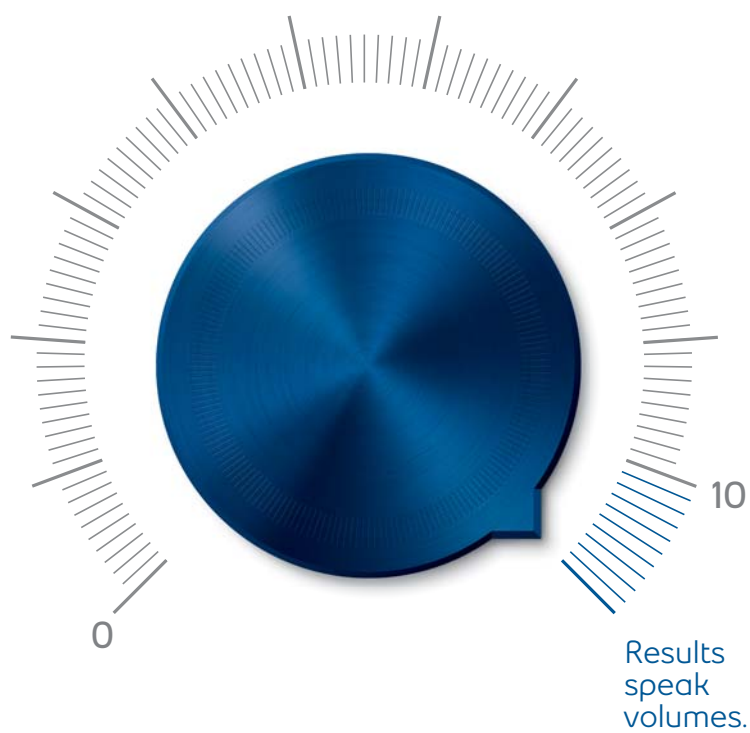




Annual Information Form

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014



MARCH 5, 2015

In this Annual Information Form, *we, us, our* and *BCE* mean, as the context may require, either BCE Inc. or, collectively, BCE Inc., its subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates. *Bell* means our Bell Wireline, Bell Wireless and Bell Media segments on an aggregate basis. *Bell Aliant* means, as the context may require, until December 31, 2014, either Bell Aliant Inc. or, collectively, Bell Aliant Inc. and its subsidiaries and associates, or, after December 31, 2014, either Bell Aliant Regional Communications Inc. or, collectively, Bell Aliant Regional Communications Inc. and its subsidiaries and associates.

Each section of BCE's 2012, 2013 and 2014 management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations (BCE 2012 MD&A, BCE 2013 MD&A and BCE 2014 MD&A, respectively) that is referred to in this Annual Information Form is incorporated by reference herein. The BCE 2012 MD&A, BCE 2013 MD&A and BCE 2014 MD&A have been filed with the Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities (available at sedar.com) and with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (available at sec.gov). They are also available on BCE's website at BCE.ca.

All dollar figures are in Canadian dollars, unless stated otherwise. The information in this Annual Information Form is as of March 5, 2015, unless stated otherwise, and except for information in documents incorporated by reference that have a different date.

Trade-marks: The following are trade-marks referred to and used as such in this Annual Information Form that BCE Inc., its subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates or other entities in which we hold an equity interest own or use under licence. Aliant and FibreOP are trade-marks of Bell Aliant Regional Communications, Limited Partnership; BCE is a trade-mark of BCE Inc.; Bell, Bell Canada, Bell Centre, Bell Media, Bell Mobility, Bell TV, Fibe, Let's Talk and TV Everywhere are trade-marks of Bell Canada; Astral, Astral Media, Astral Out-of-Home, BNN, Canal D, Canal Vie, CFCF, CFCN, CinéPop, CTV, CTV GO, CTV Specialty, Super Écran, The Movie Network, TMN Encore, VRAK, VRAK.TV and Ztélé are trade-marks of Bell Media Inc.; CraveTV is a trade-mark of 7680155 Canada Inc. (a subsidiary of Bell Media Inc.); Discovery Channel is a trade-mark of Discovery Communications, LLC; Expertech is a trade-mark of Expertech Network Installation Inc.; ExpressVu is a trade-mark of Bell ExpressVu Limited Partnership; HBO Canada is a trade-mark of Home Box Office Inc.; MLSE, Toronto Raptors, Toronto Maple Leafs and Toronto Marlies are trade-marks of Maple Leaf Sports & Entertainment Ltd.; Toronto FC is a trade-mark of MLS Canada LP; Montreal Canadiens is a trade-mark of Le Club de Hockey Canadien, Inc.; Nordia is a trade-mark of Nordia Inc.; Q9 is a trade-mark of Q9 Networks Inc.; Télébec is a trade-mark of Télébec, Limited Partnership; The Globe and Mail is a trade-mark of The Globe and Mail Inc.; The Source is a trade-mark of The Source (Bell) Electronics Inc.; TSN and RDS are trade-marks of The Sports Network Inc.; and Virgin Mobile is a trade-mark of Virgin Enterprises Limited.

We believe that our trade-marks are very important to our success and take appropriate measures to protect, renew and defend them. Any other trade-marks used in this Annual Information Form are the property of their respective owners.

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(1) References to parts of the BCE 2013 MD&A contained in BCE's annual report for the year ended December 31, 2013 (BCE 2013 Annual Report).

(2) References to parts of the BCE 2012 MD&A contained in BCE's annual report for the year ended December 31, 2012 (BCE 2012 Annual Report).

1 CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements made in this Annual Information Form are forward-looking statements. These statements include, without limitation, statements relating to our network deployment plans, BCE's 2015 annualized common share dividend and common share dividend policy, the expected timing and completion of BCE's proposed acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Glentel Inc. (Glentel) and of BCE's proposed disposition of a 50% ownership interest in Glentel to Rogers Communications Inc. (Rogers), certain benefits expected to result from the Bell Aliant Privatization (as defined in section 3.1, *General summary* in this Annual Information Form) and from the proposed acquisition of Glentel, our business outlook, objectives, plans and strategic priorities, and other statements that are not historical facts. A statement we make is forward-looking when it uses what we know and expect today to make a statement about the future. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by the words *assumption, goal, guidance, objective, outlook, project, strategy, target* and other similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as *aim, anticipate, believe, could, expect, intend, may, plan, seek, should, strive* and *will*. All such forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the 'safe harbour' provisions of applicable Canadian securities laws and of the United States *Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995*.

Unless otherwise indicated by us, forward-looking statements in this Annual Information Form describe our expectations as at March 5, 2015 and, accordingly, are subject to change after such date. Except as may be required by Canadian securities laws, we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Forward-looking statements, by their very nature, are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties and are based on several assumptions, both general and specific, which give rise to the possibility that actual results or events could differ materially from our expectations expressed in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements and that our business outlook, objectives, plans and strategic priorities may not be achieved. As a result, we cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will materialize and we caution you against relying on any of these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are presented in this Annual Information Form for the purpose of assisting investors and others in understanding our objectives, strategic priorities and business outlook as well as our anticipated operating environment. Readers are cautioned, however, that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Forward-looking statements made in this Annual Information Form are based on a number of assumptions that we believed were reasonable on March 5, 2015. Refer in particular to the sections of the BCE 2014 MD&A entitled *Business outlook and assumptions* on pages 41 and 42, page 57, page 65 and page 71 of BCE's annual report for the year ended December 31, 2014 (BCE 2014 Annual Report) for a discussion of certain key economic, market and operational assumptions we have made in preparing forward-looking statements. If our assumptions turn out to be inaccurate, our actual results could be materially different from what we expect.

Important factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the above-mentioned forward-looking statements and other forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Information Form include, but are not limited to:

- regulatory initiatives and proceedings, government consultations and government positions that affect us and influence our business

- the intensity of competitive activity, and the resulting impact on our ability to retain existing customers and attract new ones, as well as on our pricing strategies, financial results and operating metrics
- the level of technological substitution and the presence of alternative service providers contributing to reduced utilization of traditional wireline services
- the adverse effect of new technology and increasing fragmentation in Bell TV's television (TV) distribution market and Bell Media's markets
- rising programming costs and Bell Media's inability to secure key content
- variability in subscriber acquisition and retention costs based on subscriber acquisitions, retention volumes, smartphone sales and handset discount levels
- economic and financial market conditions, the level of consumer confidence and spending, and the demand for, and prices of, our products and services
- Bell Media's significant dependence on continued demand for advertising, and the potential adverse effect thereon of economic conditions and ratings/audience levels
- our inability to protect our networks, systems, applications, data centres, electronic and physical records and the information stored therein against cyber attacks, unauthorized access or entry, and damage from fire, natural disasters and other events
- the complexity of our product offerings, pricing plans, promotions, technology platforms and billing systems
- our failure to satisfy customer expectations and build a simple and expeditious operational delivery model
- our failure to carry out network evolution activities or to meet network upgrade or deployment timelines within our capital intensity target
- our inability to discontinue certain services as necessary to improve capital and operating efficiencies
- our failure to anticipate and respond to technological change, upgrade our networks and rapidly offer new products and services
- our failure to implement or maintain, on a timely basis, effective information technology (IT) systems, and the complexity and costs of our IT environment

- our failure to maintain optimal network operating performance in the context of significant increases in broadband demand and in the volume of wireless data-driven traffic
- employee retention and performance, and labour disruptions
- pension obligation volatility and increased contributions to post-employment benefit plans
- events affecting the functionality of, and our ability to protect, test, maintain and replace, our networks, equipment and other facilities
- in-orbit risks to satellites used by Bell TV
- events affecting the ability of third-party suppliers to provide to us, and our ability to purchase, critical products and services
- the quality of our network and customer equipment and the extent to which they may be subject to manufacturing defects
- unfavourable resolution of legal proceedings and, in particular, class actions
- unfavourable changes in applicable laws
- our capital and other expenditure levels, financing and debt requirements, and inability to access adequate sources of capital and generate sufficient cash flows from operations to meet our cash requirements and implement our business plan, as well as our inability to manage various credit, liquidity and market risks
- ineffective change management resulting from restructurings and other corporate initiatives, and the failure to successfully integrate business acquisitions and existing business units
- our failure to evolve practices to effectively monitor and control fraudulent activities
- copyright theft and other unauthorized use of our content
- the theft of our direct-to-home (DTH) satellite TV services
- our failure to execute our strategic imperatives and business development plans in order to produce the expected benefits, including continuing to implement our targeted cost reduction initiatives, and our failure to develop a successful business strategy
- higher taxes due to new taxes, higher tax rates or changes to tax laws, and our inability to predict the outcome of government audits
- health concerns about radiofrequency emissions from wireless communications devices
- our inability to maintain customer service and our networks operational in the event of the occurrence of epidemics, pandemics and other health risks
- our failure to recognize and adequately respond to climate change concerns or public and governmental expectations on environmental matters
- BCE's dependence on the ability of its subsidiaries, joint arrangements and other entities in which it has an interest to pay dividends or otherwise make distributions to it
- uncertainty as to whether dividends will be declared by BCE's board of directors or BCE's dividend policy will be maintained
- stock market volatility
- the expected timing and completion of the proposed acquisition of Glentel and of the subsequent divestiture of a 50% ownership interest to Rogers are subject to closing conditions and other risks and uncertainties, and there can be no certainty that the anticipated benefits will be realized

These and other risk factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from our expectations expressed in, or implied by, our forward-looking statements are discussed throughout this Annual Information Form and the BCE 2014 MD&A and, in particular, in section 9, *Business risks* of the BCE 2014 MD&A, on pages 95 to 102 of the BCE 2014 Annual Report.

We caution readers that the risks described above are not the only ones that could affect us. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also have a material adverse effect on our financial position, financial performance, cash flows, business or reputation.

Except as otherwise indicated by us, forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any special items or of any dispositions, monetizations, mergers, acquisitions, other business combinations or other transactions that may be announced or that may occur after March 5, 2015. The financial impact of these transactions and special items can be complex and depends on the facts particular to each of them. We therefore cannot describe the expected impact in a meaningful way or in the same way we present known risks affecting our business.

2 CORPORATE STRUCTURE

2.1 Incorporation and registered office

BCE Inc. was incorporated in 1970 and was continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* in 1979. It is governed by a certificate and articles of amalgamation dated August 1, 2004, as amended by (a) a certificate and articles of arrangement dated July 10, 2006 to implement a plan of arrangement providing for the distribution by BCE Inc. to its shareholders of units in the Bell Aliant Regional Communications Income Fund and for a consolidation of the number of outstanding BCE Inc. common shares, (b) a certificate and articles of amendment dated January 25, 2007 to implement

a plan of arrangement providing for the exchange of Bell Canada preferred shares for BCE Inc. preferred shares, (c) a certificate and articles of amendment dated June 29, 2011 to create two additional series of BCE Inc. Cumulative Redeemable First Preferred Shares (first preferred shares), and (d) certificates and articles of amendment dated September 22, 2014 and November 11, 2014 to create six additional series of BCE Inc. first preferred shares. BCE Inc.'s head and registered offices are at 1, Carrefour Alexander-Graham-Bell, Building A, 8th Floor, Verdun, Québec H3E 3B3.

2.2 Subsidiaries

The table below shows BCE Inc.'s main subsidiaries at December 31, 2014, where they are incorporated, and the percentage of voting securities that BCE Inc. beneficially owns or directly or indirectly exercises control or direction over. BCE Inc. has other subsidiaries, but they have not been included in the table because

each represents 10% or less of our total consolidated assets and 10% or less of our total consolidated operating revenues. These other subsidiaries together represented 20% or less of our total consolidated assets and 20% or less of our total consolidated operating revenues at December 31, 2014.

SUBSIDIARY	WHERE IT IS INCORPORATED	PERCENTAGE OF VOTING SECURITIES THAT BCE INC. BENEFICIALLY HELD AT DECEMBER 31, 2014 ⁽¹⁾
Bell Canada	Canada	100%
Bell Mobility Inc.	Canada	100%
Bell Media Inc.	Canada	100%
Bell Aliant Regional Communications Inc.	Canada	100%

(1) BCE Inc. beneficially owns all the voting securities of: (i) Bell Media Inc. (Bell Media) through Bell Canada; (ii) Bell Mobility Inc. (Bell Mobility) through Bell Canada, which in turn owns all of the voting securities of Bell Mobility through Bell Mobility Holdings Inc.; and (iii) Bell Aliant Regional Communications Inc. through Bell Canada.

3 DESCRIPTION OF OUR BUSINESS

3.1 General summary

BCE is Canada's largest communications company, providing residential, business and wholesale customers with a wide range of solutions to all their communications needs, including wireless, high-speed Internet, Internet protocol television (IPTV) and satellite TV, local and long distance, business Internet protocol (IP) broadband and information and communications technology (ICT) services. In 2014, we reported the results of our operations in four segments: Bell Wireless, Bell Wireline, Bell Media and Bell Aliant. Bell, which encompasses our core operations, is the largest local exchange carrier in Canada, and is comprised of our Bell Wireless, Bell Wireline and Bell Media segments. Bell Media is a diversified Canadian multimedia company that, as described in more detail below, holds assets in TV, radio, digital media and out-of-home advertising. Prior to the completion of BCE's common share tender offer, which culminated in the privatization of Bell Aliant Inc. (Bell Aliant Privatization), as further discussed in section 4.1, *Transactions* in this Annual Information Form, we owned a 44.1% interest in Bell Aliant Inc., the subsidiaries of which included the incumbent carrier in Canada's Atlantic provinces and in rural and regional areas of Ontario and Québec. As a result of the Bell Aliant Privatization, beginning January 1, 2015, the operations and financial results of Bell Aliant are included within our Bell Wireless and Bell Wireline segments and Bell Aliant is no longer a reportable segment. Accordingly, beginning in 2015, our reportable segments are Bell Wireless, Bell Wireline and Bell Media.

In addition to our operating segments, we also hold a 35.4% indirect equity interest in Q9 Networks Inc. (Q9), a 28% indirect equity interest in Maple Leaf Sports & Entertainment Ltd. (MLSE), an 18.4% indirect equity interest in entities that operate the Montréal Canadiens Hockey Club and the Bell Centre in Montréal, and a 15% equity interest in The Globe and Mail.

A discussion of the key acquisitions, investments and dispositions completed by BCE in the last three completed financial years, including the Bell Aliant Privatization, can be found in section 4.1, *Transactions* in this Annual Information Form.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, we generated consolidated operating revenues of \$21,042 million and consolidated net earnings of \$2,718 million. Bell Wireless' operating revenues totalled \$6,241 million, Bell Wireline's operating revenues totalled \$10,040 million, Bell Media's operating revenues totalled \$2,937 million and Bell Aliant's operating revenues totalled \$2,757 million. A table showing the operating revenues that each segment contributed to total operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 can be found in section 4.3, *Operating revenues* of the BCE 2014 MD&A, on page 45 of the BCE 2014 Annual Report.

Some of our segments' revenues vary slightly by season. For more information, refer to section 7.2, *Quarterly financial information – Seasonality considerations* of the BCE 2014 MD&A, on page 89 of the BCE 2014 Annual Report.

