectively identify, monitor and manage them. These processes seek to mitigate rather than eliminate risk. A risk is the possibility that an event might happen in the future that could have a negative effect on our financial position, financial and operational performance, cash flows, business or reputation. While the Board has overall responsibility for risk, the responsibility for certain elements of the risk oversight program is delegated to Board committees in order to ensure that they are treated with appropriate expertise, attention and diligence, with reporting to the Board on a regular basis.
Effective January 1, 2021, the Board established the Risk and Pension Fund Committee, which further underlines the importance that the Board assigns to risk management across the organization. Risk information is reviewed by the Board or the relevant committee throughout the year, and business leaders present regular updates on the execution of business strategies, risks and mitigation.

- The Risk and Pension Fund Committee has oversight responsibility for the organization’s risk governance framework, which exists to identify, assess, mitigate and report key risks to which BCE is exposed. As part of its Charter, the Committee is tasked with oversight of risks relating to business continuity plans, work stoppage and disaster recovery plans, regulatory and public policy, information management and privacy, information and physical security, fraud, vendor and supply chain management, the environment, the pension fund, and other risks as required. The Risk and Pension Fund Committee receives a report on security matters, including information security, at each of its meetings.
- The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing financial reporting and disclosure, as well as the organization’s internal control systems and compliance with legal requirements.

### COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

There are four standing committees of the Board: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Governance Committee and the Risk and Pension Fund Committee. Effective January 1, 2021, the Board established the Risk and Pension Fund Committee, in replacement of the Pension Committee.

**IT IS BCE’S POLICY THAT EACH OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE, THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE AND THE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE MUST BE COMPRISED SOLELY OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS**

The Board has concluded that all of the directors who served as members of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Governance Committee during 2020 are independent under our director independence standards, which are consistent with the director independence requirements of the CSA’s corporate governance rules and guidelines.

**THE BOARD DELEGATED OVERALL RISK OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE RISK AND PENSION FUND COMMITTEE**

- The Compensation Committee oversees risks relating to compensation, succession planning and workplace policies and practices.
- The Governance Committee assists the Board in developing and implementing BCE’s corporate governance guidelines and determining the composition of the Board and its committees. The Governance Committee also oversees matters such as ESG matters, the organization’s policies concerning business conduct, ethics and public disclosure of material information.

There is a strong culture of risk management at BCE that is actively promoted by the Board, the Risk and Pension Fund Committee and the President and CEO, at all levels within the organization. It has become a part of how the Corporation operates on a day-to-day basis and is woven into its structure and operating principles, guiding the implementation of the organization’s strategic imperatives.

**WE HAVE ROBUST PROCESSES IN PLACE TO ENABLE THE BOARD AND THE RISK AND PENSION FUND COMMITTEE TO IDENTIFY AND MONITOR THE SIGNIFICANT RISKS TO WHICH OUR BUSINESS IS EXPOSED**

For a detailed explanation of our risk governance framework, see section 1.5, entitled Corporate governance and risk management, under the heading Risk governance framework, in BCE’s MD&A dated March 4, 2021, included in BCE’s 2020 annual report, available on SEDAR at sedar.com, on EDGAR at sec.gov and on BCE’s website at BCE.ca. For a detailed explanation of the material risks applicable to BCE and its subsidiaries, see section 8, entitled Regulatory environment; and section 9, entitled Business risks, in BCE’s MD&A dated March 4, 2021.

In addition, all members of the Audit Committee met the more stringent audit committee independence requirements under National Instrument 52-110 – Audit Committees and the NYSE governance rules. During 2020, none of the members of the Audit Committee directly or indirectly accepted any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from BCE, other than ordinary director fees.

The charter of each Board committee is reviewed annually by the Governance Committee and can be found in the governance section of our website at BCE.ca. The Audit Committee charter is also attached as Schedule 2 to BCE’s annual information form (AIF) for the year ended December 31, 2020 (which you can access on our website at BCE.ca, SEDAR at sedar.com and EDGAR at sec.gov). The position descriptions of the committee Chairs is detailed in the corresponding committee charter.

At each regularly scheduled Board meeting, the committees of the Board, through the committee Chair, provide a report to the Board on their activities.
During the year 2020, the composition of the four standing committees of the Board was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMITTEE</th>
<th>NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD IN 2020</th>
<th>MEMBERS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020</th>
<th>INDEPENDENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>P.R. Weiss (Chair)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D.F. Denison</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R.P. Dexter</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I. Greenberg</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>K. Lee</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M.F. Leroux</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R.C. Simmonds</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>R.E. Brown (Chair)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B.K. Allen</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I. Greenberg</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Rovinescu</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Effective January 1, 2021, the composition of the four standing committees of the Board is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMITTEE</th>
<th>MEMBERS</th>
<th>INDEPENDENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit</td>
<td>L.P. Pagnutti (Chair)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Greenberg</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K. Lee</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M.F. Leroux</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T.E. Richards</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P.R. Weiss (1)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation</td>
<td>D.F. Denison (Chair)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.K. Allen (1)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R.E. Brown (1)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R.P. Dexter</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Greenberg</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.A. Murray</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T.E. Richards</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Rovinescu</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMITTEE</th>
<th>MEMBERS</th>
<th>INDEPENDENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>M.F. Leroux (Chair)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.K. Allen (1)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R.E. Brown (1)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D.F. Denison</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K. Lee</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R.C. Simmonds</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension</td>
<td>D.F. Denison (Chair)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R.P. Dexter</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K. Lee</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Rovinescu</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K. Sheriff</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P.R. Weiss</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk and Pension Fund</td>
<td>C. Rovinescu (Chair)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R.P. Dexter</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.A. Murray</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L.P. Pagnutti</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K. Sheriff</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R.C. Simmonds</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P.R. Weiss (1)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Mr. B.K. Allen, Mr. R.E. Brown and Mr. P.R. Weiss will retire from the Board at the 2021 shareholder meeting.
### CHAIR OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BCE’s by-laws provide that directors may determine whether the Chair should be an officer of BCE or should act solely in a non-executive capacity. Should they decide that the Chair be an officer acting in an executive capacity, the Board must designate one of its members as the “lead director,” who is responsible for ensuring that the Board can function independently of management.

Mr. Gordon M. Nixon serves as independent Chair of the Board since April 2016. Mr. Nixon is not an executive officer of BCE and he is independent pursuant to our director independence standards, which are consistent with the CSA’s corporate governance rules and guidelines and the NYSE governance rules.

### PRESIDENT AND CEO

The President and CEO, subject to the Board’s approval, develops BCE’s strategic and operational orientation. In so doing, he provides leadership and vision for the effective overall management, profitability and growth of BCE, and for increasing shareholder value and ensuring compliance with policies adopted by the Board.

The President and CEO is directly accountable to the Board for all of BCE’s activities. The Board approved a written position description for the President and CEO, which is available in the governance section of our website at BCE.ca.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in its oversight of:

- the integrity of BCE’s financial statements and related information
- BCE’s compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements
- the independence, qualifications and appointment of the external auditors
- the performance of both the external and internal auditors
- management’s responsibility for assessing and reporting on the effectiveness of internal controls
- the Corporation’s risks as it relates to financial reporting.

Please refer to section 7.1, entitled Audit Committee report, for a complete description of the committee.

### COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Compensation Committee is to assist the Board in its oversight responsibilities related to:

- compensation, nomination, evaluation and succession of officers and other management personnel
- BCE’s workplace policies and practices (including health and safety policies, policies ensuring a respectful workplace free from harassment and policies ensuring a diverse and inclusive workplace).

Please refer to section 7.4, entitled Compensation Committee report, for a complete description of the committee and a description of fees paid to external compensation advisors in 2020.

### GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Governance Committee is to assist the Board to:

- develop and implement BCE’s corporate governance policies and guidelines
- identify individuals qualified to become members of the Board
- determine the composition of the Board and its committees
- determine the directors’ remuneration for Board and committee service
- develop and oversee a process to assess the Board, committees of the Board, Chairs of the Board, Chairs of committees, and individual directors
- review, and recommend for Board approval, BCE’s policies concerning business conduct, ethics, public disclosure of material information and other matters
- review the Corporation’s ESG strategy and disclosure.

Please refer to section 7.2, entitled Governance Committee report, for a complete description of the committee.

### RISK AND PENSION FUND COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Risk and Pension Fund Committee is to assist the Board in its oversight responsibilities related to:

- BCE’s enterprise risk governance framework and the policies, procedures and controls management uses to evaluate and manage key risks to which the Corporation is exposed
- BCE’s exposure to key risks, except for risks that remain the primary responsibility of another committee of the Board
- the administration, funding and investment of BCE’s pension plans and funds
- the unitized pooled funds sponsored by BCE for the collective investment of the funds and the participant subsidiaries’ pension funds.

Please refer to section 7.3, entitled Risk and Pension Fund Committee report, for a complete description of the committee.

### BCE’S BOARD CHAIR IS INDEPENDENT

The detailed mandate of the Board Chair is included in the Board’s charter, which can be found in the governance section of our website at BCE.ca, on SEDAR at sedar.com and on EDGAR at sec.gov.
COMPOSITION AND DIVERSITY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In terms of the composition and diversity of BCE’s Board, the objective is to have a sufficient range of skills, expertise and experience to ensure that the Board can carry out its responsibilities effectively. Directors are chosen among the most qualified candidates for their ability to contribute to the broad range of issues with which the Board routinely deals.

The Governance Committee and the Board also consider the level of gender representation on the Board and strive to include, within the candidates considered, individuals with a diverse background, including gender, age, experience, members of visible minorities, Indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities. The Governance Committee, as part of each Board candidate search process and in the list of potential Board candidates maintained by the Governance Committee, will include members of visible minorities, Indigenous peoples and/or persons with disabilities within the pool of candidates considered.

AS PART OF OUR BOARD CANDIDATE SEARCH PROCESS, WE WILL INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES OF EACH GENDER AS WELL AS MEMBERS OF VISIBLE MINORITIES, INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND/OR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In 2015, the Board, on the recommendation of the Governance Committee, updated its Board composition policy (now the Board composition and diversity policy) to incorporate certain considerations in respect of Board diversity and adopted a target that women represent at least 25% of non-executive directors by the end of 2017. This target was met. In 2016, the Board reviewed the progress made since the adoption of the diversity policy and target. Following this review, the Board, on the recommendation of the Governance Committee, adopted an additional target that women represent at least 30% of non-executive directors by the end of 2021. Furthermore, in 2017, as part of its continuing commitment to gender equality, BCE became a member of the 30% Club and signed the Catalyst Accord 2022, whose objective is to increase the average percentage of women in corporate Canada to 30% or greater by 2022. In 2019, the Board, on the recommendation of the Governance Committee, amended the target to be that each gender represent at least 30% of non-executive directors by the end of 2021. This additional target will be met if all director nominees are elected at the meeting, with five of the director nominees, representing 36% of non-executive directors, being women. Since the Board updated its composition and diversity policy in 2015, four of the seven newly appointed directors have been women and, including the Board nominees, two are members of a visible minority.

In 2019, the Board, on the recommendation of the Governance Committee, also updated its composition and diversity policy to use a nomenclature consistent with changes made to the Canada Business Corporations Act. No additional targets have been set for representation of Indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, or members of visible minorities due to the small size of the group and reliance on self-reporting.

Of the 15 director nominees, five are women (36% of non-executive directors and 33% of all director nominees), two are members of a visible minority (14% of non-executive directors and 13% of all director nominees), and none are Indigenous peoples or persons with disabilities.

WOMEN REPRESENT 36% AND MEMBERS OF VISIBLE MINORITIES REPRESENT 14% OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR NOMINEES

The policy also states that, on a yearly basis, the Governance Committee will report to the Board in respect of the measures taken to ensure that the policy has been effectively implemented, the annual and cumulative progress in achieving the objectives of the policy and the effectiveness of the policy as a whole. In measuring the effectiveness of the policy, the Governance Committee considers its identification and consideration of any individuals to become Board members in the previous year and whether and how the policy influenced such identification and consideration.

NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS AND TENURE

The Governance Committee receives suggestions for Board candidates from individual Board members, the President and CEO, shareholders and professional search organizations. On a regular basis, the Governance Committee reviews the current profile of the Board, including the average age and tenure of directors and the representation of various areas of expertise and experience, geography and general conformity with the Board composition and diversity policy. The Governance Committee also maintains a list of potential Board candidates that it reviews on a regular basis. The Governance Committee, as part of each Board candidate search process and in the list of potential Board candidates maintained by the Governance Committee, will include members of visible minorities, Indigenous peoples and/or persons with disabilities within the pool of candidates considered.

Ms. Tory brings to the Board extensive and relevant experience leading large businesses and teams. Mr. Wright brings to the Board significant and relevant experience as a senior partner in a major Canadian law firm. For more details regarding Ms. Tory’s and Mr. Wright’s experience, please see pages 16 and 17.