Additional information regarding our business operations and the products and services we provide can be found in section 1.2, *About BCE* of the BCE 2014 MD&A, on pages 27 to 31 of the BCE 2014 Annual Report.

Finally, additional information regarding the business outlook of our Bell Wireless, Bell Wireline and Bell Media segments can be found in the sections entitled *Business outlook and assumptions* of the BCE 2014 MD&A, on pages 41 and 42, page 57, page 65 and page 71 of the BCE 2014 Annual Report.

3.2 Strategic imperatives

Our goal is to be recognized by customers as Canada's leading communications company. Our primary business objectives are to maximize subscribers, revenues, operating profit, free cash flow and return on invested capital by further enhancing our positions as the foremost provider in Canada of comprehensive communications services to residential and business customers. Our strategy is centered on our disciplined focus and execution of our six strategic imperatives, namely:

1. Accelerate wireless
2. Leverage wireline momentum
3. Expand media leadership
4. Invest in broadband networks and services
5. Achieve a competitive cost structure
6. Improve customer service

Additional information regarding our strategic imperatives can be found in section 2, *Strategic imperatives* of the BCE 2014 MD&A, on pages 37 to 40 on the BCE 2014 Annual Report.

3.3 Competitive strengths

CANADA'S LARGEST COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY

We are Canada's largest communications company, offering a broad scope of products and services:

- We are the largest local exchange carrier in Canada. BCE operates an extensive local access network in the provinces of Ontario and Québec, in the Atlantic provinces, as well as in Canada's northern territories. We provide a complete suite of wireline voice, wireless communication, Internet access, data and video product and service offerings to residential, business and wholesale customers
- We also offer competitive local exchange carrier (CLEC) services in Alberta and British Columbia
- BCE operated approximately 7.1 million network access service (NAS) lines at December 31, 2014
- At December 31, 2014, BCE was one of the largest wireless operators in Canada based on the number of subscribers, providing approximately 8.1 million subscribers with nationwide wireless service
- BCE is the second largest TV provider in Canada, nationally broadcasting more than 700 all-digital TV and audio channels and a wide range of domestic and international programming to approximately 2.6 million subscribers at December 31, 2014 through its IPTV services, Fibe TV and FibreOP TV, and its DTH satellite TV service
- BCE is the largest Internet service provider in Canada, providing approximately 3.3 million customers at December 31, 2014 with high-speed Internet access through fibre-optic, digital subscriber line (DSL) or wireless broadband technology

Our large customer base and our ability to sell through a variety of distribution channels, as discussed in more detail in section 3.4, *Marketing and distribution channels* in this Annual Information Form, are key competitive advantages.

LEADING ADVANCED WIRELESS NETWORK AND SERVICES

Our Bell Wireless segment provides wireless services over technologically advanced wireless networks that are available to virtually all of the Canadian population. We offer a broad range of wireless voice and data communications products and services to residential and business customers through our portfolio of targeted brands, including Bell and Virgin Mobile.

Wireless is a key growth segment for Bell and we have established strategic priorities seeking to further enhance our offerings. Bell is focused on maintaining its market share momentum of incumbent wireless postpaid customer activations through growing its presence in higher average revenue per unit geographies and customer segments, increasing points of retail distribution, improving sales execution and customer retention, and increasing data service offerings. We also believe our priorities for improved customer experience at all touch points, enhanced network quality and performance, and a broad handset offering should continue to improve our ability to attract and retain wireless customers. With the launch of a national high-speed packet access plus (HSPA+) network in November 2009 and the launch, beginning in the second

half of 2011, of fourth-generation (4G) long-term evolution (LTE) wireless service in most urban centres across Canada (our 4G LTE wireless network reaching approximately 86% of the Canadian population as at December 31, 2014), we are able to offer one of the broadest ranges of choice in wireless smartphones in Canada, along with extensive North American and international coverage. Our approximately 1,600 Bell-branded stores and The Source locations across Canada provide a significant number of places where customers can buy Bell products and services, including in Canada's highest-traffic mall locations. In addition, our products and services offered under the Virgin Mobile brand enhance our competitive market position by allowing us to compete more effectively with the Canadian industry's other flanker brands as well as the newer wireless entrants.

On November 28, 2014, BCE announced the signing of a definitive agreement to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Glentel, a dual-carrier, multi-brand mobile product distributor which operated approximately 370 locations in Canada at December 31, 2014 (excluding closed retail locations in Target Canada stores). The transaction is expected to enhance BCE's strategy to accelerate wireless and improve customer service in a competitive wireless marketplace, giving BCE continued access to Glentel's wireless retail operations. On December 24, 2014, BCE announced that it will divest 50% of its ownership interest in Glentel to Rogers following the closing of the Glentel acquisition.

TECHNOLOGICALLY SUPERIOR TV SERVICE

Bell's next-generation IPTV service, Fibe TV, and Bell Aliant's IPTV service, FibreOP TV, target areas in Ontario, Québec and the Atlantic provinces where cable providers had long been dominant, providing us with the opportunity to gain significant market share through offering a comprehensive triple-play bundle of communications services to customers. Delivered over our advanced high-speed fibre-optic network, our IPTV services expand TV choice and competition in urban markets and offer a superior viewing and interactive online experience to that of cable.

Bell Fibe TV and Bell Aliant FibreOP TV offer a wide range of flexible programming options and innovative features, including a whole-home personal video recorder (PVR), the ability to record multiple programs simultaneously, a picture-in-picture program guide, advanced search capabilities and the fastest channel change capability on the market today. In 2013, Bell and Bell Aliant launched the new Fibe and FibreOP TV Wireless Receiver, which enables customers to enjoy the Fibe and FibreOP experience on up to five additional TVs anywhere in the house without the hassle of running cable through the house. On February 2, 2015, Bell introduced on Bell Fibe TV the exclusive new Restart feature, enabling customers to rewind and watch TV shows already in progress from the beginning. IPTV is now available to more than 6 million households in BCE's incumbent wireline regions. Bell Fibe TV and Bell Aliant FibreOP TV have quickly become preferred TV options, as we grew our IPTV subscriber base by 42% in 2014 to approximately 933,547 customers at December 31, 2014.

INCUMBENT WIRELINE SERVICE PROVIDER WITH MARKET LEADERSHIP POSITION

Our market leadership position and our broad suite of product offerings act as a foundation for the other products and services we offer, providing us with a significant number of established customer connections to drive uptake of new products and services, either through bundled offerings or on a stand-alone basis, and allowing us to improve customer retention. Bell Fibe TV and Bell Aliant FibreOP TV are driving strong multi-product bundle sales as we continue to expand our service footprint in communities across Ontario, Québec and the Atlantic provinces. Due to an expanding broadband fibre footprint, which now passes more than 7.5 million premises (homes and business locations), BCE grew its high-speed Internet customer base by 5.1% in 2014 to approximately 3.3 million and its TV customer base by 6.2% to approximately 2.6 million, while slowing the rate of residential NAS erosion to 7.5% from 8.8% in the previous year.

Bell's Business Markets unit is also a consistent market-leading performer, having established relationships with a majority of Canada's 1,000 largest corporations. Bell's Business Markets unit continues to deliver network-centric ICT solutions to large business and public sector clients, including data hosting and cloud computing services, which are key to business communications in the new information age and increase the value of connectivity services, helping drive overall performance for Bell.

OUR SIGNIFICANT MEDIA ASSETS

Bell Media's range of video content enhances the execution of our strategic imperatives by leveraging our significant broadband network investments, accelerating Bell's video growth across all four screens and achieving a competitive cost structure. Ownership of Bell Media enables Bell to maximize strategic and operating synergies with Bell Media, including the efficiency of our content and advertising spend.

Through Bell Media, our key competitive advantage is our position as the leading multimedia company in Canada with the following assets in TV, radio, digital media and out-of-home advertising:

- We own and operate 30 conventional TV stations, including CTV, Canada's leading TV network based on viewership
- We own and operate 39 specialty and pay TV channels, including TSN, Canada's leading specialty channel and RDS, Canada's leading French-language specialty channel based on viewership
- At December 31, 2014, our 106 radio stations in 54 markets across Canada reached on average 17.4 million listeners per week from coast to coast
- We own and operate the most successful Canadian-owned online business in the Canadian digital landscape
- We provide live and on-demand access to content from Bell Media's conventional TV networks, CTV and CTV Two, as well as BNN, TSN, RDS, Discovery and other top brands in news, sports and entertainment on Bell's Mobile TV service. This mobile content is offered on commercial terms to all Canadian wireless providers. Bell Media's TV Everywhere services, including TSN GO and CTV GO, provide live and on-demand content delivered over mobile and wireless fidelity (Wi-Fi) networks to smartphones, tablets and computers
- In 2014, Bell Media entered into a multi-year agreement with HBO for the exclusive Canadian multi-platform rights to all past and future programming, representing more than 1,500 hours of all off-air and on-air programming. In January 2015, Bell Media entered into a long-term content licensing and trade-mark agreement with CBS Corp. for the multi-platform rights to past, present and future Showtime-owned programming.
- Bell Media owns CraveTV, a subscription on-demand video streaming service launched on December 11, 2014, providing premium content and a robust lineup of superior TV content. Designed to complement the traditional TV ecosystem, CraveTV is available to all Canadian TV providers
- Bell Media owns Astral Out-of-Home, an out-of-home advertising business with a network of more than 9,500 advertising faces strategically located in the key markets of Québec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. It offers a portfolio of four innovative product lines: outdoor advertising, street furniture, transportation and digital

In addition to our industry-leading position, our competitive strengths include our broad reach across Canada, our ability to acquire top programming for conventional, specialty and pay TV, our constant drive to provide the most engaging and interactive experience for viewers, and our ability to serve the needs of advertisers across multiple platforms.

3.4 Marketing and distribution channels

BELL WIRELESS AND WIRELINE

The guiding principle driving our marketing strategy is to offer our clients the ultimate in reliable, simple and accessible telecommunications services. In doing so, our objective is to increase customer acquisition, retention and loyalty through multiple service offerings. As the operations of Bell Aliant are included within our Bell Wireless and Bell Wireline segments beginning January 1, 2015, the following discussion is also applicable to our former Bell Aliant segment.

Through the bundling of services, which combines wireline local voice and long distance, high-speed Internet and TV, as well as wireless services, our goal is to use a triple-play or quadruple-play product offering to achieve competitive differentiation by offering a premium, integrated set of services that provides customers more freedom, flexibility and choice. We also make use of limited-time promotional offers featuring discounted rate plans, special rates on wireless handsets and TV receivers, as well as other incentives, to stimulate customer acquisition and winbacks or to respond to competitive pressures in our markets.

We focus our marketing efforts on a coordinated program of TV, print, radio, Internet, outdoor signage, direct mail and point-of-sale media promotions. We engage in mass-market advertising in order to maintain our brand and support direct and indirect distribution channels. Coordinated marketing efforts throughout our service area ensure that our marketing message is presented consistently across all our markets. Promoting the Bell brands is complemented by our other brand marketing efforts, reinforcing the awareness of all our services and capitalizing on the size and breadth of our customer base across all product lines.

The Bell brands play a key role in product positioning. Our branding is straightforward and directly supports our strategy of delivering a better customer experience at every level.

Specifically for wireless, acquiring and retaining high-value postpaid subscribers is a key marketing objective that we seek to achieve through our networks and suite of leading-edge devices and services to drive higher usage and increased adoption of data services. We offer discounts on the price of wireless handsets in exchange for a contractual commitment from a subscriber, a practice also used by other Canadian wireless operators. Research has shown that a key driver of customer acquisition is handset selection and style. This factor is increasingly important as handset life cycles shorten. Our current wireless device portfolio includes many leading-edge devices, some launched as exclusive to Bell in the Canadian market. As the Canadian wireless market further matures and competition intensifies, including as a result of Industry Canada's licensing of advanced wireless services (AWS) spectrum to new entrants in 2008 and mobile broadband services (700 megahertz (MHz)) spectrum in 2014, customer retention is becoming increasingly important. Accordingly, we employ customer retention initiatives aimed at increasing our customers' level of satisfaction and loyalty.

We deliver our products and services to residential customers through:

- a network of corporate and dealer-owned Bell, Bell Mobility and Virgin Mobile retail locations
- The Source (Bell) Electronics Inc. (The Source)'s approximately 700 retail locations
- national retailers such as Future Shop, Best Buy, Wal-Mart, Wireless Wave, Tbooth Wireless, Wireless Etc., Loblaws and a network of regional and independent retailers in all regions
- call centre representatives
- our websites, including the Bell.ca and virginmobile.ca websites
- door-to-door sales representatives

Bell also offers customers the convenience of One Bill for Home Phone, Internet, TV and wireless services with a single point of contact.

Communication solutions, other than wireless, for small, mid-sized and large business customers are delivered by the Bell Business Markets unit. Our products and services are sold through dedicated sales representatives, call centres, certified resellers and competitive bids. By combining products and services, including professional services, into fully managed, end-to-end information and technology solutions, we have been successful in procuring small business customers with simple yet reliable services, and large enterprise customers with complex communications requirements. We continue to differentiate ourselves in the marketplace by enhancing our customer service levels and providing solutions designed to provide superior service, performance, availability and security. We deliver expertise in key solution areas, including Internet, private networks and broadcast, voice and unified communications, data centre, customer contact solutions, security, mobile business services and small business solutions. The Bell Business Markets unit is focused on increasing both the number of customers and the breadth of business solutions sold to these customers.

Bell's wireless products and services are delivered to business customers by Bell Mobility through the same channels as those previously described for services to residential customers. In addition, Bell's business customers are served by Bell's nationwide sales team responsible for the sale of wireless products and services to business customers as well as the execution of sales contracts.

Communications products and services for Bell's wholesale business are delivered by Bell's Wholesale unit. They are sold through our dedicated sales representatives, web portals and call centres.

BELL MEDIA

Bell Media's TV and Out-of-Home customer base is comprised primarily of large advertising agencies, which place advertisements with Bell Media on behalf of their customers. Bell Media also has contracts with a variety of broadcasting distribution undertakings (BDUs), under which monthly subscription fees for specialty and pay TV services are earned. Bell Media's radio broadcast customer base is comprised of both advertising agencies and businesses in local markets.

Bell Media's conventional TV networks are delivered to Canadians through over-the-air broadcast transmission and through distribution by BDUs. Bell Media's specialty and pay TV channels are delivered through distribution arrangements with BDUs, and its radio programming is distributed through over-the-air transmission. In addition to these primary distribution channels, Bell Media distributes certain of its TV and radio programming

through a variety of non-traditional means, such as mobile, Internet streaming and in-flight programming. CraveTV is available through IPTV set-top boxes, as well as online and on smartphones and tablets to authenticated TV subscribers. Finally, Bell Media's Out-of-Home business delivers its services through an inventory of out-of-home faces and street furniture equipment in the key markets of Québec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia.

3.5 Networks

The telecommunications industry is evolving rapidly as the industry continues to move from multiple service-specific networks to IP-based integrated communications networks that can carry voice, data and video traffic. We continue to work with key vendor partners to expand our national multi-services IP-enabled networks.

Our communications networks provide wireless and wireline voice, data and video services to customers across Canada. Our infrastructure includes:

- national transport networks for voice, data and video traffic, including Internet traffic
- urban and rural access networks and infrastructure for delivering services to customers
- national wireless networks that provide voice, data and video services

WIRELESS

To provide wireless connectivity, Bell has deployed and operates a number of nationwide wireless broadband networks compatible with global standards that deliver high-quality and reliable voice and high-speed data services. With our multiple high-speed data networks, we are able to offer Canadian consumers a broad range of choice in wireless smartphones, including devices from Apple, Samsung, Sony, HTC, BlackBerry, LG, Alcatel, Google, touch screen tablets and other devices designed for data services such as machine to machine (M2M) communications, e-mail, messaging, Internet access and social networking.

HSPA+ NETWORK

Our wireless HSPA+ network offered high-speed mobile access to 98% of the Canadian population at December 31, 2014, and covered thousands of cities and towns in both urban and rural locations. The HSPA+ network supports global roaming, as well as a wide range of smartphones, data cards, universal serial bus (USB) sticks, tablets and other leading-edge mobile devices. Our HSPA+ network also supports international roaming in more than 200 countries. The vast majority of the site connectivity for the new HSPA+ network was built with high-speed fibre and an all-IP architecture for enhanced reliability. In November 2010, Bell became the first wireless company in North America to deploy leading-edge dual cell (DC) technology, which doubles the speed of HSPA+ mobile data service from up to 21 megabits per second (Mbps) in most areas (typical speeds of 3.5 to 8 Mbps) to as high as 42 Mbps in areas with DC capability when using DC-capable modem devices or smartphones (typical speeds of 7 to 14 Mbps).