With respect to tenure, the Board strives to achieve a balance between the need to have a depth of institutional experience from its members on the one hand and the need for renewal and new perspectives on the other hand. The Board tenure policy does not impose an arbitrary retirement age limit, but it sets as a guideline that directors serve up to a maximum term of 12 years, assuming they are re-elected annually and meet applicable legal requirements. The Board, however, upon recommendation of the Governance Committee, may, in certain circumstances, extend a director’s initial 12-year term limit.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE, THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THE APPOINTMENT OF TWO NEW BOARD CANDIDATES, MS. JENNIFER TORY, A FORMER SENIOR EXECUTIVE AT RBC WITH EXTENSIVE AND RELEVANT EXPERIENCE LEADING LARGE BUSINESSES AND TEAMS, AND MR. CORNELL WRIGHT, A SENIOR ATTORNEY WITH SIGNIFICANT EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS, THEREBY ENSURING THE APPROPRIATE MIX OF SKILLS, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE
We maintain a “competency” matrix in which directors indicate their expertise level in areas we think are required on the Board for a company like ours. Each director has to indicate the degree to which he or she possesses these competencies. The table below lists the top four competencies of our director nominees together with their age range, tenure on the BCE Board, linguistic background and region of residency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>TENURE</th>
<th>LINGUISTIC</th>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>TOP FOUR COMPETENCIES</th>
<th>ACCOUNTING &amp; FINANCE</th>
<th>CEO/SENIOR MANAGEMENT</th>
<th>GOVERNANCE</th>
<th>GOVERNMENT/REGULATORY AFFAIRS</th>
<th>HR/COMPENSATION</th>
<th>INVESTMENT BANKING/M&amp;A</th>
<th>MEDIA/CONTENT</th>
<th>RETAIL/CUSTOMER</th>
<th>RISK MANAGEMENT</th>
<th>TECHNOLOGY</th>
<th>TELECOM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M. Bibic</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.F. Denison</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.P. Dexter</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Greenberg</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Lee</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.F. Leroux</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.A. Murray</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.M. Nixon (Chair)</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.P. Pagnutti</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.E. Richards</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Rovinescu</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Sheriff</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.C. Simmonds</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Tory</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Wright</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Definition of core competencies
- Accounting & Finance: experience with, or understanding of, financial accounting and reporting, corporate finance and familiarity with financial internal controls, and Canadian GAAP/IFRS
- CEO/SeNIor Management: experience as a CEO or senior executive of a major public company or other major organization
- Governance: experience in corporate governance principles and practices at a major organization
- Government/Regulatory Affairs: experience in, or understanding of, government, relevant government agencies and/or public policy in Canada
- Human Resources/Compensation: experience in, or understanding of, compensation plans, leadership development, talent management, succession planning and human resource principles and practices generally
- Investment Banking/Mergers & Acquisitions: experience in investment banking and/or major transactions involving public companies
- Media/Content: senior executive experience in the media or content industry
- Retail/Customer: senior executive experience in a mass consumer industry
- Risk Management: experience in, or understanding of, internal risk controls, risk assessment, risk management and/or reporting
- Technology: senior executive experience in the technology industry
- Telecommunications: senior executive experience in the telecommunications industry
AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS’ FINANCIAL LITERACY, EXPERTISE AND SIMULTANEOUS SERVICE

Under applicable rules, the Corporation is required to disclose whether its Audit Committee members include at least one “audit committee financial expert.” In addition, we are subject to Canadian and NYSE corporate governance rules relating to audit committees and certification of financial information requiring that all Audit Committee members be financially literate.

The Board has determined that all members of the Audit Committee during 2020 were, and all current members of the Audit Committee are, financially literate. In respect of the current Audit Committee members, the Board determined that the Chair of the committee, Mr. L.P. Pagnutti and Ms. K. Lee, Ms. M.F. Leroux and Mr. P.R. Weiss are qualified as “audit committee financial experts.” In respect of the Audit Committee members during the year 2020, the Board determined that the Chair of the committee, Mr. P.R. Weiss, and Mr. D.F. Denison, Ms. K. Lee and Ms. M.F. Leroux were qualified as “audit committee financial experts.”

The NYSE rules followed by the Corporation require that if an Audit Committee member serves simultaneously on the audit committee of more than three public companies, the Board must determine and disclose that this simultaneous service does not impair the ability of the member to effectively serve on the Audit Committee. In addition to serving on the Corporation’s Audit Committee, Ms. Monique F. Leroux currently serves on the audit committee of three public companies: Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc., Michelin Group and S&P Global Inc. The Board has reviewed the Audit Committee service of Ms. Leroux and has concluded that these other activities do not impair her ability to effectively serve on the Audit Committee. This conclusion is based on the following considerations, among others:

- she is not involved in full-time professional activities other than serving on various boards of directors and not-for-profit organizations and acting as strategic advisor
- she has extensive accounting and financial knowledge and experience, which serves the best interests of the Corporation and assists the Audit Committee in the discharge of its duties
- she makes valuable contributions to the Corporation’s Audit Committee, and
- she attended 100% of Board and committee meetings, including the Audit Committee, in 2020.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS’ ASSESSMENT

As part of its charter, the Governance Committee develops and oversees a process to enable each director to assess the effectiveness and performance of the Board and its Chair, the Board committees and their respective chairs and himself or herself as a member of the Board. For 2020, the assessment process was conducted as follows:

Each director completed questionnaires aimed at evaluating his or her own performance as a member of the Board, the performance of the Board as a whole and its Chair, as well as the performance of each Board committee on which she or he serves and its respective Chair.

Each director then had a separate discussion with the Chair of the Board to review the results of the questionnaires and to discuss and assess the performance of the Board and its Chair, the committees and their respective Chairs and their director colleagues.

Following this process, in camera sessions of the Governance Committee and the Board were held, at which the feedback from the questionnaires and the one-on-one meetings and the appropriateness of any modifications or enhancements were reviewed and discussed.

Modifications or enhancements resulting from the assessment process are discussed with the President and CEO, as appropriate, and a plan is immediately put in place for implementation.
INDEPENDENCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board’s policy is that at least a majority of its members must be independent. Acting on the recommendation of the Governance Committee, the Board is responsible for determining whether or not each director is independent. For a director to be considered independent, the Board analyzes all of the relationships each director has with BCE and must determine that the director does not have any direct or indirect material relationship with us. To guide this analysis, the Board has adopted director independence standards. These standards are consistent with the CSA and the NYSE rules, are reviewed by the Governance Committee every year and can be found in the governance section of our website at BCE.ca.

Information concerning the relationships each director has with BCE is collected through the following sources: directors’ responses to a detailed questionnaire, biographical information of directors, our internal corporate records, external verifications and any required discussions with our directors. Furthermore, each year, directors certify that they comply with our Code of Business Conduct, including the obligation to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest.

In the course of the Board’s determination regarding independence, it evaluated the relationships of each director with BCE against the independence standards outlined above and considered all relevant transactions, relationships and arrangements with companies or organizations with whom our directors may be associated.

As a result of this assessment, the Board determined that each current board member and director nominee is independent (with the exception of our President and CEO, Mr. M. Bibic) and does not have a material relationship with BCE. As an officer of BCE, Mr. Bibic is not considered to be independent under these rules.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>STATUS OF DIRECTOR NOMINEES</th>
<th>REASON FOR NON-INDEPENDENT STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M. Bibic</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>President and CEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.F. Denison</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.P. Dexter</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Greenberg</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Lee</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.F. Leroux</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.A. Murray</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.M. Nixon</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.P. Pagnutti</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.E. Richards</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Rovinescu</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Sheriff</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.C. Simmonds</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Tory</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Wright</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BOARD INTERLOCKS

The Board’s approach to board interlocks is that no more than two Board members may sit on the same public company board. There are currently no members of the Board who sit on the same external public company board.
The Board expects all of its members to comply with BCE’s Statement of Corporate Governance Principles & Guidelines. Members are also expected to comply with BCE’s policies that apply to directors and the various Board procedures and practices. These procedures include the declaration of interest and changes in principal occupation (see below for details), the conflict of interest guidelines (see below for details), and the Code of Business Conduct (see section 6.4, entitled Ethical business conduct, for details).

The Board also expects all of its members to demonstrate personal and professional characteristics beyond reproach. These characteristics include high ethical standards and integrity, leadership, financial literacy and current fluency in their own fields of expertise.

IN 2020, THE DIRECTORS ATTENDED 96% OF ALL BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The following table indicates the attendance of our directors at Board and committee meetings during 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>REGULAR BOARDS</th>
<th>SPECIAL BOARDS (1)</th>
<th>TOTAL BOARDS</th>
<th>AUDIT COMMITTEE</th>
<th>COMPENSATION COMMITTEE</th>
<th>GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE</th>
<th>PENSION COMMITTEE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.K. Allen</td>
<td>5/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>8/9</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>6/7</td>
<td>5/6 (Chair)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Bibic</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.E. Brown</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>7/7 (Chair)</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.F. Denison</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>5/5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4/4 (Chair)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.P. Dexter</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>5/5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4/4</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Greenberg</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>5/5</td>
<td>7/7</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Lee</td>
<td>5/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>8/9</td>
<td>4/5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.F. Leroux</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>5/5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.A. Murray (2)</td>
<td>4/4</td>
<td>1/1</td>
<td>5/5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.M. Nixon (3)</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.P. Pagnutti (4)</td>
<td>2/2</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2/2</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.E. Richards (4)</td>
<td>2/4</td>
<td>1/1</td>
<td>3/5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Rovinescu</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>7/7</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4/4</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Sheriff</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4/4</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.C. Simmonds</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>5/5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.R. Weiss</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>9/9</td>
<td>5/5 (Chair)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4/4</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Due to exceptional circumstances, special Board meetings may have to be called on short notice and must, on occasion, be held at a time and date when the largest number of directors is available, but certain members may be unable to attend.

(2) Ms. Murray and Mr. Pagnutti joined the Board in May, 2020 and November 2020, respectively.

(3) Mr. Nixon, as Chair of the Board, is not a member of any committee of the Board but attends as an ex-officio member on all committees.

(4) Mr. Richards was elected to the Board in May 2020 and was unable to attend two Board meetings due to serious illness.
Directors must follow the procedure for declarations of interest and changes in their principal occupation. The procedure is designed to enable the Governance Committee to be notified in a timely fashion of any change in a director’s external directorships and principal occupation, and to permit the Governance Committee to review and consider any possible effect of such a change on the suitability of that director’s continued service as a member of the Board. This procedure also states that directors are expected to tender their resignation upon a change in their principal occupation, which only becomes effective if and when it is accepted by the Board upon the recommendation of the Governance Committee.

**ORIENTATION AND CONTINUING EDUCATION**

New directors are given the opportunity to individually meet with members of senior management to aid in their understanding of our businesses. The Governance Committee assists new directors in becoming acquainted with BCE and its governance processes and encourages continuing education opportunities for all members of the Board.

We provide new and existing directors a comprehensive reference manual containing information with respect to: all key corporate and Board policies, including the Code of Business Conduct, the structure and responsibilities of the Board and its committees, the legal duties and liabilities of directors, and BCE’s articles and by-laws.

All directors have regular access to senior management to discuss Board presentations and other matters of interest.

The Board has adopted guidelines with respect to directors’ attendance at external continuing education programs for which BCE reimburses the costs of attendance, and we encourage our directors to attend conferences, seminars or courses, whether they be industry-specific to BCE or relevant to fulfilling their role as a director.

Furthermore, in recognition of the rapidly changing technology and competitive environment of our business, education sessions on topics of particular importance to our businesses and industry are organized for directors to attend. In addition, the Board and committees, at regularly scheduled meetings, require management to provide an in-depth review of the business segments in which we operate, as well as our industry in general and topics relevant to each committee. We have listed in the table to the right the education sessions, internal sessions and reports attended by our directors in 2020.

BCE’s conflict of interest guidelines for directors set out how conflict situations will be managed during a Board meeting. If a director is deemed to have a conflict of interest because of an interest in a party to a proposed contract or transaction with BCE, then a specific “declaration of interest” is noted in the minutes of the meeting. Furthermore, the conflicted director must abstain from voting on the matter. Depending on circumstances, the director may also withdraw from the meeting while the Board deliberates.
6.2 Environmental, social and governance practices

ESG practices form an integral part of BCE’s corporate responsibility approach. Since its founding in 1880, Bell has been the Canadian leader in telecommunications and today our goal is to advance how Canadians connect with each other and the world. We take very seriously our responsibility to manage the company in ways that enable us to sustain our record of serving the personal and business communications needs of millions of customers, seek to create value for shareholders, provide meaningful careers for tens of thousands of people, and make a significant contribution to the broader Canadian community and economy.

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY UNDERPINS OUR 6 STRATEGIC IMPERATIVES

Corporate responsibility is a fundamental element of each of the 6 strategic imperatives that inform BCE’s policies, decisions and actions. This approach also supports our goal of advancing how Canadians connect with each other and the world.