4G LTE NETWORK

Bell launched a 4G LTE network in September 2011. With Bell's LTE wireless network coverage, customers have data access speeds similar to broadband connections and significantly faster than our HSPA+ network, making it easier for users to download applications, stream high-definition videos and music, play online games or video conference and chat with virtually no delays or buffering. Our LTE wireless network reached over 28 million Canadians, or approximately 86% of the Canadian population, coast to coast at December 31, 2014. We focused on an urban roll-out first, given that the timing of broader rural and remote coverage deployments was contingent on the outcome of Industry Canada's 700 MHz spectrum auction. On April 2, 2014, Bell acquired 31 licences for \$566 million for 480 million MHz per population (MHz-POP) of nationwide 700 MHz spectrum following the wireless spectrum auction, bringing Bell's total holdings across various spectrum bands to more than 4,200 million MHz-POP nationally. These licences are expected to enable rapid expansion of advanced 4G LTE broadband mobile services to rural communities, small towns and Canada's northern territories, while also enhancing coverage in urban and suburban areas. Our 4G LTE build-out plan is expected to bring advanced mobile broadband services to more than 98% of Canada's population by the end of 2015. Our broadband LTE service was launched in 52 communities in Atlantic Canada in 2014, reaching 88.7% of the population in the Atlantic provinces. We also launched our 4G wireless service in seven new communities in the Northwest Territories. In February 2015, we announced the expansion of our 4G LTE wireless service to 120 additional small communities across Québec and Ontario. LTE currently accounts for 42% of Bell's total wireless data traffic.

In August 2014, Bell increased its 4G LTE network speeds by up to 45%. Download speeds have increased from up to 75 Mbps (typical speeds of 12 to 25 Mbps) to up to 110 Mbps (typical speeds of 14 to 36 Mbps), with speeds as high as 150 Mbps (typical speeds of 18 to 40 Mbps) available in some locations. This has been enabled by carrier aggregation.

The HSPA+/LTE networks work together in that all Bell LTE devices support both networks. In fact, voice calls initiated when an LTE device is attached to an LTE network are transferred to the HSPA+ network for processing. In rural regions outside of the current LTE footprint, data calls/sessions are handed off to the HSPA+ network, ensuring continuity of service for our customers.

3G/CDMA NETWORK

In addition to our LTE and HSPA+ networks, we operate a national 3G code division multiple access (CDMA) network that covered 99% of Ontario and Québec's populations and approximately 97% of Atlantic Canada's population at December 31, 2014.

The CDMA network shares sites, towers and antennae with the HSPA+ and LTE networks. As most of our development and network enhancement focus has been on the HSPA+/LTE networks, traffic is migrating off our CDMA network. CDMA terminals operate independently from the HSPA+/LTE networks. We began decommissioning our CDMA network in 2014. This will release personal communications services (PCS) spectrum for future LTE capacity expansion. CDMA accounts for less than 0.2% of Bell's total wireless data traffic.

WI-FI LOCATIONS

Bell Mobility also operates over 4,000 public Wi-Fi hotspots at participating McDonald's, Tim Hortons and Chapters/Indigo retail outlets across Canada, in addition to thousands of Wi-Fi networks managed through our Bell Business Markets unit at enterprise customer locations.

WIRES

VOICE AND DATA NETWORK

Our national voice and data network consists of an optical fibre network with the latest technologies to provide redundancy and fault protection. It reaches all major Canadian metropolitan centres, as well as New York, Chicago, Boston, Buffalo, Minneapolis, Ashburn and Seattle in the United States.

Our network in major Canadian cities provides state-of-the-art high-speed access at gigabit speeds based on IP technology. We operate a national IP multi-protocol label switching network with international gateways to the rest of the world. This network delivers next-generation, business-grade IP virtual private network (IPVPN) services that connect our customers' offices and data centres throughout Canada and around the world. The IPVPN service is the foundation platform required for the delivery of ICT solutions that add value and efficiencies to customers' businesses. These technology solutions include voice over IP/IP telephony, IP videoconferencing, IP call centre applications and other future IP-based applications. In addition, we maintain extensive copper and voice-switching networks that provide traditional local and interexchange voice and data services to all business and residential customers in Ontario, Québec and the Atlantic provinces.

To improve reliability and increase network capacity to support rapidly growing volumes of wireless and Internet usage carried on our networks, in 2012 we began the upgrade of our fibre-based national backbone network with the deployment of 100 gigabit technologies. As of December 31, 2014, key traffic routes spanning more than 18,200 kilometers across Canada and into the United States had been upgraded. Bell was the first Canadian carrier to deploy 100 gigabit IP Wide Area Network technologies.

HIGH-SPEED FIBRE DEPLOYMENT

As discussed in more detail below, our strategic imperative to invest in broadband networks and services is focused on the deployment of high-speed fibre access through our FTTN, FTTB and FTTH (as defined below) initiatives.

First, we have been upgrading our access infrastructure by deploying fibre closer to our residential customers using fibre-to-the-node (FTTN) along with pair bonding technology. Second, we have been deploying high-speed fibre access directly to multiple-dwelling units (MDUs) and key business locations and data centres throughout the Québec-Windsor corridor, in Atlantic Canada and in several communities in northern Ontario under a fibre-to-the-building (FTTB) initiative. Third, we plan to continue deploying high-speed fibre-to-the-home (FTTH) technology in Ontario, Québec and Atlantic Canada.

One of the first FTTH deployments in Canada, Bell's Québec City region initiative is the largest city-wide FTTH roll-out in the country to-date. In our view, FTTH, in which optical fibre cables are used to connect each and every home, is an ideal network architecture to support future bandwidth-demanding IP services and applications. Since the Québec City region is served largely by aerial infrastructure (i.e., above-ground wiring on utility poles) these extensive fibre deployments can be accomplished much faster and more economically than in centres with underground infrastructure. With an investment of more than \$225 million to deploy fibre-optic technology directly to homes and businesses, we launched our next-generation Fibe service in Québec City on March 12, 2012, supporting enhanced competition and choice in the Québec market with the latest broadband TV, Internet and Home Phone services.

Bell also continued to deploy FTTH to all new urban and suburban housing developments in Ontario and Québec and to implement pair bonding, which effectively increases the FTTN network download speeds and extends the Fibe TV footprint. This is in addition to Bell's ongoing deployment of FTTB to MDUs and business locations.

Our residential fibre-optic Internet service, marketed as Bell Fibe Internet, is enabled by Bell's FTTN and FTTH networks, providing download speeds of up to 50 Mbps in areas of Ontario and Québec that are served by our FTTN network, and up to 175 Mbps for customers with FTTH. Fibe Internet also employs advanced tools to proactively monitor and optimize speeds. We also offer DSL-based Internet service in areas where Fibe Internet is not available, with download speeds of up to 5 Mbps.

Additionally, in September 2010 Bell launched its Bell Fibe TV service in several Toronto and Montréal neighbourhoods. Since that time, Bell has significantly expanded its Fibe TV service footprint which, at December 31, 2014, encompassed more than 5 million households across the Greater Montréal Region, the Greater Toronto Area, Gatineau, Hull, Joliette, Laval, Québec City, Sherbrooke, Vaudreuil, Aylmer, Barrie, Buckingham, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener-Waterloo, London, Ottawa and St. Catharines. Delivered over our advanced high-speed fibre-optic network, Fibe TV complements our national TV satellite service and expands TV choice and competition in major urban markets where cable has been dominant.

Over the past few years, Bell Aliant has deployed FTTH and/or FTTB technology in various locations in Atlantic Canada and several communities in northern Ontario and in Québec. FTTH has brought an advanced broadband network using 100% fibre-optic technology directly to customers in those locations and has allowed Bell Aliant to deliver its FibreOP branded Internet and TV service. The largely aerial nature of Bell Aliant's network infrastructure and the relatively low population densities in Atlantic Canada and rural Ontario and Québec make the cost of FTTN and FTTH/FTTB very similar in those markets.

In 2011, Bell Aliant launched its next-generation Internet and TV service with FibreOP 2.0. FibreOP 2.0 introduced more speed and functionality to customers for the same price. FibreOP 2.0 TV also provided enhanced functions and features for TV. Bell Aliant also launched FibreOP Home Phone in 2011, enabling it to deliver an entirely IP-enabled service bundle (voice, Internet, TV) over its FTTH network. In 2012, Bell Aliant launched FibreOP Business 50/30 service, providing small and medium business customers with up to 50 Mbps download and 30 Mbps upload Internet speeds over its FTTB technology, representing twice the upload speed of its previous fastest Internet service offering. In addition, Bell Aliant upgraded

its residential FibreOP Internet to reach 250 Mbps download speed, to maintain the speed advantage it had over its competitors. In 2013 and 2014, Bell Aliant continued to enhance its product offerings. Most recently, in December 2014, FibreOP customers in Atlantic Canada were upgraded to FibreOP 3.0 with a free boost of Internet download speeds by at least 50%, a new on-demand guide and more on-demand programming. The available speed of Bell Aliant's FibreOP Internet tiers now ranges from 50 Mbps to 400 Mbps for download speeds, and from 30 Mbps to 350 Mbps for upload speeds.

As of the end of 2014, Bell Aliant's FibreOP services were available to 1,016,582 homes and businesses in Atlantic Canada, Ontario and Québec, while Bell Aliant's high-speed Internet service was available to over 85% of homes in Bell Aliant's operating territory.

BELL DTH SATELLITE TV SERVICE

We provide DTH satellite TV service nationwide under the Bell TV brand using satellites operated by Telesat Canada (Telesat). Pursuant to a set of commercial arrangements between Bell ExpressVu Limited Partnership (Bell ExpressVu) and Telesat, Bell ExpressVu currently has two satellites under contract with Telesat. Telesat operates or directs the operation of these satellites, which are used by Bell ExpressVu to provide its DTH satellite TV service.

3.6 Employees

The table below shows the number of BCE employees as at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT DECEMBER 31	2014	2013
Bell Wireless	6,728	7,052
Bell Wireline	37,053	35,313
Bell Media	7,342	7,180
Bell Aliant	6,111	6,285
Total ⁽¹⁾	57,234	55,830

(1) The total number of BCE employees at the end of 2014 was 57,234, up from 55,830 at December 31, 2013, due primarily to the repatriation of activities from certain suppliers to Bell, as well as an increased workforce in our field services operations to support our ongoing IPTV roll-out and service quality initiatives. This increase was partly offset by a decreased workforce across our Bell Wireless and Bell Aliant segments attributable to normal attrition, retirements and productivity improvements.

Approximately 43% of BCE employees are represented by unions and are covered by collective agreements.

The following collective agreements covering 100 or more employees were ratified in 2014 or early 2015:

- the collective agreement between the Communications, Energy and Paperworkers Union of Canada (CEP) (now Unifor) and NorthernTel, Limited Partnership covering approximately

130 craft and clerical employees expired on February 28, 2014. A new collective agreement was ratified on June 30, 2014 (the NorthernTel collective agreement)

- the collective agreement between CEP, Atlantic Communications Council (now Unifor) and Bell Aliant Regional Communications, Limited Partnership (Bell Aliant LP) covering approximately 2,460 technicians, operators and clerical employees in Atlantic Canada expired on December 31, 2014. A new collective agreement was ratified on October 30, 2014
- the collective agreement between CEP (now Unifor) and Expertech Network Installation Inc. covering approximately 170 clerical employees expired on November 30, 2014. A new collective agreement was ratified on December 4, 2014
- the collective agreement between CEP (now Unifor) and CFPL-TV, a division of Bell Media, covering approximately 100 employees expired on August 31, 2013. A new collective agreement was ratified on December 4, 2014
- the collective agreement between CEP (now Unifor) and CTV Limited (now Bell Media) covering approximately 610 employees expired on May 31, 2014. A new collective agreement was ratified on February 13, 2015

The following collective agreements covering 100 or more employees will expire in 2015:

- the collective agreement between the United Steel Workers and The Source covering approximately 130 employees will expire on April 30, 2015
- the collective agreement between CEP (now Unifor) and Bell Aliant LP covering approximately 140 employees will expire on May 31, 2015
- the NorthernTel collective agreement will expire on June 30, 2015
- the collective agreement between CEP (now Unifor) and Expertech Network Installation Inc. covering approximately 1,040 employees will expire on November 30, 2015
- the collective agreement between United Steel Workers of America (USWA) and Nordia Inc. in Kitchener covering approximately 370 employees will expire on November 30, 2015
- the collective agreement between Les Métallos and Nordia Inc. in Québec City covering approximately 400 employees will expire on December 31, 2015
- the collective agreement between Les Métallos and Nordia Inc. in Sherbrooke covering approximately 440 employees will expire on December 31, 2015

The following describes the status of collective agreements covering 100 or more employees that have already expired:

- the collective agreement between CEP (now Unifor) and CFCF Television, a division of Bell Media, covering approximately 120 employees expired on December 31, 2013. Bargaining began in March 2014
- the collective agreement between CEP (now Unifor) and Bell Canada (ICT) covering approximately 120 clerical employees expired on May 31, 2014. Bargaining began on November 4, 2014
- the collective agreement between CEP (now Unifor) and Télébec, Limited Partnership covering approximately 250 clerical employees in Québec expired on November 1, 2014. Bargaining began in February 2015
- the collective agreement between CEP (now Unifor) and Bell Aliant LP covering approximately 550 technicians in Ontario and Québec expired on November 30, 2014. Bargaining began in February 2015
- the collective agreement between CEP (now Unifor) and CFCN-TV (Calgary) and CFRN-TV (Edmonton), divisions of Bell Media, covering approximately 330 employees, expired on December 31, 2014. Bargaining is scheduled to begin in the spring of 2015

3.7 Corporate responsibility

GENERAL

We are committed to the highest standards of corporate responsibility and we seek to integrate environmental, social and economic considerations into our business decisions. We engage with stakeholders to identify opportunities to create benefits for both society and us while minimizing, where we can, any negative impact our activities may generate. In line with this commitment, in 2006 we adopted a resolution to support the United Nations Global Compact, a set of universal principles addressing human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. These principles serve as the foundation of our corporate responsibility approach.

In 1992, the BCE board of directors mandated an officer-level committee to oversee issues related to environmental matters. Over the decades, the responsibilities of this committee have expanded and, since 2012, BCE's corporate responsibility strategy, including security, environmental and health and safety (SEHS) risks and opportunities, is overseen by the Security, Environmental and Health & Safety Oversight Committee. This cross-functional committee is chaired by the Executive Vice-President, Corporate Services and seeks to ensure that relevant risks are adequately recognized and mitigation activities are well integrated and aligned across the organization and supported with sufficient resources.

BCE has implemented a range of social and environmental policies which are supported by various programs and initiatives. These policies address issues of importance to our many stakeholders, including preventing conflicts of interest; protecting company assets; safeguarding privacy and confidentiality; treating clients,

business partners, team members and competitors with respect and honesty; fostering a diverse and safe workplace; and protecting the environment.

The policies include, among others:

- Code of Business Conduct
- Privacy Policy
- Environmental Policy
- Supplier Code of Conduct
- Procurement Policy
- Political Contributions Policy
- Mandatory Reporting of Internet Child Pornography
- Health and Safety Policy

For 2014, BCE was listed on the Top 50 Socially Responsible Corporations by Maclean's/L'Actualité/Sustainalytics, on the Best 50 Corporate Citizens in Canada and the Global 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in the World by Corporate Knights, and on the top 100 of the 2014 Newsweek Green Rankings Global 500. BCE is part of socially responsible investment indices such as the FTSE4Good Index, the Jantzi Social Index, the United Nations Global Compact 100 (GC 100) and the Euronext Vigeo World 120 index. The latter index includes the 120 most advanced companies in the European, North American and Asia Pacific regions, and distinguishes companies achieving the best environmental, social and governance performances. BCE was also identified as a Prime Responsible Social and Environmental investment by oekom research, was selected

for inclusion in the Ethibel EXCELLENCE Investment Register and was also included in the Storebrand Trippel Smart/SPP Global Top 100 sustainable global equity fund.

Bell Canada recognizes that risks and opportunities exist related to climate change. Our membership in the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (gesi.org), an international organization that promotes sustainable development in the ICT industry, helps us gain a deeper understanding of these risks and opportunities. Part of our involvement includes promoting ICT as a way to mitigate and adapt to climate change – for example, by enabling travel substitution, virtualization, dematerialization and cloud computing. Monitoring and reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions are also key priorities at Bell Canada because of their impacts on the environment, society and the economy. We also recognize that being a responsible service provider means having best practices in business continuity and being prepared to face extreme weather events that could be exacerbated by climate change. We report on our carbon footprint and carbon reduction initiatives through the CDP. The CDP represents 767 institutional investors holding a total of US\$92 trillion in assets. The CDP gathers data from organizations globally to help reveal the risk in the investment portfolios of these institutional investors. BCE was listed on the CDP's Canada 200 Climate Disclosure Leadership Index for 2014.

In addition, we consider the exploitation and trade of minerals that fuel armed conflicts and lead to human rights abuses as unacceptable. We monitor and integrate industry best practices into our procurement programs on a continuing basis, as controls for conflict-free sourcing are being established globally.

Details on the performance of our programs and initiatives can be found under the heading *Responsibility* on BCE's website at BCE.ca.

COMMUNITY

Bell Canada is committed to advancing mental health across Canada through the Bell Let's Talk mental health initiative. Mental illness affects millions of Canadians, yet this major health issue remains significantly underfunded, misunderstood and stigmatized. With one in five Canadians expected to suffer from mental illness during their lifetimes, everyone has a family member, friend or colleague who has struggled with mental illness. The impact on the Canadian economy is staggering, with an estimated \$6 billion each year in lost productivity costs due to absenteeism and presenteeism. In any given week, at least 500,000 employed Canadians are unable to work due to mental health issues.