The Board has established clear lines of authority and oversight over our corporate responsibility programs and our ESG practices, with primary accountability at the committee level. The Risk and Pension Fund Committee oversees ESG issues, including environmental risks, security and business continuity. The Compensation Committee has oversight for human resources issues, including respectful workplace practices, health and safety. The Governance Committee is responsible for governance practices and policies, overview of our ESG strategy and disclosure as well as policies concerning business conduct and ethics. In addition, in 2020, the Compensation Committee introduced a metric to track corporate performance against our ESG targets.

We report annually on our corporate responsibility performance and our ESG practices in our Corporate Responsibility Report, available on BCE.ca.

We report on the ESG topics that are of greatest importance to our stakeholders and which could have a relevant impact on our business. BCE is recognized around the world for the effectiveness of its corporate responsibility and ESG programs, as reflected in its inclusion in various sustainability indices and its receipt of sustainability awards. In 2020, BCE continued to be listed on socially responsible investment indices, such as the FTSE4Good Index, the Jantzi Social Index, the Ethibel Sustainability Index (ESI) Excellence Global, and the Euronext Vigeo World 120 index.

COMMUNITY

Since 2010, the Bell Let’s Talk mental health initiative has built awareness and action in Canadian mental health, helping reduce the stigma around mental illness while improving access to care, research and workplace mental health. Over the last 11 years, Canadians and people worldwide have taken the mental health conversation started by Bell Let’s Talk to remarkable heights each year, driving unprecedented change in mental health. To date, Bell Let’s Talk has supported more than 1,100 organizations providing mental health support and services throughout Canada, including hospitals, universities, local community service providers and other care and research organizations.

WHY MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS

With the COVID-19 crisis affecting every aspect of our lives, the Canadian Mental Health Association reports that 40% of Canadians say their mental health has declined due to the COVID-19 pandemic. At the same time, the mental health challenges within Black, Indigenous and People of Colour (BIPOC) communities, and those faced by youth, have also underscored the need to address mental illness in new ways as well as the important role we can all play in putting the focus on mental health.

WHAT WE ARE DOING

In March 2020, Bell extended Bell Let’s Talk for another five years and launched a new $10 million partnership with the Graham Boechl Foundation to accelerate the delivery of mental health services for young people through Integrated Youth Services (IYS) hubs. Later that month, Bell Let’s Talk announced an additional $5 million in donations to the Canadian Red Cross, Canadian Mental Health Association, Kids Help Phone, Revivre and Strongest Families Institute, to enhance their efforts to support Canadians confronting isolation, anxiety and other challenges during the COVID-19 crisis.

In July 2020, Bell launched the $5 million Bell Let’s Talk Diversity Fund to support the mental health and well-being of BIPOC communities across Canada with inaugural donations totaling $500,000 to Black Youth Helpline and the National Association of Friendship Centres.

January 2021 saw a number of significant donations made by Bell in the lead up to Bell Let’s Talk Day, including: the $2 million Bell Let’s Talk-Brain Canada Mental Health Research Program to accelerate brain research; $2.5 million for a new Bell Let’s Talk Post-Secondary Fund for Canadian colleges and universities; a further $1 million in Diversity Fund grants to eight organizations; $500,000 to help expand the reach of Jack.org Chapters in hundreds of communities to support the mental health of young people; $420,000 to the QEl Foundation to introduce repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) at two hospitals in Nova Scotia; and $300,000 to the CHU Sainte-Justine Foundation to launch an intensive ambulatory care pilot program for young people across Québec being treated for an eating disorder.

On January 28, 2021 – Bell Let’s Talk Day itself – when Bell donates 5 cents more to mental health programs for every eligible text, call and social media interaction, Canadians and people around the world set all-new records for engagement in the mental health conversation, sharing 159,173,435 messages of support and driving $7,958,671.75 in new mental health funding by Bell.
SOCIETY

Being an engaged corporate citizen has been central to our identity for 140 years. Our networks and services are fundamental to the success of the communities we serve, the nation’s economy and Canadian society as a whole. We work closely with governments, regulators and our customers to maximize these societal benefits.

WHY DIGITAL ACCESS MATTERS

Society increasingly depends upon communications networks and services for education, work, healthcare, entertainment and to stay informed and engaged with friends, neighbours and the rest of the world. It has never been more critical for all Canadians to have ready access to modern digital infrastructure. The COVID-19 crisis that began in 2020 and brought about fundamental changes to the way we live and work only reinforces this point.

WHAT WE ARE DOING

Bell is Canada’s leading communications company with respect to network investment, research and development and innovation, with industry-leading capital expenditures to provide advanced networks and services to our customers. Our LTE wireless network is renowned as the fastest in Canada, and has driven rapid growth in recent years in the number of customers using feature-rich smartphones and accelerating usage of mobile video, social media, Internet of Things (IoT) business applications and other mobile content.

Despite many challenges in 2020, we also maintained our strong commitment to investment in our all-fibre network. In addition to continuing with all-fibre network deployments in the GTA and on the Island of Montréal, we launched new all-fibre builds in Hamilton, Ontario, and Winnipeg, Manitoba, early in the year.

At the outset of the COVID-19 pandemic and to specifically help address needs in rural areas, we also ramped up deployment of our Wireless Home Internet service to reach 137,000 additional rural households by the end of April 2020. We also pushed forward an important upgrade to the service in many areas, increasing download and upload speeds to 50 and 10 Mbps, respectively, by late 2020. We continued to accelerate rollouts in the second half of the year to reach an additional 80,000 rural households, including new deployments in Atlantic Canada in the fall. As at December 31, 2020, our buildout of Wireless Home Internet approached 50% of our target of 1 million locations in smaller towns and rural communities across Ontario, Québec, Atlantic Canada and Manitoba.

TEAM MEMBERS

To execute on our strategic imperatives, we rely on the engagement and expertise of our team members. We focus on attracting, developing and retaining the best talent, as well as creating a positive team member experience that drives effectiveness, high performance and agility in our evolving business environment. Through workplace wellness initiatives and by celebrating diversity in the workplace, we reinforce our goal of creating a safe and inclusive atmosphere for all team members.

WHY ENGAGEMENT MATTERS

We believe that everyone deserves a respectful, positive, professional and rewarding work environment. Engaging and investing in our people is a strategic imperative which recognizes that our success requires a dynamic and engaged team. The Bell team is critical to our company’s success, enabling our goal of advancing how Canadians connect with each other and the world, while also making a difference in communities across the country. Our highly skilled team members are a key competitive differentiator for us in a dynamic and fast-changing marketplace.