On September 21, 2010, Bell Canada announced its five-year, \$50 million initiative supporting an extensive range of programs to enhance mental health in every aspect of Canadian life. The Bell Let's Talk mental health initiative has four action pillars: anti-stigma, enhanced care and access, new research and workplace leadership. This initiative is the largest-ever corporate effort to promote mental health in Canada.

During 2014, Bell made new commitments within the program to several initiatives, including (i) a \$2.5 million gift to Kids Help Phone to enable innovative new technology initiatives to support the mental health and well-being of young people across Canada; (ii) a \$2 million initiative, in partnership with the Government of Alberta, to enhance mental health services for children and youth throughout the province; and (iii) \$1 million for increasing care and access in Canada's northern territories of Nunavut, the Northwest Territories and Yukon. Bell also made a commitment for mental health programs benefiting students at both McGill University and Université de Montréal totalling \$1 million. Bell's Let's Talk partners also include the True Patriot Love Foundation, Université Laval, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, Jewish General Hospital, Royal Ottawa Hospital, l'Institut universitaire en santé mentale de Montréal, Hôpital Charles-LeMoigne, the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, the University of British Columbia, the Douglas Mental Health University Institute, Queen's University, CHU de Québec, Concordia University, Brain Canada, CHU Sainte-Justine and Vancouver General Hospital.

In 2014, the Bell Let's Talk Community Fund gave \$1 million in grants to 58 community-based organizations, charities and hospitals across the country. The 2015 Fund will provide grants of up to \$50,000 to organizations in Canada focused on improving access to programs and services that support and help improve the mental health and well-being of people living with mental health issues.

On July 1, 2014, Clara's Big Ride for Bell Let's Talk, a 110-day national bicycle tour by Clara Hughes to help raise awareness and action in mental health and reduce stigma around mental illness, concluded in Ottawa. Over more than 11,000 kilometres, through 105 communities in all ten provinces and three territories, Clara's Big Ride engaged Canadians in the national conversation about mental health. Throughout this epic journey, 88 Community Champions and 80 School and Youth Champions planned 235 events across Canada, from fundraising galas to barbecues in the park to puppet shows and community skating nights. More than 150 public and elected officials demonstrated their commitment to continuing the conversation around mental health by signing the Clara's Big Ride commitment map, working together to create a stigma-free Canada.

In October 2014, Bell was honoured with awards for the Bell Let's Talk initiative, focusing on the key action pillar of workplace health, including: (i) Excellence Canada's 2014 Gold Award for Mental Health at Work for Bell's leadership in promoting mental health across corporate Canada; (ii) Workplace Benefits Award for Mental Health, recognizing Bell's creative and effective mental health initiative to support and encourage the psychological well-being of employees; and (iii) the Mental Health and Well-Being Award presented by the Québec Order of Psychologists in recognition of the contributions made by Bell Let's Talk to improving the lives of people across Québec.

Because the challenge of stigma remains the primary reason an estimated two-thirds of people with mental health problems do not receive the help they need, Bell continues to invite Canadians to talk about the issue. The fifth annual Bell Let's Talk Day on January 28, 2015, led by national spokesperson Clara Hughes, promoted discussion and understanding of mental illness while raising new funds for Canadian mental health. With 122,150,772 text

messages, mobile calls and long distance calls by Bell and Bell Aliant customers, tweets and Facebook shares made that day, Bell's 5-cent donation per text, call, tweet and Facebook share means that it has committed another \$6,107,538.60 to support mental health programs across the country. Bell has now committed \$73,623,413.80 to Canadian mental health based on its original \$50-million initiative plus the results of the last five Bell Let's Talk Days.

To learn more, please visit bell.ca/letstalk.

Between mental health and their other initiatives, Bell Canada and Bell Aliant contributed over \$20 million in community investment in 2014. Bell Canada and Bell Aliant employees and pensioners also donated over \$2.1 million in charitable gifts and logged over 337,000 hours in volunteer time.

ENVIRONMENT

BCE's environmental policy affirms:

- our commitment to environmental protection
- our belief that environmental protection is an integral part of doing business and needs to be managed systematically under a continuous improvement process

The policy is reviewed annually and contains principles that support our goals, varying from exercising due diligence to meet or exceed the environmental legislation that applies to us, to preventing pollution and promoting cost-effective initiatives that minimize resources and waste. For example, Bell Canada's in-house stewardship program ensures our customers have access to a responsible means to dispose of electronic waste. This is complemented by supporting provincial industry-led stewardship programs across the country.

We have instructed subsidiaries subject to this policy to support these principles, and have established a management-level committee to oversee the implementation of the policy.

Bell Canada monitors its operations to seek to ensure that it complies with environmental requirements and standards, and takes action seeking to prevent and correct problems, when needed. It has an environmental management and review system in place that:

- provides early warning of potential problems
- identifies management accountability
- enables systematic environmental risks and opportunities management, including cost savings
- establishes a course of action
- ensures ongoing improvement through regular monitoring and reporting

In 2009, Bell Canada obtained the ISO 14001 certification for its environmental management system (registration number: EMS 545955). Bell Canada is the only telecommunications company in Canada to have obtained this certification, which covers Bell Canada's landline, wireless, TV and Internet business sectors in addition to related administrative functions. Bell Canada maintained the certification for the first three-year cycle and was recertified in 2012 for another three-year cycle and maintained it in 2013 and 2014. Since 2010, 44 buildings leased or owned by Bell Canada across the country have been certified BOMA BEST. In addition, our Montréal campus is certified LEED NC, our Mississauga campus expansion is certified LEED NC Silver, our data center in the Gatineau area is certified LEED NC Gold, and in Toronto the Bell Trinity Square Building as well as our 720 King Street West location are certified LEED EB Gold.

One of Bell Canada's key tools is the Corporate Environmental Action Plan, which outlines the environmental activities of Bell Canada's various business units. The Plan identifies funding requirements, accountabilities and deliverables, and monitors Bell Canada's progress in meeting its objectives.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, Bell Canada spent \$22 million on environmental activities, 58.7% of which was expensed and 41.3% of which was for capital expenditures. For 2015, Bell Canada has budgeted \$26.8 million (55.9% for expenses and 44.1% for capital expenditures) to seek to ensure that its environmental policy is applied properly and its environmental risks are minimized. Bell Aliant's environmental management program is expected to be integrated into Bell Canada's environmental management system during 2015.

3.8 Competitive environment

A discussion of our competitive environment can be found in section 3.3, *Principal business risks* and the various sections entitled *Competitive landscape and industry trends* and *Principal business risks* of the BCE 2014 MD&A, on pages 42 and 43, pages 55 to 58, pages 63 and 64, page 66, pages 69 and 70, page 72 and page 76 of the BCE 2014 Annual Report.

See also section 3.3, *Competitive strengths* in this Annual Information Form for more information concerning our competitive position.

3.9 Regulatory environment

A discussion of the legislation that governs our businesses as well as government consultations and recent regulatory initiatives and proceedings affecting us can be found in section 8, *Regulatory environment* of the BCE 2014 MD&A, on pages 90 to 94 of the BCE 2014 Annual Report.

More information with respect to the Canadian ownership restrictions on BCE's common shares can be found in section 5.1, *BCE securities* in this Annual Information Form.

3.10 Intangible properties

We use various works protected by intellectual property rights (IP Assets) which we own or for which we have been granted rights to use. These IP assets include, without limitation, brand names, trade-marks such as names, designs and logos, copyrights in TV and radio programs, broadcast signals, software and applications, domain names, patents or patent applications for inventions owned or produced by us and our employees, as well as various copyright materials, trade-marks, patents and other intellectual property owned or licensed by us. We derive value through the use of these IP Assets in various business activities and they are important to our operations and our success. To protect these IP Assets, we rely on a combination of legal protection afforded under copyright, trade-mark, patent and other intellectual property laws as well as contractual provisions under licensing arrangements.

In particular, the Bell brand plays a key role in product positioning. Our branding is straightforward and directly supports our strategy of delivering a better customer experience at every level. Our trade-mark rights are perpetual provided that their registrations are renewed on a timely basis when applicable and that the trade-marks are used in commerce by us or our licensees. Other types of intangible proprietary information are also important to our operations, such as customer lists.

We believe that we take reasonable and appropriate measures to protect, renew and defend our IP Assets, including prosecuting infringers, and we take great care not to infringe on the intellectual property rights of others. However, we cannot provide any assurance that the laws protecting intellectual property in various jurisdictions are, or will continue to be, adequate to protect our IP Assets or that we will be successful in preventing or defending claims by others asserting rights in or to our IP Assets.

4 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF OUR BUSINESS – THREE-YEAR HISTORY

In line with our strategic imperatives described in section 3.2, *Strategic imperatives* in this Annual Information Form, during the last three completed financial years we have entered, or proposed to enter, into transactions and implemented various corporate initiatives that have influenced, or may influence, the general development of our business. Our regulatory environment has also influenced the general development of our business during this three-year period. These principal transactions and corporate initiatives and the effects of our regulatory environment are discussed below.

4.1 Transactions

PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF GLENTEL

On November 28, 2014, BCE announced the signing of a definitive agreement to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Glentel. Glentel is a Canadian-based dual-carrier, multi-brand mobile products distributor which operated 370 locations in Canada at December 31, 2014 (excluding closed retail locations in Target Canada stores), offering wireless products and services from Bell Mobility and Rogers. Outside Canada, Glentel owned, operated and franchised 738 retail locations in the United States, as well as 147 retail locations in Australia and the Philippines, in each case, at December 31, 2014. The transaction is expected to enhance our strategy to accelerate wireless and improve customer service in a competitive wireless marketplace, giving BCE continued access to Glentel's wireless retail operations.

BCE will acquire all of Glentel's approximately 22.4 million fully diluted common shares, for a total consideration for Glentel's equity of approximately \$594 million. Including net debt and non-controlling interest of approximately \$78 million, the total enterprise value of Glentel is approximately \$670 million. The transaction consideration will consist of a combination of 50% in cash, to be funded from available liquidity, and 50% in BCE common shares. Glentel shareholders may elect to receive either \$26.50 in cash or 0.4974 of a BCE common share for each Glentel common share, subject to proration should the total elections for cash or shares exceed the maximum available. Glentel has agreed not to declare or pay dividends on its shares through to the closing date.

Expected to close in the spring of 2015, the transaction will be effected through a plan of arrangement. On January 12 and 14, 2015, the transaction was approved by Glentel's shareholders and by the Ontario Superior Court, respectively. The expected timing and completion of the transaction is subject to closing conditions, including regulatory approvals, termination rights and other risks and uncertainties. Given the need for regulatory approval from the Competition Bureau, there can be no assurance that the proposed transaction will occur, or that it will occur on the timetable or on the terms and conditions currently contemplated. The proposed transaction could be modified, restructured or terminated. A reverse break fee of \$33.6 million would be payable by BCE to Glentel should the transaction not close for competition approval reasons. There can also be no assurance that the strategic benefits expected to result from the transaction will be fully realized.

On December 24, 2014, BCE announced that it will divest 50% of its ownership interest in Glentel to Rogers following the closing of BCE's acquisition of Glentel. Rogers will pay BCE approximately \$392 million in cash for 50% of Glentel's equity, plus 50% of any additional equity contribution made by BCE after the closing of the Glentel acquisition to repay Glentel outstanding debt. The closing of BCE's acquisition of Glentel is not dependent on the closing of BCE's transaction with Rogers, and the latter is expected to be completed shortly following the acquisition of Glentel by BCE. The expected timing and completion of the proposed 50% divestiture to Rogers is also subject to closing conditions, including regulatory approvals, termination rights and other risks and uncertainties and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the proposed transaction will occur, or that it will occur on the timetable or on the terms and conditions currently contemplated.

BELL ALIANT PRIVATIZATION AND COMPLETION OF BELL ALIANT LP NOTE EXCHANGE

On July 23, 2014, BCE announced its offer to acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Bell Aliant Inc. that it did not already own for a total consideration of approximately \$3.95 billion. On the same day, BCE also announced its offer to exchange all of the issued and outstanding preferred shares of Bell Aliant Preferred Equity Inc. (Prefco) for newly issued first preferred shares of BCE, with the same financial terms as the existing Prefco preferred shares (Preferred Share Exchange). The Bell Aliant Privatization was completed on October 31, 2014 and the Preferred Share Exchange was completed on November 1, 2014. The Bell Aliant Privatization is expected to simplify BCE's corporate structure and increase overall operating and capital investment efficiencies, while supporting BCE's broadband investment strategy and dividend growth objective with strong annualized free cash flow accretion. As BCE already consolidated the financial results of Bell Aliant Inc., the Bell Aliant Privatization has been accounted for as an equity transaction.

On November 20, 2014, Bell Canada and Bell Aliant LP completed a transaction to exchange all Bell Aliant LP medium term and floating rate medium term notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$2.3 billion (collectively, the Bell Aliant LP Notes) for Bell Canada debentures guaranteed by BCE and having the same financial terms (including with respect to coupon, maturity and redemption price) as those of the Bell Aliant LP Notes (the Bell Aliant Note Exchange). Additional information on this note exchange transaction can be found in section 5.2, *Bell Canada debt securities* in this Annual

Information Form. The Bell Aliant Note Exchange is part of BCE's strategy to simplify its capital structure and enhance administrative efficiencies by concentrating public debt into a single issuer.

As a result of the above-mentioned transactions, each of Bell Aliant Inc., Prefco, Bell Aliant Regional Communications Inc. and Bell Aliant LP ceased to be reporting issuers as of December 18, 2014. Bell Aliant Inc. was dissolved effective December 31, 2014, and Bell Canada now directly owns all of the issued and outstanding shares of Bell Aliant Regional Communications Inc.

OTHER KEY COMPLETED TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the above transactions, in line with our strategic imperatives, we have concluded certain other transactions from 2012 to 2014 that have influenced the general development of our business. More information with respect to these transactions is provided in the table below.

TRANSACTION	KEY CHARACTERISTICS
Divestiture of certain TV assets and radio stations (2014)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to approve the acquisition of Astral Media Inc. (Astral) by BCE, the Competition Bureau and the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) required the divestiture by BCE of 11 Astral TV assets and ten Astral and Bell Media English-language radio stations. Such divestitures were completed in 2014 for aggregate proceeds of \$720 million: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On January 1, 2014, Bell completed the sale of Astral's share of six TV services (the bilingual Teletoon/Télétoon service, English-language Teletoon Retro and Cartoon Network (Canada) and French-language Télétoon Rétro, Historia and Séries+) and, on January 31, 2014, Bell completed the sale of two radio stations in Ottawa (CKQB-FM and CJOT-FM) to Corus Entertainment Inc. On January 31, 2014, Bell completed the sale of two Winnipeg radio stations (CHIQ-FM and CFQX-FM) and one Calgary radio station (CKCE-FM) to Jim Pattison Broadcast Group On March 31, 2014, Bell completed the sale of two Toronto radio stations (CHBM-FM and CFXJ-FM) and three Vancouver radio stations (CKZZ-FM, CHHR-FM and CISL-AM) to Newcap Inc. On July 31, 2014, Bell completed the sale to DHX Media Ltd. of the following television services: Family (including Disney Junior English), Disney XD and Disney Junior French On September 16, 2014, Bell completed the sale to V Media Group of the MusiquePlus and MusiMax TV services
Acquisition of Astral (2013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 5, 2013, BCE acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Astral for a cash consideration of \$2,876 million and the repayment of \$397 million of debt Astral was a media company that operated specialty and pay TV channels, radio stations and digital media properties across Canada, and provided out-of-home advertising services. Following the acquisition, Astral was integrated into our Bell Media segment Excluding the TV assets and radio stations that were subsequently divested as discussed above, BCE retained eight Astral TV services: the French-language Super Écran, CinéPop, Canal Vie, Canal D, VRAK TV and Ztélé, and the English-language services The Movie Network, which includes HBO Canada, and TMN Encore. BCE also retained 77 Astral radio stations and Astral's national out-of-home advertising business
Acquisition of an ownership interest in Q9 (2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On October 16, 2012, an investor group comprising BCE, Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan Board (Teachers'), Providence Equity Partners LLC (Providence) and Madison Dearborn Partners LLC (Madison Dearborn) acquired Canadian data centre operator Q9 Of the \$1.1 billion purchase price, Teachers', Providence and Madison Dearborn together contributed \$430 million and BCE provided \$185 million of the equity funding. New debt financing by Q9 also funded a portion of the acquisition price Our Bell Business Markets unit further concluded a commercial arrangement with Q9 to promote the continued growth of their respective businesses Concurrent with the acquisition closing and entering into the commercial arrangement, BCE and its partners settled the reverse break-fee proceedings initiated in 2008 after the termination of the proposed privatization of BCE. Under the settlement, BCE received certain non-cash consideration, including increased equity ownership in Q9, and an option at a favourable valuation to acquire the partners' entire equity interest in Q9 in the future As a result of this transaction, BCE holds an indirect 35.4% equity interest in Q9 Q9 is Canada's leading provider of outsourced data centre solutions such as hosting, co-location and cloud computing services
Acquisition of an ownership interest in MLSE (2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On August 22, 2012, BCE, together with the BCE Master Trust Fund (Master Trust), an independent trust that holds pension fund investments serving the pension obligations of BCE Group pension plans, jointly with Rogers, acquired a net 75% equity interest in MLSE. Kilmer Sports Inc. concurrently increased its 20.5% ownership stake in MLSE to 25% BCE's cash contribution totalled \$398 million, representing a 28% indirect equity interest in MLSE, while the Master Trust contributed \$135 million. BCE and the Master Trust own an aggregate 37.5% interest in MLSE, equal to Rogers' interest Pursuant to its arrangements with the Master Trust, BCE has an obligation to repurchase the Master Trust's interest at a price not less than an agreed minimum price should the Master Trust exercise its put option MLSE is a sports and entertainment company that owns the Toronto Maple Leafs, the Toronto Raptors, the Toronto Marlies and the Toronto FC. MLSE also holds real estate and entertainment assets in Toronto, including the Air Canada Centre and the Maple Leaf Square condominium and commercial complex, operates three sports specialty TV channels and is the exclusive partner of the National Basketball Association (NBA) in Canada

4.2 Corporate initiatives

UPGRADE AND EXPANSION OF OUR BROADBAND NETWORKS

One of our key objectives in the last three financial years has been investing in our broadband networks and services to enhance our competitive position and promote future growth opportunities. During this period, we have upgraded our access infrastructure by deploying fibre-optic technology closer to our customers, which led to the expansion of our Bell Fibe and FibreOP Internet and TV services. During this period, we have also made substantial investments in our wireless networks, which led to the expansion of our 4G LTE wireless network. Refer to section 3.5, *Networks* in this Annual Information Form for a detailed description of developments relating to our wireline and wireless networks during the three-year period ending on December 31, 2014.

EXPANDING MEDIA LEADERSHIP

Upon the acquisition of CTV Inc. (CTV) on April 1, 2011, BCE launched Bell Media, a new business segment encompassing all CTV properties, namely conventional TV, specialty TV, radio broadcasting and digital media, as well as other Bell content assets. The formation of Bell Media resulted in the creation of a new Bell strategic imperative, to *expand media leadership*. In furtherance of this imperative, we seek to continue to deliver leading sports, news, entertainment and business content across multiple broadband platforms, namely TV, Internet, smartphones and tablets. Our objective is to grow audiences, introduce new services and create new revenue streams for our media assets, and to create more of our own content. Since April 2011, we have continued to make progress in expanding media

leadership including, as previously discussed, by acquiring Astral, which provided us with further media assets. Refer to section 2.3, *Expand media leadership* of the BCE 2014 MD&A and the BCE 2013 MD&A contained in the BCE 2014 Annual Report and the BCE 2013 Annual Report, respectively, for a discussion of media initiatives that we implemented in the financial years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. Refer to the section entitled *Strategic Imperatives – Expand Media Leadership* of the BCE 2012 MD&A contained in the BCE 2012 Annual Report for more details concerning the media initiatives that we implemented during the financial year ended December 31, 2012.

ENHANCING CUSTOMER SERVICE

Our strategic priorities require that we constantly focus on delivering an improved customer experience while at the same time seeking to increase efficiency and reduce costs. During the last three financial years, we continued to make progress in enhancing the customer experience through ongoing investments in new service systems and improved processes. Refer to section 2.6, *Improve customer service* of the BCE 2014 MD&A and the BCE 2013 MD&A contained in the BCE 2014 Annual Report and the BCE 2013 Annual Report, respectively, for a discussion of customer service improvement initiatives that we implemented in the financial years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. Refer to the section entitled *Strategic Imperatives – Improve Customer Service* of the BCE 2012 MD&A contained in the BCE 2012 Annual Report for more details concerning customer service improvement initiatives that we implemented during the financial year ended December 31, 2012.

4.3 Regulatory environment

During the last three financial years, the general development of our business has been affected by decisions made by the Government of Canada and its relevant departments and agencies, including the CRTC, Industry Canada, Canadian Heritage and the Competition Bureau. Although most of our wireline and wireless services are forborne from price regulation under the *Telecommunications Act*, the federal government and the above departments and agencies continue to play a significant role in telecommunications and broadcasting policy and regulation such as spectrum auctions, approval of acquisitions, foreign ownership and broadcasting. The federal government significantly increased its focus on consumer protection, especially in the wireless sector, and has adopted more stringent regulations. This increased focus on consumer protection is evidenced by the adoption by the CRTC in 2013 of a mandatory wireless code of conduct for providers of retail mobile wireless

voice and data services, which could decrease our flexibility in the marketplace. The federal government may take positions against the telecommunications and media industries, in general, or specifically against Bell Canada or certain of its subsidiaries. Refer to section 8, *Regulatory environment* of the BCE 2014 MD&A and the BCE 2013 MD&A contained in the BCE 2014 Annual Report and the BCE 2013 Annual Report, respectively, for a discussion of the regulatory initiatives and proceedings that influenced the general development of our business in the financial years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. Refer to the section entitled *Our Regulatory Environment* of the BCE 2012 MD&A contained in the BCE 2012 Annual Report for a discussion of the regulatory initiatives and proceedings that influenced the general development of our business in the financial year ended December 31, 2012.

5 OUR CAPITAL STRUCTURE

This section describes BCE's and Bell Canada's securities, the trading of certain of such securities on the Toronto Stock Exchange and the ratings that certain rating agencies have attributed to BCE's preferred shares and Bell Canada's debt securities that are issued and outstanding.

5.1 BCE securities

BCE's articles of amalgamation, as amended, provide for an unlimited number of common shares, an unlimited number of first preferred shares issuable in series, an unlimited number of second preferred shares also issuable in series and an unlimited number of Class B shares. As at March 5, 2015, BCE had no Class B shares or second preferred shares outstanding.

Each common share entitles its holder to one vote at any meeting of shareholders. Additional information about the terms and conditions of the BCE preferred shares, common shares and Class B shares can be found in note 25, *Share capital* of the BCE 2014 consolidated financial statements on pages 149 and 150 of the BCE 2014 Annual Report, which note is incorporated by reference herein.

Since 1993, the *Telecommunications Act* and associated regulations (Telecom Regulations) have governed Canadian ownership and control of Canadian telecommunications carriers. Bell Canada and other affiliates of BCE that are Canadian carriers are subject to this Act. In 2012, amendments to the *Telecommunications Act* largely eliminated the foreign ownership restrictions for any carrier that, with its affiliates, has annual revenues from the provision of telecommunications services in Canada that represent less than 10% of the total annual revenues from the provision of these services in Canada, as determined by the CRTC. However, given that Bell Canada and its affiliates exceed this 10% threshold, they remain subject to the pre-existing Canadian ownership and control restrictions, which are detailed below.

Under the *Telecommunications Act*, in order for a corporation to operate as a Canadian common carrier, the following conditions have to be met:

- Canadians own at least 80% of its voting shares
- at least 80% of the members of the carrier company's board of directors are Canadians
- the carrier company is not controlled by non-Canadians

In addition, where a parent company (Carrier holding company) owns at least 66⅔% of the voting shares of the carrier company, the Carrier holding company must have at least 66⅔% of its voting shares owned by Canadians and must not be controlled by non-Canadians. BCE is a Carrier holding company. The Telecom Regulations give certain powers to the CRTC and to Canadian carriers and Carrier holding companies to monitor and control the level of non-Canadian ownership of voting shares to ensure compliance with the *Telecommunications Act*. Accordingly, BCE, which controls Bell Canada and other Canadian carriers, must satisfy the following conditions:

- Canadians own at least 66⅔% of its voting shares
- it is not controlled by non-Canadians

The powers under the Telecom Regulations include the right to:

- suspend the voting rights attached to shares considered to be owned or controlled by non-Canadians
- refuse to register a transfer of voting shares to a non-Canadian
- force a non-Canadian to sell his or her voting shares

However, in our case, there is an additional control restriction under the *Bell Canada Act*. Prior approval by the CRTC is necessary for any sale or other disposal of Bell Canada's voting shares unless BCE retains at least 80% of all Bell Canada voting shares.

Similarly, the Canadian ownership rules under the *Broadcasting Act* for broadcasting licensees, such as Bell ExpressVu, Bell Media and Bell Canada (in its capacity as the licensee of Bell Fibe TV distribution systems in Ontario and Québec), generally mirror the rules for Canadian owned and controlled common carriers under the *Telecommunications Act* by restricting allowable foreign investments in voting shares at the licensee operating company level to a maximum of 20% and at the holding company level to a maximum of 33⅓%. An additional requirement under these Canadian broadcasting ownership rules is that the chief executive officer of a company that is a licensed broadcasting undertaking must be a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada. The CRTC is precluded under a direction issued under the *Broadcasting Act* from issuing, amending or renewing a broadcasting licence of an applicant that does not satisfy these Canadian ownership and control criteria.

Cultural concerns over increased foreign control of broadcasting activities lie behind an additional restriction that prevents the holding company of a broadcasting licensee that exceeds the former 20% limit (or its directors) from exercising control or influence over any programming decisions of a subsidiary licensee. In line with CRTC practice, programming committees have been established within the relevant subsidiary licensees, thereby allowing foreign investment in voting shares of BCE to reach the maximum of 33⅓%.

We monitor the level of non-Canadian ownership of BCE's common shares by obtaining data on (i) registered shareholders from our transfer agent and registrar, CST Trust Company (CST), and (ii) beneficial shareholders from the Canadian Depository for Securities (CDS) and the Depository Trust Company (DTC) in the United States. We also provide periodic reports to the CRTC.

As of March 5, 2015, BCE had no debt securities outstanding.

5.2 Bell Canada debt securities

Bell Canada has issued long-term debt securities as summarized in the table below.

	WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATE	MATURITY	AT DECEMBER 31, 2014 (IN \$ MILLIONS)
Debentures			
1997 trust indenture	4.39%	2015-2044	12,900
1976 trust indenture	9.54%	2021-2054	1,100
Subordinated debentures	8.21%	2026-2031	275
Total	4.86%		14,275

Under its shelf prospectus (2013 Shelf Prospectus) and prospectus supplement (2013 Prospectus Supplement) dated May 17, 2013 and June 12, 2013, respectively, Bell Canada could issue, over a 25-month period, up to \$4 billion of unsecured medium-term debentures (MTN Debentures). On September 29, 2014, Bell Canada issued, under the 2013 Shelf Prospectus and 2013 Prospectus Supplement, \$1.25 billion of MTN Debentures, Series M-30 and Series M-31. The \$750 million 3.15% MTN Debentures, Series M-30, due September 29, 2021 were issued at a price of \$99.602 per \$100 principal amount, and the \$500 million 4.75% MTN Debentures, Series M-31, due September 29, 2044 were issued at a price of \$99.099 per \$100 principal amount. Having already issued \$2 billion of MTN Debentures in 2013, only \$750 million of capacity remained under Bell Canada's 2013 Shelf Prospectus and 2013 Prospectus Supplement subsequent to the issue of the Series M-30 and M-31 MTN Debentures.

To provide Bell Canada with financial flexibility and efficient access to the Canadian and U.S. capital markets, on November 14, 2014, Bell Canada filed with the Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities and with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission a new shelf prospectus (New Shelf Prospectus) under which Bell Canada may issue, over a 25-month period, up to \$4 billion of unsecured debt securities. On February 10, 2015, Bell Canada filed a new prospectus supplement (New Prospectus Supplement) for the issue of up to \$4 billion of MTN Debentures under the New Shelf Prospectus. The New Shelf Prospectus and the New Prospectus Supplement effectively replaced the 2013 Shelf Prospectus and 2013 Prospectus Supplement.

The Bell Canada debentures are unsecured and have been guaranteed by BCE. Additional information about the terms and conditions of the Bell Canada debentures can be found in note 21, *Long-term debt* of the BCE 2014 financial statements on pages 140 and 141 of the BCE 2014 Annual Report, which note is incorporated by reference herein.

Certain of Bell Canada's trust indentures impose covenants that place limitations on the issuance of additional debt with a maturity date exceeding one year based on certain tests related to interest and asset coverage. In addition, Bell Canada is required, under certain conditions, to make an offer to repurchase all or, at the option of the holder thereof, any part of certain series of its debentures upon the occurrence of both a "Change of Control" of BCE or Bell Canada and a "Rating Event" relating to the relevant series of debentures. "Change of Control" and "Rating Event" are

defined in the terms and conditions of the relevant series of debentures. Bell Canada is in compliance with all conditions and restrictions of its debt securities.

On November 20, 2014, Bell Canada and Bell Aliant LP completed a transaction to exchange all Bell Aliant LP Notes for Bell Canada debentures having the same financial terms (including with respect to coupon, maturity and redemption price) as those of the Bell Aliant LP Notes. Specifically, the following Bell Canada debentures in the aggregate principal amount of \$2.3 billion, which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by BCE, were issued in exchange for the previously held Bell Aliant LP Notes:

- Bell Canada 5.41% Debentures, Series M-32, due September 26, 2016 issued in exchange for Bell Aliant LP 5.41% Medium Term Notes, Series 2, due September 26, 2016 (in the principal amount of \$500 million)
- Bell Canada 5.52% Debentures, Series M-33, due February 26, 2019 issued in exchange for Bell Aliant LP 5.52% Medium Term Notes, Series 4, due February 26, 2019 (in the principal amount of \$300 million)
- Bell Canada 6.17% Debentures, Series M-34, due February 26, 2037 issued in exchange for Bell Aliant LP 6.17% Medium Term Notes, Series 5, due February 26, 2037 (in the principal amount of \$300 million)
- Bell Canada 4.37% Debentures, Series M-35, due September 13, 2017 issued in exchange for Bell Aliant LP 4.37% Medium Term Notes, Series 7, due September 13, 2017 (in the principal amount of \$350 million)
- Bell Canada 4.88% Debentures, Series M-36, due April 26, 2018 issued in exchange for Bell Aliant LP 4.88% Medium Term Notes, Series 8, due April 26, 2018 (in the principal amount of \$300 million)
- Bell Canada 3.54% Debentures, Series M-37, due June 12, 2020 issued in exchange for Bell Aliant LP 3.54% Medium Term Notes, Series 9, due June 12, 2020 (in the principal amount of \$400 million)
- Bell Canada Floating Rate Debentures, Series M-38, due April 22, 2016 issued in exchange for Bell Aliant LP Floating Rate Medium Term Notes, Series 10, due April 22, 2016 (in the principal amount of \$150 million)

Bell Canada may also issue short-term notes under its commercial paper program up to the amount of \$2 billion provided that such amount at any time may not exceed the amount available under

its supporting committed lines of credit. The total amount of its supporting committed lines of credit available at March 5, 2015 was \$2,500 million. Bell Canada had \$1,884 million of commercial paper outstanding at March 5, 2015. In April 2014, Bell Canada put in place a U.S. commercial paper program, providing the company with additional financial flexibility through the issuance of up to

U.S. \$2 billion of notes with tenors of up to 365 days. The sale of commercial paper pursuant to Bell Canada's separate Canadian program decreases the U.S. \$2 billion maximum principal amount of notes authorized to be outstanding at any time under the U.S. program. Under the U.S. program, the notes are being sold exclusively in the United States.

5.3 Ratings

Ratings generally address the ability of a company to repay principal and pay interest or dividends on issued and outstanding securities.

Our ability to raise financing depends on our ability to access the public equity and debt capital markets as well as the bank credit market. Our ability to access such markets and the cost and amount of funding available depend partly on the quality of our credit ratings at the time capital is raised. Investment-grade ratings usually mean that when we borrow money, we qualify for lower interest rates than companies that have ratings lower than investment grade. A ratings downgrade could result in adverse consequences for our funding capacity or our ability to access the capital markets.

As of March 5, 2015, BCE's preferred shares are rated by DBRS Limited (DBRS) and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P), and Bell Canada's debt securities are rated by DBRS, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) and S&P.

RATINGS FOR BCE AND BELL CANADA SECURITIES

RATINGS FOR BELL CANADA SHORT-TERM DEBT SECURITIES

SHORT-TERM DEBT SECURITIES	RATING AGENCY	RATING	RANK
Bell Canada commercial paper	DBRS	R-1 (low)	3 out of 10
	Moody's	P-2	2 out of 4
	S&P	A-1 (Low) (Canadian scale)	3 out of 8
		A-2 (Global scale)	3 out of 7

RATINGS FOR BELL CANADA LONG-TERM DEBT SECURITIES

LONG-TERM DEBT SECURITIES	RATING AGENCY	RATING	RANK
Bell Canada unsubordinated long-term debt	DBRS	A (low)	7 out of 26
	Moody's	Baa1	8 out of 21
	S&P	BBB+	8 out of 22
Bell Canada subordinated long-term debt	DBRS	BBB	9 out of 26
	Moody's	Baa2	9 out of 21
	S&P	BBB	9 out of 22

RATINGS FOR BCE PREFERRED SHARES

PREFERRED SHARES	RATING AGENCY	RATING	RANK
BCE preferred shares	DBRS	Pfd-3 (high)	7 out of 16
	S&P	P-2 (Low) (Canadian scale)	6 out of 18
		BBB- (Global scale)	8 out of 20

As of March 5, 2015, BCE and Bell Canada have stable outlooks from DBRS, Moody's and S&P.