WHAT WE ARE DOING

We are focused on attracting, developing and retaining the best talent in the country by providing a workplace that is positive, professional, and rewarding which enables creativity and innovation. We are proud to be ranked as one of Canada’s Top Employers both across Canada and in Montréal, where Bell was founded in 1880. As part of our commitment to mental health, we support and invest in our people with comprehensive health and wellness benefits and a flexible work policy. Reflecting our focus on ensuring an inclusive, equitable and accessible workplace, Bell has been recognized by Mediacorp as one of Canada’s Best Diversity Employers, Canada’s Top Employers For Young People, Canada’s Top Family-Friendly Employers and one of Canada’s Greenest Employers.

WHY DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION MATTERS

Bell is committed to an inclusive, equitable and accessible workplace where all team members feel valued, respected, supported and have the opportunity to reach their full potential. A truly diverse and inclusive workplace fosters innovation and creativity, better reflects the customers we serve, and increases team member engagement.

WHAT WE ARE DOING

Our diversity and inclusion strategy is supported by a strong governance framework that includes the Diversity Leadership Council, business unit committees and employee-led networks, including: Black Professionals at Bell, Pride at Bell and Women at Bell.

In step with our overarching corporate commitment to improve gender diversity, we are strategically focused on increasing the diversity of our senior leadership. Bell is a signatory of the Catalyst Accord 2022 and member of the 30% Club. We have established a goal of at least 35% women in executive positions (vice president level and above) by the end of 2021.

In 2020, Bell committed to taking meaningful actions to address the impacts of systemic racism on blacks, indigenous and people of colour at our company and in our communities.
This included:
• new targets for BIPOC representation on our senior management team of at least 25%, and 40% of graduate and student hires by 2025
• new partnerships with the Onyx Initiative and the Black Professionals in Tech Network (BPTN) that are helping drive the recruitment of Black college and university students and promote Black talent in technology
• promoting greater diversity in Canadian media with the launch of the HireBIPOC website and the Bell Media Content Diversity Task Force in partnership with BIPOC TV & Film
• a new $5 million Bell Let’s Talk Diversity Fund to support the mental health and well-being of Canada’s BIPOC communities
• reinforcing our culture of inclusion with review of internal policies and practices, and successful launch of the Inclusive Leadership Development Program to people leaders, exceeding our goal of over 30% completion within the first year.

Looking ahead, we plan to continue building momentum for our diversity and inclusion strategy based on concrete objective-setting and the integration of inclusive leadership practices.

ENVIRONMENT

Our team members, our customers and our investors expect that we regard environmental protection as an integral part of doing business and that we seek to minimize the negative environmental impacts of our operations and create positive impacts where possible. If we fail to take action to reduce our negative impacts on the environment, we risk losing our valuable team members and customers to competitors, we risk increased costs from fines or restoration, and we may lose investors, all of which could impact our business.

We have been implementing and maintaining programs to reduce the environmental impact of our operations for more than 25 years. Our Environmental Policy, first issued in 1993, reflects our team members’ values, as well as the expectations of customers, investors and society that we regard environmental protection as an integral part of doing business that needs to be managed systematically under a continuous improvement process. We implemented an environmental management system (EMS) to help with this continuous improvement, and it has been certified ISO 14001(1) since 2009, making us the first Canadian telecommunications company to be so designated. We have continuously maintained this certification since then. In addition, Bell Canada’s energy management system was certified ISO 50001(2) in 2020, making us the first North American telecommunications company to be so designated.

WHY ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE MATTER

A changing climate can lead to increased risks for any business – including financial, operational and reputational risks. Moreover, public health and supply chains could suffer major negative impacts from climate change. We believe that we have an important role to play in providing our customers with technologies that help them address climate change and adapt to related impacts on their businesses.

WHAT WE ARE DOING

We are taking action both to help fight climate change and adapt to its consequences. We adapt by taking action to maintain our resiliency in the face of climate change, and are helping our customers do the same. To fight climate change, we are focused on reducing our energy consumption while also helping customers reduce theirs. In addition, we believe that reporting regularly on our energy performance and associated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions demonstrates to our stakeholders that we take these initiatives seriously. Since 2004, we report on our climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts through the CDP (formerly known as the Carbon Disclosure Project), a non-profit organization that gathers information on climate-related risk and opportunities from organizations worldwide. In 2020, we obtained an A- score, recognizing our work on climate action, our alignment with current best practices and the transparency of our climate disclosures. Furthermore, we support and report on the recommendations of the Financial Stability Board’s Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), which has developed voluntary and consistent climate-related risks and opportunities disclosures. In 2019, we surpassed our 2020 GHG emissions reduction objective. While we work to set a new long-term objective, we set an interim GHG reduction objective to reduce by the end of 2021 the ratio of our operational GHG emissions(3) to our network usage(4) by 40% from 2019 levels. In March 2021, we added a new long-term objective, which is to be carbon neutral for our operational emissions starting in 2025.

WHY RECOVERING E-WASTE MATTERS

Due to the rapid obsolescence of communications devices, particularly mobile phones, they represent an increasing proportion of electronic waste (e-waste). E-waste disposal is a global issue with global attention. Our relationship with customers provides an opportunity for product recycling, reuse and disposal. Telecommunications companies like BCE therefore face increasing regulatory compliance requirements related to e-waste. There is also a risk to our reputation if we do not properly address this issue.

WHAT WE ARE DOING

We have implemented an effective national program for managing e-waste recycling, reuse and disposal, including national take-back programs, drop boxes and mail-in instructions for customers. In 2020, we surpassed our goal of recovering 10 million used TV receivers, modems and mobile phones between January 1, 2016 and the end of 2020. We are exploring new targets for the future.

(1) Our ISO M401 certification covers Bell Canada’s oversight of the environmental management system associated with the delivery of landline, wireless, TV and Internet services, broadband and connectivity services, data hosting, cloud computing, radio broadcasting and digital media services, along with related administrative functions.
(2) Our ISO 50001 certification covers Bell Canada’s energy management program associated with the activities of real estate management services, fleet services, radio broadcasting and digital media services, landline, wireless, television, Internet services, connectivity, broadband services, data hosting and cloud computing, in addition to related general administrative functions.
(3) Operational GHG emissions include scope 1 and scope 2 emissions. Scope 1 GHG emissions are direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by Bell. Scope 2 GHG emissions are indirect emissions associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling.
(4) Performance is based on energy consumption and network usage data from January 1 to December 31 of calendar years 2014 to 2017. Starting in 2018, performance is based on energy consumption and network usage data from October 1 of the previous year to September 30 of the reporting year. Network usage includes residential and wholesale Internet, business Internet dedicated (BID), VPN, IPTV, inter-Network Exchange (IXN), prepaid and postpaid wireless services, Wireless Home Internet, Voice-over-LTE traffic, IoT, and enterprise usage, both in Canada and on international roaming partners’ networks. As the methodology for gathering network usage differs from one carrier to another, and because a company’s business model directly impacts the amount of GHG it emits and how those GHG emissions are calculated and classified, the ratio itself cannot be used to directly compare carrier performance. This metric excludes our Bell MTS division.
PRIVACY & INFORMATION SECURITY

Privacy and information security present both potentially significant risks and significant opportunities for any business operating in the digital economy. They are the subject of an expanding range of obligations in new privacy and data protection laws being enacted in Canada and around the world. Our customers, team members and investors increasingly expect us to demonstrate that we collect data appropriately, use it for purposes that advance their interests, and keep it secure.