This section describes the credit ratings, as of March 5, 2015, for certain of the issued and outstanding securities of BCE and Bell Canada. These ratings provide investors with an independent measure of credit quality of an issue of securities. However, they are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold any of the securities referred to below, and they may be revised or withdrawn at any time by the assigning rating agency. Each credit rating should be evaluated independently of any other credit rating.

In the last two years, we have paid rating agencies to assign ratings to BCE's and Prefco's preferred shares as well as Bell Canada's and Bell Aliant's short-term and long-term debt securities. The fees paid to DBRS and S&P include access to their websites. In addition, we paid DBRS and Moody's to assign ratings in connection with Bell Canada's accounts receivable program.

GENERAL EXPLANATION

SHORT-TERM DEBT SECURITIES

The table below shows the range of credit ratings that each rating agency assigns to short-term debt instruments.

	HIGHEST QUALITY OF SECURITIES RATED	LOWEST QUALITY OF SECURITIES RATED
DBRS	R-1 (high)	D
Moody's	P-1	NP
S&P (Canadian scale)	A-1 (High)	D
S&P (Global scale)	A-1 +	D

The DBRS short-term debt rating scale provides an opinion on the risk that a borrower will not meet its short-term financial obligations in a timely manner. Ratings are based on quantitative and qualitative considerations relevant to the borrowing entity.

Moody's short-term debt ratings are Moody's opinions of the ability of issuers to meet short-term financial obligations. Short-term ratings are assigned to obligations with an original maturity of 13 months or less and reflect the likelihood of a default on contractually promised payments.

An S&P short-term debt rating indicates S&P's assessment of whether the company can meet the financial commitments of a specific commercial paper program or other short-term financial instrument, compared to the debt servicing and repayment capacity of other companies in the relevant financial market.

LONG-TERM DEBT SECURITIES

The table below shows the range of credit ratings that each rating agency assigns to long-term debt instruments.

	HIGHEST QUALITY OF SECURITIES RATED	LOWEST QUALITY OF SECURITIES RATED
DBRS	AAA	D
Moody's	Aaa	C
S&P	AAA	D

The DBRS long-term debt rating scale provides an opinion on the risk of default: that is, the risk that an issuer will fail to satisfy its financial obligations in accordance with the terms under which an obligation has been issued. Ratings are based on quantitative and qualitative considerations relevant to the borrowing entity.

Moody's long-term debt ratings are assigned to issuers or obligations with an original maturity of one year or more and reflect both the likelihood of a default on contractually promised payments and the expected financial loss suffered in the event of default.

S&P's long-term debt credit rating scale provides an assessment of the creditworthiness of a company in meeting a specific financial obligation, a specific class of financial obligations or a specific financial program. It takes into consideration the likelihood of payment: that is, the capacity and willingness of the company to meet its financial commitment on an obligation according to the terms of the obligation, among other factors.

PREFERRED SHARES

The table below describes the range of credit ratings that each rating agency assigns to preferred shares.

	HIGHEST QUALITY OF SECURITIES RATED	LOWEST QUALITY OF SECURITIES RATED
DBRS	Pfd-1 (high)	D
S&P (Canadian scale)	P-1 (High)	D
S&P (Global scale)	AA	D

The DBRS preferred share rating scale indicates its assessment of the risk that a borrower may not be able to meet its full obligation to pay dividends and principal in a timely manner. Every DBRS rating is based on quantitative and qualitative considerations relevant to the borrowing entity.

S&P's preferred share rating is an assessment of the creditworthiness of a company in meeting a specific preferred share obligation issued in the relevant market, compared to preferred shares issued by other issuers in the relevant market.

EXPLANATION OF RATING CATEGORIES RECEIVED FOR OUR SECURITIES

RATING AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES	RATING CATEGORY	EXPLANATION OF RATING CATEGORY RECEIVED
DBRS	Short-term debt	R-1 (low)	good credit quality capacity for the payment of short-term financial obligations as they fall due is substantial overall strength is not as favourable as higher rating categories may be vulnerable to future events, but qualifying negative factors are considered manageable
		A	good credit quality capacity for the payment of financial obligations is substantial, but of lesser credit quality than AA may be vulnerable to future events, but qualifying negative factors are considered manageable
	Long-term debt	BBB	adequate credit quality capacity for the payment of financial obligations is acceptable may be vulnerable to future events
		Pfd-3	adequate credit quality protection of dividends and principal is still acceptable, but the company is more susceptible to adverse changes in financial and economic conditions, and there may be other adverse conditions present which detract from debt protection. Generally, companies with Pfd-3 ratings have senior bonds rated in the higher end of the BBB category
	Preferred shares	Pfd-3	adequate credit quality protection of dividends and principal is still acceptable, but the company is more susceptible to adverse changes in financial and economic conditions, and there may be other adverse conditions present which detract from debt protection. Generally, companies with Pfd-3 ratings have senior bonds rated in the higher end of the BBB category
Moody's	Short-term debt	P-2	a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations
	Long-term debt	Baa	subject to moderate credit risk considered medium-grade and may have certain speculative characteristics
S&P	Short-term debt	A-1 (Low) (Canadian scale)	satisfactory capacity of the company to fulfill its financial commitment on the obligation
		A-2 (Global scale)	somewhat more susceptible to changing circumstances and economic conditions than obligations rated higher
	Long-term debt	BBB	adequate protection parameters adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the company to meet its financial commitments
		Preferred shares	P-2 (Canadian scale) BBB- (Global scale)

5.4 Trading of our securities

The common and first preferred shares of BCE are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) under the respective symbols set out in the tables below. BCE's common shares are also listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol BCE.

The tables below and on the next page show the range in share price per month and volume traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange in 2014 for each class of BCE shares.

	COMMON SHARES (BCE)	FIRST PREFERRED SHARES							
		SERIES R (BCE.PR.R)	SERIES S (BCE.PR.S)	SERIES T (BCE.PR.T)	SERIES Y (BCE.PR.Y)	SERIES Z (BCE.PR.Z)	SERIES AA (BCE.PR.A)	SERIES AB (BCE.PR.B)	SERIES AC (BCE.PR.C)
January 2014									
High	\$47.01	\$22.28	\$21.70	\$20.74	\$21.98	\$21.67	\$20.70	\$21.95	\$20.70
Low	\$45.18	\$21.25	\$20.58	\$19.90	\$21.22	\$19.72	\$19.95	\$21.05	\$19.94
Volume	24,501,979	185,707	153,630	211,250	210,179	22,843	102,546	85,756	191,131
February 2014									
High	\$48.39	\$21.41	\$20.80	\$20.65	\$21.39	\$21.20	\$20.47	\$21.20	\$20.50
Low	\$45.09	\$20.25	\$19.88	\$19.51	\$20.25	\$19.31	\$19.70	\$20.10	\$19.95
Volume	22,631,580	76,829	139,294	100,840	90,715	23,640	114,372	82,925	239,796
March 2014									
High	\$48.55	\$21.75	\$21.29	\$20.69	\$21.87	\$20.99	\$20.70	\$21.49	\$20.68
Low	\$46.76	\$21.00	\$20.65	\$20.12	\$21.18	\$19.86	\$20.21	\$20.91	\$20.30
Volume	24,499,375	93,896	95,301	25,735	62,101	25,588	79,791	88,014	86,983
April 2014									
High	\$49.12	\$22.21	\$21.60	\$21.31	\$22.10	\$21.09	\$21.12	\$21.65	\$21.08
Low	\$47.55	\$21.60	\$21.02	\$20.35	\$21.58	\$20.02	\$20.37	\$21.20	\$20.54
Volume	19,986,357	118,862	56,089	38,968	127,549	17,130	121,102	501,294	59,476
May 2014									
High	\$50.55	\$23.07	\$22.15	\$21.98	\$22.50	\$22.11	\$21.80	\$22.39	\$21.81
Low	\$48.35	\$22.06	\$21.45	\$21.29	\$21.60	\$20.28	\$20.52	\$21.44	\$20.98
Volume	16,141,994	132,832	70,825	60,815	71,414	19,246	70,788	57,102	71,405
June 2014									
High	\$51.09	\$22.45	\$22.30	\$21.83	\$22.45	\$21.69	\$21.34	\$22.39	\$21.41
Low	\$48.04	\$21.60	\$21.55	\$21.15	\$21.80	\$20.32	\$20.65	\$21.50	\$20.75
Volume	25,000,126	69,912	105,221	89,424	64,542	13,315	66,704	65,918	61,132
July 2014									
High	\$49.93	\$22.76	\$22.64	\$21.77	\$22.98	\$22.49	\$21.58	\$22.95	\$21.75
Low	\$47.52	\$22.15	\$22.15	\$21.35	\$22.41	\$21.32	\$20.88	\$22.20	\$20.82
Volume	25,100,613	177,979	83,722	173,535	67,192	16,662	100,322	64,862	161,151
August 2014									
High	\$49.61	\$22.44	\$22.55	\$21.80	\$22.78	\$22.79	\$21.49	\$22.79	\$21.20
Low	\$48.05	\$22.15	\$22.15	\$20.95	\$22.50	\$21.25	\$20.89	\$22.17	\$20.67
Volume	19,243,156	42,335	57,772	32,121	73,919	13,532	165,749	106,286	38,030
September 2014									
High	\$49.43	\$22.35	\$22.56	\$21.70	\$22.84	\$22.99	\$21.64	\$22.77	\$21.38
Low	\$47.27	\$21.74	\$22.09	\$21.24	\$22.51	\$21.90	\$21.21	\$22.05	\$21.02
Volume	40,529,293	63,146	34,303	52,263	38,363	9,148	45,605	89,224	73,668
October 2014									
High	\$50.39	\$22.09	\$22.40	\$21.41	\$22.81	\$22.59	\$21.48	\$22.67	\$21.36
Low	\$46.43	\$20.90	\$21.59	\$20.85	\$21.80	\$19.39	\$20.51	\$21.60	\$20.60
Volume	31,982,835	56,145	35,868	139,560	328,453	28,284	55,369	82,076	91,789
November 2014									
High	\$54.24	\$22.10	\$22.24	\$21.34	\$22.38	\$21.73	\$21.24	\$22.29	\$21.22
Low	\$49.83	\$21.00	\$21.81	\$20.82	\$21.90	\$19.96	\$20.71	\$21.91	\$20.85
Volume	28,906,041	46,574	41,788	27,081	82,302	20,389	62,325	140,936	117,570
December 2014									
High	\$53.98	\$21.75	\$21.85	\$21.00	\$21.96	\$21.70	\$20.86	\$22.01	\$21.00
Low	\$50.92	\$20.30	\$20.10	\$20.25	\$19.87	\$20.17	\$19.97	\$20.17	\$19.87
Volume	35,761,929	115,782	78,038	64,613	118,528	20,654	103,278	129,874	79,092

	FIRST PREFERRED SHARES										
	SERIES AD (BCE.PR.D)	SERIES AE (BCE.PR.E)	SERIES AF (BCE.PR.F)	SERIES AG (BCE.PR.G)	SERIES AH (BCE.PR.H)	SERIES AI (BCE.PR.I)	SERIES AJ (BCE.PR.J)	SERIES AK (BCE.PR.K)	SERIES AM ⁽¹⁾ (BCE.PR.M)	SERIES AO ⁽¹⁾ (BCE.PR.O)	SERIES AQ ⁽¹⁾ (BCE.PR.Q)
January 2014											
High	\$21.87	\$21.63	\$21.94	\$22.15	\$21.50	\$21.48	\$22.02	\$22.80	-	-	-
Low	\$21.00	\$21.05	\$20.88	\$21.38	\$20.40	\$20.50	\$21.10	\$21.31	-	-	-
Volume	153,704	49,739	152,940	73,327	140,090	229,354	43,419	433,911	-	-	-
February 2014											
High	\$21.50	\$20.96	\$21.09	\$21.59	\$20.50	\$20.99	\$21.29	\$22.12	-	-	-
Low	\$20.20	\$20.02	\$20.05	\$20.48	\$19.71	\$19.85	\$20.07	\$21.40	-	-	-
Volume	159,704	34,432	159,209	102,701	102,503	160,914	38,884	325,374	-	-	-
March 2014											
High	\$21.80	\$21.23	\$21.38	\$21.92	\$21.17	\$21.36	\$21.77	\$22.24	-	-	-
Low	\$21.32	\$20.55	\$20.91	\$21.30	\$20.50	\$20.86	\$21.08	\$21.57	-	-	-
Volume	112,282	17,730	199,049	130,470	103,002	143,361	33,083	545,275	-	-	-
April 2014											
High	\$21.95	\$21.65	\$21.94	\$22.47	\$21.75	\$21.83	\$21.93	\$22.90	-	-	-
Low	\$21.50	\$21.15	\$21.00	\$21.43	\$21.07	\$20.99	\$21.51	\$22.00	-	-	-
Volume	108,483	95,241	216,311	249,138	155,662	1,107,940	31,521	488,189	-	-	-
May 2014											
High	\$22.53	\$22.20	\$22.56	\$23.14	\$22.10	\$22.66	\$22.52	\$23.84	-	-	-
Low	\$21.85	\$21.47	\$21.72	\$21.91	\$21.54	\$21.76	\$21.70	\$22.49	-	-	-
Volume	153,655	17,150	283,491	143,306	80,408	184,716	25,690	615,022	-	-	-
June 2014											
High	\$22.52	\$22.20	\$22.30	\$22.98	\$22.20	\$22.53	\$22.61	\$22.80	-	-	-
Low	\$21.61	\$21.64	\$21.66	\$22.35	\$21.21	\$21.51	\$21.90	\$22.20	-	-	-
Volume	112,293	21,221	213,547	66,993	43,624	222,409	28,995	362,051	-	-	-
July 2014											
High	\$23.13	\$22.70	\$22.39	\$23.19	\$22.75	\$22.94	\$22.99	\$23.04	-	-	-
Low	\$22.25	\$22.26	\$22.01	\$22.46	\$22.17	\$22.11	\$22.38	\$22.30	-	-	-
Volume	150,217	19,393	175,794	99,851	40,378	147,089	29,748	413,813	-	-	-
August 2014											
High	\$22.85	\$22.50	\$22.39	\$23.02	\$22.54	\$22.96	\$22.80	\$23.08	-	-	-
Low	\$22.26	\$22.16	\$21.78	\$22.52	\$22.10	\$22.40	\$22.42	\$22.23	-	-	-
Volume	153,281	25,264	143,244	115,274	30,080	47,112	39,657	275,306	-	-	-
September 2014											
High	\$22.95	\$22.48	\$22.25	\$22.78	\$22.53	\$22.79	\$22.75	\$22.44	\$23.51	\$26.41	\$25.10
Low	\$22.54	\$22.08	\$21.69	\$22.20	\$22.04	\$22.14	\$22.35	\$21.60	\$22.60	\$26.00	\$24.51
Volume	305,723	17,470	118,857	72,398	20,499	357,780	42,040	409,627	16,254	5,585	10,450
October 2014											
High	\$22.80	\$22.30	\$21.85	\$22.40	\$22.42	\$22.30	\$22.49	\$21.69	\$23.38	\$26.30	\$25.49
Low	\$21.92	\$21.43	\$20.80	\$21.02	\$21.50	\$21.09	\$21.73	\$21.21	\$21.95	\$25.04	\$24.60
Volume	130,107	33,596	274,982	109,691	23,651	82,211	31,766	336,391	100,280	41,107	117,457
November 2014											
High	\$22.60	\$22.00	\$21.54	\$22.20	\$22.20	\$21.99	\$22.29	\$21.98	\$23.51	\$26.49	\$26.25
Low	\$22.04	\$21.68	\$20.95	\$21.62	\$21.88	\$21.35	\$21.92	\$21.37	\$23.04	\$25.80	\$25.17
Volume	138,244	32,236	162,919	103,406	28,701	164,746	18,388	484,116	348,525	111,789	120,552
December 2014											
High	\$22.10	\$21.76	\$21.25	\$21.97	\$21.83	\$21.62	\$21.94	\$21.63	\$23.74	\$26.31	\$25.94
Low	\$20.21	\$20.01	\$20.03	\$20.51	\$19.85	\$20.11	\$20.20	\$20.34	\$21.43	\$25.70	\$25.00
Volume	249,168	50,654	331,080	462,444	60,647	192,099	31,012	922,643	205,180	57,853	91,185

(1) BCE issued, between September 24, 2014 and November 1, 2014, Series AM, Series AO and Series AQ first preferred shares in exchange for the issued and outstanding preferred shares of Prefco.