WHY DATA GOVERNANCE MATTERS

We recognize that to achieve our goal of advancing how Canadians connect with each other and the world, we must maintain the social licence from our customers and all Canadians to collect and use data in our operations. A strong and consistently applied approach to data governance is critical to maintaining that social licence by focusing on respecting the privacy of our customers’ data and protecting such data against information security threats. Conversely, failure to meet customer expectations regarding the appropriate use and protection of their data can have negative reputational, business and financial consequences for our company.

WHAT WE ARE DOING

Last year, we adopted an enhanced Data Governance Policy that brings together multiple existing policies and programs in the interrelated areas of privacy, information security, data access management and records management. Our approach to data governance encompasses the protection and appropriate use of data across its lifecycle, and we are incorporating data governance proactively as a core consideration in all our business initiatives and technology decisions. This year, we target to develop and deploy enhanced data governance training to support our new Data Governance Policy.

WHY INFORMATION SECURITY MATTERS

Our operations, service performance, reputation and business continuity depend on how well we protect our data, networks and IT systems from information security threats. Our industry is particularly at risk from a growing landscape of sophisticated threat actors, including hackers, organized criminals, state-sponsored organizations and other parties. Preventing successful cyber attacks limits both financial and legal exposure associated with remediation efforts and recovery of service, aligning with our strategic imperative to operate with agility and cost efficiency.

WHAT WE ARE DOING

In order to seek to protect our data and underlying assets, we continuously enhance our prevention, detection and remediation programs in direct response to evolving security threats. Through these enhancements, we help shape industry security and risk management practices with a goal of being a global leader in the telecommunications industry, and a trusted partner to our customers. In order to be successful, security awareness must influence design, development and operations across the company. Accordingly, we drive a security-by-design culture through an awareness program helping employees embed security in all aspects of what we do with a focus on data protection. To that end, we have recently set our first information security target: complete the rollout of our BeCyberSavvy Information Security training to all applicable team members across Bell by the end of 2021.

6.3 Shareholder engagement

The Board remains committed to engaging actively with the shareholders of the Corporation. Meetings are held regularly between our executive officers and institutional shareholders. On a quarterly basis, we hold a conference call with the investment community to review the financial and operating results of the quarter. Our executive officers and other members of senior management are regularly invited to speak at broker-sponsored industry investor conferences. Documents related to these events are accessible to our shareholders on our website at BCE.ca.

SHAREHOLDERS CAN COMMUNICATE WITH THE CORPORATION THROUGH VARIOUS MEANS, INCLUDING EMAIL AND TELEPHONE

Our Investor Relations department is committed to meeting with the investment community and our shareholders to address any shareholder-related concerns and provide public information on the Corporation. On a regular basis, either one or more of the Chair of the Board, the Chair of the Compensation Committee or the Chair of the Governance Committee and members of management meet with shareholder advocacy groups to discuss governance issues.

We have in place various means of communication for receiving feedback from interested parties. We have a toll-free number for general inquiries (1-888-932-6666) and for investor and shareholder inquiries (1-800-339-6353). Shareholders and other interested parties may also communicate with the Board and its Chair by contacting the Corporate Secretary’s Office at corporate.secretariat@bell.ca or by calling 514-786-8424. For any complaints and/or concerns with respect to BCE’s accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, interested parties should consult our Complaint Procedures for Accounting and Auditing Matters on our website at BCE.ca.
Our shareholders will be asked again this year to consider and approve an advisory resolution on our approach to executive compensation. The Board, the Compensation Committee and management will continue existing practices discussed above regarding shareholder discussion and engagement. The Board and the Compensation Committee will continue to review and consider all shareholder feedback related to executive compensation matters. To facilitate questions and comments from shareholders, the following means of communication are available:

- communicating with the Compensation Committee by email: corporate.secretariat@bell.ca, or by mail: BCE Inc. c/o Chair of the Management Resources and Compensation Committee, 1 Carrefour Alexander–Graham–Bell, Building A, 7th floor; Verdun, QC, H3E 3B3
- through our website at BCE.ca/AGM2021, under Ask a Question, or
- calling us at 1-800-339-6353 (service in both English and French).

Shareholders can ask questions in advance of the meeting through our website at BCE.ca/AGM2021, under Ask a Question.

Also, the Compensation Committee, the Governance Committee and the Board will review and analyze the results of the votes at the meeting, including the advisory vote on our approach to executive compensation, and will take into consideration such results, notably when reviewing our executive compensation philosophy, policies and programs and our governance policies and guidelines.

The Board confirms that our current practices achieve substantially the same results as the Canadian Coalition for Good Governance’s (CCGG) Model Policy of the Board of Directors on Engagement with Shareholders on Governance Matters and “Say on Pay” Policy for Boards of Directors.

6.4 Ethical business conduct

Regular reports are provided to the Audit Committee and the Governance Committee with respect to our ethics program and our oversight of corporate policies across BCE.

BCE’s Chief Legal and Regulatory Officer has overall responsibility for (among other things):

- the oversight of BCE’s ethics program, including the Code of Business Conduct and ethics training
- our anonymous 24/7 Business Conduct Help Line that assists employees with any ethical issues and reporting of issues relating to questionable accounting, internal controls, auditing matters or corporate fraud, and
- the oversight of BCE’s corporate policy management framework designed to improve employee awareness of and access to some of the core corporate policies and business unit-specific practices, processes and procedures.

CORPORATE POLICIES

The most significant corporate-wide policies with respect to business ethics are the Code of Business Conduct, the Complaint Procedures for Accounting and Auditing Matters (whistleblowing procedures), the Disclosure Policy and the Auditor Independence Policy. These policies are available in the governance section of our website at BCE.ca.