6 DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND POLICY

The board of directors of BCE reviews from time to time the adequacy of BCE's common share dividend policy. On February 6, 2013, the board of directors modified BCE's common share dividend policy from a target dividend payout ratio of 65% to 75% of earnings per share (EPS) before restructuring and other items and net (gains) losses on investments to a target dividend payout ratio of 65% to 75% of free cash flow⁽¹⁾. BCE now reports its dividend payout ratio on the basis of free cash flow as this is better aligned with the payment of cash dividends. Our objective is to seek to ensure dividend sustainability while maintaining our dividend payout

ratio within the target range and balancing the strategic business priorities of the company, including continuing to invest in strategic wireline and wireless network infrastructure and maintaining investment-grade credit ratings. For additional information, refer to section 1.4, *Capital markets strategy* of the BCE 2014 MD&A on pages 32 to 34 of the BCE 2014 Annual Report.

BCE's dividend policy and the declaration of dividends are subject to the discretion of BCE's board of directors and, consequently, there can be no guarantee that BCE's dividend policy will be maintained or that dividends will be declared.

The table below describes the increases in BCE's common share dividend starting with the quarterly dividend payable on April 15, 2012.

DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	AMOUNT OF INCREASE	EFFECTIVE DATE
December 8, 2011	4.8% (from \$2.07 per share to \$2.17 per share)	Quarterly dividend payable on April 15, 2012
August 8, 2012	4.6% (from \$2.17 per share to \$2.27 per share)	Quarterly dividend payable on October 15, 2012
February 7, 2013	2.6% (from \$2.27 per share to \$2.33 per share)	Quarterly dividend payable on April 15, 2013
February 6, 2014	6.0% (from \$2.33 per share to \$2.47 per share)	Quarterly dividend payable on April 15, 2014
February 5, 2015	5.3% (from \$2.47 per share to \$2.60 per share)	Quarterly dividend payable on April 15, 2015

Dividends on BCE's first preferred shares are, if declared, payable quarterly, except for dividends on Series S, Series Y, Series AB, Series AD, Series AE, Series AH and Series AJ first preferred shares, which, if declared, are payable monthly.

The table below shows the amount of cash dividends declared per BCE common share and per Series R, Series S, Series T, Series Y, Series Z, Series AA, Series AB, Series AC, Series AD, Series AE, Series AF, Series AG, Series AH, Series AI, Series AJ, Series AK, Series AM, Series AO and Series AQ first preferred share for 2014, 2013 and 2012.

	2014	2013	2012
Common shares	\$2.47	\$2.33	\$2.22
First preferred shares			
Series R	\$1.1225	\$1.1225	\$1.1225
Series S	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75
Series T	\$0.84825	\$0.84825	\$0.84825
Series Y	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75
Series Z	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$1.009063
Series AA	\$0.8625	\$0.8625	\$1.03125
Series AB	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75
Series AC	\$0.88752	\$0.88752	\$1.15
Series AD	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75
Series AE	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75
Series AF	\$1.13525	\$1.13525	\$1.13525
Series AG	\$1.125	\$1.125	\$1.125
Series AH	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75
Series AI	\$1.0375	\$1.0375	\$1.0375
Series AJ	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75
Series AK	\$1.03752	\$1.03752	\$1.03752
Series AM	\$0.303125 ⁽²⁾	–	–
Series AO	\$0.284375 ⁽²⁾	–	–
Series AQ	\$0.265625 ⁽²⁾	–	–

(1) As of November 1, 2014, BCE's free cash flow includes 100% of Bell Aliant's free cash flow rather than cash dividends received from Bell Aliant. We define free cash flow as cash flows from operating activities, excluding acquisition costs paid and voluntary pension funding, less capital expenditures, preferred share dividends and dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interest. Prior to November 1, 2014, we defined free cash flow as cash flows from operating activities, excluding acquisition costs paid and voluntary pension funding, plus dividends received from Bell Aliant, less capital expenditures, preferred share dividends, dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interest and Bell Aliant free cash flow.

(2) Between September 24, 2014 and November 1, 2014, BCE issued first preferred shares, Series AM, Series AO and Series AQ, in exchange for the issued and outstanding preferred shares of Prefco.

7 OUR DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

7.1 Directors

The table below lists BCE's directors, where they lived, the date they were elected or appointed and their principal occupation on March 5, 2015. Under BCE's by-laws, each director holds office until the earlier of the next annual shareholder meeting or his or her resignation.

DIRECTORS		
NAME AND PROVINCE/STATE AND COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	DATE ELECTED OR APPOINTED TO THE BCE BOARD	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION ON MARCH 5, 2015
Barry K. Allen, Florida, United States	May 2009	Operating Partner, Providence (a private equity firm focused on media, entertainment, communications and information investments), since September 2007
Ronald A. Brenneman, Alberta, Canada	November 2003	Corporate director, since March 2010
Sophie Brochu, Québec, Canada	May 2010	President and Chief Executive Officer, Gaz Métro Inc. (a diversified energy company), since February 2007
Robert E. Brown, Québec, Canada	May 2009	Corporate director, since October 2009
George A. Cope, Ontario, Canada	July 2008	President and Chief Executive Officer, BCE and Bell Canada, since July 2008
David F. Denison, FCPA, FCA, Ontario, Canada	October 2012	Corporate director, since June 2012, and Chartered Professional Accountant
Robert P. Dexter Nova Scotia, Canada	November 2014	Chair and Chief Executive Officer of Maritime Travel Inc. (an integrated travel company), since July 1979
Ian Greenberg, Québec, Canada	July 2013	Corporate director, since July 2013
Gordon M. Nixon Ontario, Canada	November 2014	Corporate director, since September 2014
Thomas C. O'Neill, FCPA, FCA, Ontario, Canada	January 2003	Chair of the board of directors, BCE and Bell Canada, since February 2009, and Chartered Professional Accountant
Robert C. Simmonds, Ontario, Canada	May 2011	Chair, Lenbrook Corporation (a national distributor of electronics components and radio products), since April 2002
Carole Taylor, British Columbia, Canada	August 2010	Corporate director, since September 2010
Paul R. Weiss, FCPA, FCA, Ontario, Canada	May 2009	Corporate director, since April 2008, and Chartered Professional Accountant

PAST OCCUPATION

All of BCE's directors have held the positions listed in the previous table or other executive positions with the same or associated firms or organizations during the past five years or longer, except for the people listed in the table below.

DIRECTOR	PAST OCCUPATION
Ronald A. Brenneman	Executive Vice-Chairman of Suncor Energy Inc. (an integrated energy company) from August 2009 until February 2010
David F. Denison	President and Chief Executive Officer of Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (an investment management organization) from January 2005 to June 2012
Ian Greenberg	President and Chief Executive Officer of Astral (a media company) from 1995 until July 2013
Gordon M. Nixon	President and Chief Executive Officer of the Royal Bank of Canada (a chartered bank) from August 2001 until August 2014
Carole Taylor	Senior Advisor, Borden Ladner Gervais LLP (a law firm) from 2009 to September 2010; Chair of the Federal Finance Minister's Economic Advisory Council from December 2008 to January 2010

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The table below lists the committees of BCE's board of directors and their members on March 5, 2015.

COMMITTEES	MEMBERS
Audit	Paul R. Weiss (Chair) Sophie Brochu, David F. Denison, Robert P. Dexter, Ian Greenberg, Robert C. Simmonds
Corporate Governance	Robert E. Brown (Chair) Barry K. Allen, Sophie Brochu, Gordon M. Nixon, Robert C. Simmonds, Carole Taylor
Management Resources and Compensation	Ronald A. Brenneman (Chair) Barry K. Allen, Robert E. Brown, Ian Greenberg, Gordon M. Nixon
Pension Fund	David F. Denison (Chair) Ronald A. Brenneman, Robert P. Dexter, Carole Taylor, Paul R. Weiss

7.2 Executive officers

The table below lists BCE's and Bell Canada's executive officers, where they lived and the office they held at BCE and/or Bell Canada on March 5, 2015.

NAME	PROVINCE AND COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	OFFICE HELD AT BCE/BELL CANADA
Mirko Bibic	Ontario, Canada	Executive Vice-President and Chief Legal & Regulatory Officer (BCE and Bell Canada)
Charles W. Brown ⁽¹⁾	Ontario, Canada	President – The Source (Bell Canada)
Michael Cole	Ontario, Canada	Executive Vice-President and Chief Information Officer (Bell Canada)
George A. Cope	Ontario, Canada	President and Chief Executive Officer (BCE and Bell Canada)
Kevin W. Crull	Ontario, Canada	President – Bell Media (Bell Canada)
Stephen Howe	Ontario, Canada	Executive Vice-President and Chief Technology Officer (Bell Canada)
Bernard le Duc	Ontario, Canada	Executive Vice-President – Corporate Services (BCE and Bell Canada)
Thomas Little	Ontario, Canada	President – Bell Business Markets (Bell Canada)
Wade Oosterman	Ontario, Canada	President – Bell Mobility and Bell Residential Services and Chief Brand Officer (Bell Canada)
Mary Ann Turcke	Ontario, Canada	Group President – Media Sales, Local TV and Radio, Bell Media (Bell Canada)
Martine Turcotte	Québec, Canada	Vice Chair – Québec (BCE and Bell Canada)
Siim A. Vanaselja	Québec, Canada	Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer (BCE and Bell Canada)
John Watson	Ontario, Canada	Executive Vice-President – Customer Experience (Bell Canada)

(1) Was a director and the Chief Executive Officer of Wave Wireless Corporation on, or during the year preceding, October 31, 2006, the date when Wave Wireless Corporation filed a voluntary petition for relief pursuant to Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court.

All of our executive officers have held their present positions or other executive positions with BCE or Bell Canada during the past five years or longer.

7.3 Directors' and executive officers' share ownership

As at December 31, 2014, BCE's directors and executive officers as a group beneficially owned, or exercised control or direction over, directly or indirectly, 707,240 common shares (or 0.1%) of BCE.

8 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We become involved in various legal proceedings as a part of our business. This section describes important legal proceedings. While we cannot predict the final outcome or timing of the legal proceedings described below or of any other legal proceedings pending at March 5, 2015, based on the information currently available and management's assessment of the merits of such legal proceedings, management believes that the resolution of these legal proceedings will not have a material and negative effect on our financial statements. We believe that we have strong defences and we intend to vigorously defend our positions.

PURPORTED CLASS ACTION CONCERNING CELLULAR USAGE AND HEALTH RISK

In July 2013, BCE Inc., Bell Canada, Bell Mobility and Bell Aliant Inc. (subsequently replaced by Bell Aliant LP) were served with a statement of claim previously filed pursuant to the *Class Proceedings Act* (British Columbia) in the Supreme Court of British Columbia. The action was brought against more than 25 defendants including wireless carriers and device manufacturers and seeks certification of a national class encompassing all persons in Canada, including their estates and spouses, who have used cellular phones next to their heads for a total of at least 1,600 hours. The purported class action also seeks certification of a subclass of such persons who have been diagnosed with a brain tumour (as well as their estates and spouses). The statement of claim alleges that the defendants that are wireless carriers are liable to the purported class on the basis of, among other things, negligence in the design and testing of cellular phones, failure to warn about the health risks associated with cellular phones, negligent misrepresentation, deceit, breach of warranty and breach of competition, consumer protection and trade practices legislation. The plaintiffs seek unspecified damages, including reimbursement of defendants' revenue earned from selling cellular phones to class members, and punitive damages. The lawsuit has not yet been certified as a class action. On September 3, 2014, the Supreme Court of British Columbia ordered the removal of BCE Inc. and Bell Canada as defendants.

IP INFRINGEMENT LAWSUITS CONCERNING IPTV SYSTEMS

On April 23, 2013, a claim was filed in the Federal Court against Bell Canada and Bell Aliant LP by MediaTube Corp. and NorthVu Inc. The claim alleges that the defendants, through their development and use of IPTV systems, infringed on a patent owned by NorthVu Inc. and licensed to MediaTube Corp. In addition to declaratory and injunctive relief, the plaintiffs seek damages in the form of unpaid royalties in relation to the defendants' revenues from their IPTV services (the plaintiffs estimate that the monetary value of these royalties by the time of trial will exceed \$350 million) or an accounting of the defendants' profits, as well as punitive damages. The defendants intend to exercise all available indemnity recourses

from third parties that provide the intellectual property upon which their IPTV services are based. On May 12, 2014, Bell Canada and Bell Aliant LP filed their statement of defence and counterclaim seeking a declaration that the patent of NorthVu Inc. is invalid.

On April 2, 2014, a claim was filed in the Federal Court against Bell Canada, Bell Aliant LP and Telus Communications Company by Two-Way Media Ltd. The claim alleges that the defendants, by making, constructing, using and selling their IPTV systems, infringed on patents owned by Two-Way Media Ltd. In addition to declaratory and injunctive relief, the plaintiffs seek unspecified damages or an accounting of the defendants' profits, as well as punitive damages. Bell Canada and Bell Aliant LP intend to exercise all available indemnity recourses from third parties that provide the intellectual property upon which their IPTV services are based. In October 2014, the defendants filed their statement of defence and filed a counterclaim seeking a declaration that the patent of Two-Way Media is invalid.

CLASS ACTIONS CONCERNING INCREASE TO LATE PAYMENT CHARGES

On October 28, 2010, a motion to obtain the authorization to institute a class action was filed in the Québec Superior Court against Bell Canada and Bell Mobility on behalf of all physical persons and companies of 50 employees or less in Canada who were billed late payment charges since June 2010. The plaintiffs allege that the increase by Bell Canada and Bell Mobility of the late payment charge imposed on customers who fail to pay their invoices by the due date from 2% to 3% per month is invalid. The action seeks an order requiring Bell Canada and Bell Mobility to repay all late payment charges in excess of 2% per month to the members of the class. In addition to the reimbursement of such amounts, the action also seeks payment of general and punitive damages by Bell Canada and Bell Mobility.

On December 16, 2011, the court authorized the action but limited the class members to residents of the province of Québec with respect to home phone, wireless and Internet services. In August 2014, Bell Canada and Bell Mobility filed a motion to challenge the jurisdiction of the Québec Superior Court on late payment charges for telecommunications services.

On January 10, 2012, another motion to obtain the authorization to institute a class action was filed in the Québec Superior Court against Bell ExpressVu with respect to TV services. The plaintiff sought authorization to file a class action based on a cause of action alleged to be identical to the one described in the motion filed on October 28, 2010. On December 10, 2013, the motion was amended to, among other matters, add Bell Canada as defendant. On December 19, 2014, this action was authorized to proceed as a class action.

PURPORTED CLASS ACTION CONCERNING DIVIDENDS

On June 30, 2007, BCE Inc. announced that it had entered into a definitive agreement (the Definitive Agreement) providing for the proposed acquisition of all of the outstanding common and preferred equity of BCE Inc. (the BCE Privatization) by a corporation (the Purchaser) owned by an investor group led by Teachers' Private Capital, the private investment arm of Teachers', and affiliates of Providence Equity Partners Inc., Madison Dearborn and Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity (Merrill). On July 4, 2008, the Definitive Agreement was amended to, among other matters, extend the outside date of the transaction and provide that BCE Inc. would not pay dividends on its common shares until completion of the BCE Privatization. On December 11, 2008, BCE Inc. announced that the proposed BCE Privatization would not proceed.

On October 24, 2008, a statement of claim was filed under *The Class Actions Act* (Saskatchewan) in the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench against BCE Inc., the Purchaser, its guarantors (Teachers' and affiliates of Providence Equity Partners Inc. and Madison Dearborn collectively, the Guarantors) and Merrill on behalf of persons or entities who held common shares of BCE Inc. between August 8, 2007 and July 4, 2008. The plaintiffs allege, among other things, that by suspending the payment of dividends to common shareholders and amending the Definitive Agreement without shareholder approval, BCE Inc. violated its by-laws and articles, its dividend policy, the Definitive Agreement, the *Canada Business Corporations Act* and the March 7, 2008 order of the Québec Superior Court approving the plan of arrangement of BCE Inc. giving effect to the proposed BCE Privatization. The plaintiffs also allege that BCE Inc. acted in an oppressive manner. The action seeks, among other things and in addition to unquantified damages, the payment of dividends for the second and third quarters of 2008. The statement of claim alleges that class members have suffered damages of at least \$588 million.

On October 15, 2009, BCE Inc. brought a motion to strike the statement of claim. On December 23, 2009, the plaintiffs filed an application seeking, among other things, leave to amend the statement of claim and commence a claim under the secondary market disclosure provisions of *The Securities Act* (Saskatchewan) and certification of the action as a class action. The lawsuit has not yet been certified as a class action.

PURPORTED CLASS ACTIONS CONCERNING ROUNDING-UP OF MINUTES

On July 25, 2008, a class action was filed against BCE Inc. in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice on behalf of all its residential long distance customers in Canada who, since July 2002, have had their call times rounded up to the next full minute for billing purposes (the First Rounding-Up Action). On August 18, 2008, a similar class action (the Second Rounding-Up Action) was filed against Bell Mobility in the same court on behalf of all Canadian Bell Mobility customers who, since July 2002, have had their wireless airtime rounded up to the next full minute.