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT

Our Code of Business Conduct provides various rules and guidelines for ethical behaviour based on BCE’s values, applicable laws and regulations and corporate policies. The Code of Business Conduct applies to all employees, officers and directors. In recognition of the important role of the directors and senior management in demonstrating their commitment to and support of BCE’s ethics program, as embodied in the values and rules set out in the Code of Business Conduct, the Board requires all directors and executives to certify annually their compliance with the Code of Business Conduct.

This certification also confirms their express support for the setting of standards to discourage wrongdoing and to promote honest and ethical conduct throughout the organization.

Our shareholders, customers and suppliers expect honest and ethical conduct in all aspects of our business. Accordingly, we also require that all employees certify annually that they have reviewed and understand the Code of Business Conduct. In addition, all new employees are required to complete an online training course on the Code of Business Conduct as part of the onboarding process. All employees are required to complete the online training course every two years.

Employees must also report to their manager any real or potential conflict of interest and, as required, provide written disclosure of such conflict to the Corporate Secretary. The Corporate Secretary is responsible for managing and resolving employee conflict of interest issues.
Pursuant to our Code of Business Conduct, employees, officers and directors must avoid any situation that would place them in a situation of conflict of interest, which includes related party transactions. In addition, our conflict of interest guidelines for directors require that directors report any real or potential conflict of interest, which includes related party transactions. Should an actual or potential conflict of interest arise, including a related party transaction, a director must provide disclosure on a timely basis of the nature and extent of the conflict and must withdraw from any discussion and not vote on such matter. The Code of Business Conduct provides that executives are required to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest, including related party transactions, to the Corporate Secretary, who is responsible for administering the Code and the Conflict of Interest Guidelines. In addition to the Code of Business Conduct, each director and executive officer must complete a questionnaire annually certifying the absence of conflict or related party transaction, or providing sufficient disclosure. The Governance Committee, when making a determination of the independence of directors, reviews any related party transaction. The annual questionnaire assists the Governance Committee in identifying possible related party transactions. The Audit Committee also reviews any material related party transaction.

BCE considers it vital that employees have the most effective tools to ask questions or raise issues concerning any ethical dilemma. Our Business Conduct Help Line can be accessed online on a completely anonymous and confidential 24/7 basis to ask questions or report concerns relating to issues under the Code of Business Conduct. This system is administered by an independent firm specializing in the field. It also allows employees to track the progress of their enquiries online and respond to requests for additional information (when required), as well as providing BCE with an auditable record of issues raised.

**COMPLAINT PROCEDURES FOR ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING MATTERS**

The Audit Committee has established procedures for receiving, filing and handling complaints that the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries might receive about:

- accounting, internal accounting control or auditing matters, and
- evidence of an activity that may constitute corporate fraud, violation of federal or provincial laws, or misappropriation of property that belongs to the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

**THE AUDIT COMMITTEE HAS ESTABLISHED WHISTLEBLOWING PROCEDURES FOR EMPLOYEES TO CONFIDENTIALLY AND ANONYMously SUBMIT CONCERNS ABOUT QUESTIONABLE ACCOUNTING OR AUDITING MATTERS**

Our employees have several means of communication available to them, such as a Business Conduct Help Line that can be accessed either by telephone or online on a completely anonymous and confidential 24/7 basis and email.

**DISCLOSURE POLICY**

The Board periodically approves policies for communicating with our various stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, financial analysts, governments and regulatory authorities, the media and the Canadian and international communities. The Disclosure Policy was adopted to govern our communications with the investment community, the media and the general public. This policy was designed to assist us in seeking to ensure that our communications are timely, accurate and broadly disseminated according to the laws that apply to us. The policy establishes guidelines for the verification of the accuracy and completeness of information disclosed publicly and other guidelines dealing with various matters, including material information, news releases, conference calls and webcasts, electronic communications and rumours.

**AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE POLICY**

Our Auditor Independence Policy is a comprehensive policy governing all aspects of our relationship with the external auditors, including:

- establishing a process for determining whether various audit and other services provided by the external auditors affect their independence
- identifying the services that the external auditors may and may not provide to the Corporation and its subsidiaries
- pre-approving all services to be provided by the external auditors of the Corporation and its subsidiaries, and
- establishing a process outlining procedures when hiring current or former personnel of the external auditors in a financial oversight role to ensure auditor independence is maintained.

In particular, the policy specifies that:

- the external auditors cannot be hired to provide any services falling within the prohibited services category, such as bookkeeping, financial information systems design and implementation, or legal services
- for all audit and non-audit services falling within the permitted services category (such as prospectus, due diligence and non-statutory audits), a request for approval must be submitted to the Audit Committee prior to engaging the external auditors
- specific permitted services, however, are pre-approved annually and quarterly by the Audit Committee and consequently only require approval by the EVP and CFO prior to engaging the external auditors, and
- at each regularly scheduled Audit Committee meeting, a summary of all fees billed by the external auditors by type of service is presented. This summary includes the details of fees incurred within the pre-approval amounts.

The Auditor Independence Policy is available in the governance section of our website at BCE.ca.
OVERSIGHT AND REPORTS

The Board is responsible for ensuring that BCE’s management creates and supports a culture in which ethical business conduct is recognized, valued and exemplified throughout the organization. The Board must also satisfy itself as to the integrity of the President and CEO, other corporate officers and senior management. Both the Governance Committee and the Audit Committee support the Board in its oversight of BCE’s ethics program. The Governance Committee is responsible for the content of the policies regarding ethics, while the Audit Committee has the oversight responsibility for compliance with these policies.

The Audit Committee receives a quarterly report prepared by the Vice President – Audit and Risk Advisory Services providing details of complaints received, if any, in respect of accounting and auditing matters. This report also details the status of investigations and any follow-up action required.

The Chair of the Audit Committee is notified by either the Corporate Secretary or the Vice President – Audit and Risk Advisory Services of any complaints that relate to accounting, internal controls, auditing matters or corporate fraud. The results of any investigation or follow-up action are provided to the Audit Committee.

GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE

The following documents, to which we have made reference throughout this circular, are available on our website at BCE.ca:

- the charter of the Board, as well as of each of its committees, including the position description of their respective chairs
- the position description of the President and CEO
- our director independence standards
- our key corporate policies, including our Code of Business Conduct
- a summary of the differences between the NYSE rules and BCE’s corporate governance practices
- this statement of corporate governance practices.

To obtain a printed version of any of these documents free of charge, please write to the Corporate Secretary’s Office at 1 Carrefour Alexander-Graham-Bell, Building A, 7th floor, Verdun, Québec, Canada, H3E 3B3, or call 1-800-339-6353. The charter of the Board is expressly incorporated by reference and is part of this circular. Other documents or websites referred to in this circular are not part of this circular and are not incorporated by reference herein.