Both actions allege that BCE Inc. and Bell Mobility misrepresented and did not disclose that they round up to the next full minute when calculating long distance call time or wireless airtime. The class actions would, if certified, seek reimbursement of all amounts received by BCE Inc. and Bell Mobility as a result of the rounded-up portion of per minute charges for residential long distance calls and wireless airtime. Each action originally claimed general damages of \$20 million, costs of \$1 million for administering the distribution of damages and \$5 million in punitive damages.

On January 15, 2014, the Second Rounding-Up Action was amended to include an allegation of breach of contract and increase claimed general damages to \$500 million and claimed punitive damages to \$20 million, without setting out the basis for the increases. The Second Rounding-Up Action was certified by the Ontario Superior Court on November 25, 2014, for the period between August 18, 2006 and October 1, 2009. Bell Mobility is seeking leave to appeal the decision in the Ontario Divisional Court. The First Rounding Up Action has not yet been certified as a class action.

PURPORTED CLASS ACTION CONCERNING 911 FEES

On June 26, 2008, a statement of claim was filed under *The Class Actions Act* (Saskatchewan) in the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench against communications service providers, including Bell Mobility and Bell Aliant LP, on behalf of certain alleged customers. The action also named BCE Inc. and Bell Canada as defendants. The statement of claim alleges, among other things, breach of contract and duty to inform, deceit, misrepresentation and collusion in connection with certain "911 fees" invoiced by communications service providers to their customers. The plaintiffs seek unspecified damages and punitive damages and an accounting and constructive trust of the "911 fees" collected. The action seeks certification of a national class encompassing all customers of communications service providers wherever resident in Canada. On July 22, 2013, the plaintiffs delivered an amended statement of claim which removed BCE Inc. and Bell Canada as defendants, and added claims for unjust enrichment and breaches of provincial consumer protection legislation and the *Competition Act*. The lawsuit has not yet been certified as a class action.

VIDÉOTRON LAWSUIT

On August 31, 2005, a motion to institute legal proceedings was filed in the Québec Superior Court against Bell ExpressVu by Vidéotron ltée, Vidéotron (Régional) ltée and CF Cable TV Inc. (a subsidiary of Vidéotron ltée). The claim was for an initial amount of \$374 million in damages, plus interest and costs. In the statement of claim, the plaintiffs alleged that Bell ExpressVu had failed to adequately protect its system against signal piracy, thereby depriving the plaintiffs of subscribers who, but for their alleged ability to pirate Bell ExpressVu's signal, would have subscribed to the plaintiffs' services. On July 23, 2012, the Superior Court issued a judgment pursuant to which it did not find Bell ExpressVu at fault in its overall efforts to fight signal piracy but concluded that the complete smart card swap it undertook should have been completed earlier. In this regard, the court granted the plaintiffs damages of \$339,000, plus interest and costs. The plaintiffs appealed to the Québec Court of Appeal the quantum of damages awarded by the trial judge and sought revised damages in the amount of \$164.5 million, plus costs, interest and an additional indemnity. Bell ExpressVu also filed an appeal of the lower court decision on its finding of liability.

On March 6, 2015, the Québec Court of Appeal reversed the judgment of the lower court regarding the quantum of damages, granting plaintiffs damages of \$82 million, plus interest and costs totaling approximately \$55 million. Bell ExpressVu intends to seek leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

CLASS ACTION CONCERNING WIRELESS SYSTEM ACCESS FEES

On August 9, 2004, a statement of claim was filed under *The Class Actions Act* (Saskatchewan) in the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench against wireless service providers, including Bell Mobility and Bell Aliant LP, on behalf of certain alleged customers (the Initial Action). This statement of claim alleges, among other things, breach of contract and duty to inform, deceit, misrepresentation, unjust enrichment and collusion in connection with certain system access fees and system licensing charges invoiced by wireless communications service providers to their customers. The plaintiffs are seeking unspecified general and punitive damages.

On September 17, 2007, the court granted certification, on the ground of unjust enrichment only, of a national class encompassing all customers of the defendant wireless service providers wherever resident in Canada. This decision was maintained by the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal and leave to the Supreme Court of Canada was denied. Accordingly, the Initial Action is now proceeding as a national class action on the merits against the defendants on the basis of an opt-out class in Saskatchewan and an opt-in class elsewhere in Canada.

On July 27, 2009, a new statement of claim was filed under *The Class Actions Act* (Saskatchewan) in the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench against wireless service providers, including Bell Mobility,

Bell Aliant LP and Bell Aliant Regional Communications Inc., on behalf of certain alleged customers (the Second Action). The statement of claim for the Second Action is based on alleged facts similar to those in the Initial Action. On December 22, 2009, the court stayed the Second Action upon an application by the defendants to dismiss it as an abuse of process. On March 9, 2010, the plaintiffs filed a motion for leave to appeal that decision to the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal. This application was adjourned pending the outcome of the Initial Action.

On December 16, 2011, a new proceeding was filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia against several telecommunication service providers, including BCE Inc. and Bell Mobility. The claim is similar to the Initial Action. The relief sought includes an injunction restraining the alleged misrepresentation, an order for restoration or disgorgement of the system access fees revenue and punitive damages. On August 27, 2013, the plaintiff discontinued the proceeding against BCE Inc. only. On June 6, 2014, the certification motion was dismissed and, on June 25, 2014, the plaintiff filed a notice of appeal from this dismissal order. The appeal was heard in November 2014 and was taken under reserve.

OTHER

We are subject to other legal proceedings considered normal in the ordinary course of our current and past operations, including class actions, employment-related disputes, contract disputes and customer disputes. In some legal proceedings, the claimant seeks damages as well as other relief which, if granted, could require substantial expenditures on our part or could result in changes to our business practices.

9 INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

To the best of our knowledge, there were no directors or executive officers or any associate or affiliate of a director or executive officer with a material interest in any transaction within the three most recently completed financial years or during the current financial year that has materially affected us or is reasonably expected to materially affect us.

10 EXPERTS

Deloitte LLP prepared the Report of independent registered public accounting firm in respect of our audited consolidated financial statements and the Report of independent registered public accounting firm in respect of our internal control over financial reporting. Deloitte LLP is independent of BCE within the meaning of the Code of Ethics of the *Ordre des comptables professionnels agréés du Québec* and the rules and standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) (United States) and the securities laws and regulations administered by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

11 TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The transfer agent and registrar for the common shares and preferred shares of BCE in Canada is CST, at its principal offices in Montréal, Québec; Toronto, Ontario; Calgary, Alberta; Vancouver, British Columbia; and Halifax, Nova Scotia; and in the United States is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC at its principal office in Brooklyn, New York.

The register for Bell Canada's debentures and Bell Canada's subordinated debentures is kept at the principal office of CIBC Mellon Trust Company (CIBC Mellon), through BNY Trust Company of Canada (BNY) acting as attorney, in Montréal, and facilities for registration, exchange and transfer of the debentures are maintained at the principal offices of CIBC Mellon, through BNY acting as attorney, in Montréal and Toronto.

12 FOR MORE INFORMATION

This Annual Information Form, as well as BCE's annual and quarterly reports and news releases, are available on BCE's website at BCE.ca.

Additional information, including information about directors' and officers' remuneration and securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans, is contained in BCE's management proxy circular for its most recent annual meeting of security holders that involved the election of directors.

Additional information relating to BCE is available on SEDAR at sedar.com and on EDGAR at sec.gov. Additional financial information is provided in BCE's audited consolidated financial statements and related management's discussion and analysis for BCE's most recently completed financial year contained in the BCE 2014 Annual Report. You may ask for a copy of the annual and quarterly management's discussion and analysis of BCE by contacting the Investor Relations group of BCE at 1, Carrefour Alexander-Graham-Bell, Building A, 8th Floor, Verdun, Québec H3E 3B3 or by sending an e-mail to investor.relations@bce.ca.

Shareholder inquiries 1-800-561-0934

Investor relations 1-800-339-6353

13 SCHEDULE 1 – AUDIT COMMITTEE INFORMATION

The purpose of BCE's Audit Committee (Audit Committee) is to assist the board of directors 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
- BCE's management's responsibility for assessing and reporting on the effectiveness of internal controls
- BCE's enterprise risk management processes

MEMBERS' FINANCIAL LITERACY, EXPERTISE AND SIMULTANEOUS SERVICE

Under the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002* and related United States Securities and Exchange Commission rules, BCE is required to disclose whether its Audit Committee members include at least one "audit committee financial expert" as defined by these rules. In addition, National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees* and the New York Stock Exchange governance rules followed by BCE require that all audit committee members be "financially literate" and "independent".

The board of directors has determined that all the members of the Audit Committee during 2014 were, and all current members of the Audit Committee are, financially literate and independent. In respect of the current Audit Committee members, as well as members during 2014, the board of directors determined that at least one of the members of the Audit Committee, being the current Chair of the Audit Committee, Mr. P.R. Weiss, is qualified as an "audit committee financial expert". The table below outlines the relevant education and experience of all the Audit Committee members during 2014 and the current members.

RELEVANT EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

P.R. Weiss, FCPA, FCA (Chair)	Mr. Weiss has been a director of BCE since May 2009 and became Chair of the Audit Committee on May 7, 2009. Mr. Weiss is a director and audit committee Chair at Torstar Corporation and a member of the board of trustees and audit committee Chair of Choice Properties REIT. He was a director and audit committee member of The Empire Life Insurance Company until May 2014 and was a director and audit committee member of ING Bank of Canada until November 2012. He is a director and past Chair of Soulpepper Theatre Company and past Chair of Toronto Rehab Foundation. For over 40 years, until his retirement in 2008, he was with KPMG LLP (an accounting firm). He served as Managing Partner of the Canadian Audit Practice, a member of KPMG Canada's Management Committee and a member of the International Global Audit Steering Group. Mr. Weiss holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Carleton University. He is a Chartered Professional Accountant and a Fellow of CPA Ontario.
S. Brochu	Ms. Brochu has been a director of BCE since May 2010. She is a director and member of the audit committee of Bank of Montréal. Ms. Brochu has been active in the energy industry for more than 25 years. She began her career in 1987 as a financial analyst for SOQUIP (<i>Société québécoise d'initiatives pétrolières</i>). In 1997, she joined Gaz Métro Inc. as Vice-President, Business Development. In 2005, Ms. Brochu was appointed Executive Vice-President. Since 2007, she has held the position of President and Chief Executive Officer of Gaz Métro Inc. and is a member of its board of directors. Ms. Brochu graduated in Economics from Université Laval, in Québec City, where she specialized in the energy sector. She is the Chair of Forces Avenir, which promotes students' involvement in their communities. Ms. Brochu is actively involved with Centraide of Greater Montreal. She is also a director of Fondation Chagnon. She co-founded "80, ruelle de l'Avenir", a project aimed at encouraging students in the Centre-Sud and Hochelaga neighbourhoods of Montréal to stay in school.
D.F. Denison, FCPA, FCA	Mr. Denison has been a director of BCE since October 2012. Mr. Denison has extensive experience in the financial services industry, most recently serving as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board from 2005 to 2012. He has been a director of the Royal Bank of Canada since 2012, and a director of Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc. since 2013. He serves as Chair of Bentall Kennedy Limited Partnership (a real estate investment advisor) and Vice-Chair of Sinai Health Systems (a provider of healthcare services). Prior to his appointment to the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board, Mr. Denison was President of Fidelity Investments Canada Limited (a financial services provider). He has also held a number of senior positions in the investment banking, asset management and consulting sectors in Canada, the United States and Europe. Mr. Denison is a member of the Investment Board and International Advisory Committee of the Government of Singapore Investment Corporation, the China Investment Corporation International Advisory Council, the World Bank Treasury Expert Advisory Committee and the University of Toronto Investment Advisory Committee. Mr. Denison earned bachelor's degrees in mathematics and education from the University of Toronto and is a Chartered Professional Accountant and a Fellow of CPA Ontario.
R.P. Dexter (since November 2014)	Mr. Dexter has been a director of BCE since November 2014. He holds both a bachelor's degree in commerce and a bachelor's degree in law from Dalhousie University and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1995. He is Chair and Chief Executive Officer of Maritime Travel Inc. and is also counsel to the law firm Stewart McKelvey. He is Chair of Sobeys Inc. and Empire Company Limited and is also a director of Wajax Corporation and High Liner Foods Incorporated. He is a past audit committee member of each of these companies, in addition to the audit committee of Bell Aliant Inc. Mr. Dexter has over 15 years of experience in the communications sector, having served as a director of Maritime Tel & Tel Limited from 1997 to 1999 prior to joining the Aliant Inc. board and later the Bell Aliant boards until October 2014.

I. Greenberg	Mr. Greenberg has been a director of BCE since July 2013. From 1995 until July 2013, Mr. Greenberg was President and Chief Executive Officer of Astral. He is a member of the Broadcasting Hall of Fame and the recipient of the prestigious Ted Rogers and Velma Rogers Graham Award for his unique contributions to the Canadian broadcasting system. With his brothers, he also received the Eleanor Roosevelt Humanities Award for their active support of numerous industry and charitable organizations. Mr. Greenberg was a member of the Canadian Council of Chief Executives and a governor of Montréal's Jewish General Hospital. He is also a director of Cineplex Inc.
R.C. Simmonds	Mr. Simmonds has been a director of BCE since May 2011. Mr. Simmonds is a seasoned Canadian telecommunications executive who has served in public company roles from 1994 to 2006. From 1985 until 2000, he served as Chair of Clearnet Communications Inc., a Canadian wireless competitor that launched two all-new digital mobile networks. He became Chair of Lenbrook Corporation in 2002, having been a founder and director of the company since 1977. Internationally regarded as a leading wireless communications engineer and mobile spectrum authority, Mr. Simmonds has played a key role in the development of Canada's mobile spectrum policies for more than 30 years. He is Chair of the Mobile and Personal Communications Committee of the Radio Advisory Board of Canada, a body that provides unbiased and technically expert advice to the federal Department of Industry, and is a past Chair of the Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association. A laureate and member of Canada's Telecommunications Hall of Fame and recipient of the Engineering Medal for Entrepreneurship from Professional Engineers Ontario, Mr. Simmonds earned his bachelor's degree in engineering science (electrical) at the University of Toronto. In October 2013, Mr. Simmonds became a Fellow of the Wireless World Research Forum (an organization dedicated to long-term research in the wireless industry) in recognition of his contribution to the industry.

The New York Stock Exchange governance rules followed by BCE require that if an audit committee member serves simultaneously on the audit committee of more than three public companies, the board of directors must determine and disclose that this simultaneous service does not impair the ability of the member to effectively serve on the audit committee. None of the current members of BCE's Audit Committee serves on the audit committee of more than three public companies.

PRE-APPROVAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

BCE's 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 BCE and its subsidiaries
- pre-approving all services to be provided by the external auditors of BCE and its subsidiaries
- 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 system design and implementation and legal services
- for all audit or 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 Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer prior to engaging the external auditors

- 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 BCE's website at BCE.ca.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS' FEES

The table below shows the fees that BCE's external auditors, Deloitte LLP, billed to BCE and its subsidiaries for various services in each of the past two fiscal years.

	2014 (IN \$ MILLIONS)	2013 (IN \$ MILLIONS)
Audit fees ⁽¹⁾	9.4	9.9
Audit-related fees ⁽²⁾	1.7	1.7
Tax fees ⁽³⁾	0.6	0.6
All other fees ⁽⁴⁾	0.6	1.0
Total ⁽⁵⁾	12.3	13.2

(1) These fees include professional services provided by the external auditors for statutory audits of the annual financial statements, the audit of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, the review of interim financial reports, the review of financial accounting and reporting matters, the review of securities offering documents, other regulatory audits and filings and translation services.

(2) These fees relate to non-statutory audits and due diligence procedures.

(3) These fees include professional services for tax compliance, tax advice and assistance with tax audits and appeals.

(4) These fees include any other fees for permitted services not included in any of the above-stated categories. In 2013 and 2014, the fees are for services related to compliance with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard.

(5) The amounts of \$12.3 million for 2014 and \$13.2 million for 2013 reflect fees billed in those fiscal years without taking into account the year to which those services relate. Total fees for services provided for each fiscal year amounted to \$10.2 million in 2014 and \$10.5 million in 2013.

14 SCHEDULE 2 – AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

I. PURPOSE

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

- A. the integrity of the Corporation's financial statements and related information;
- B. the Corporation's compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements;
- C. the independence, qualifications and appointment of the shareholders' auditor;
- D. the performance of the Corporation's shareholders' auditor and internal audit;
- E. management responsibility for assessing and reporting on the effectiveness of internal controls; and
- F. the Corporation's enterprise risk management processes.

II. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Audit Committee shall perform the functions customarily performed by audit committees and any other functions assigned by the Board of Directors. In particular, the Audit Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

A. Financial reporting and control

1. On a periodic basis, review and discuss with management and the shareholders' auditor the following:
 - a. major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentation, including any significant changes in the Corporation's selection or application of accounting principles, and issues as to the adequacy of the Corporation's internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies;
 - b. analyses prepared by management and/or the shareholders' auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgements made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including the impact of selecting one of several generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) on the financial statements when such a selection has been made in the current reporting period;
 - c. the effect of regulatory and accounting developments, as well as off-balance sheet arrangements, on the financial statements of the Corporation;
 - d. the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases (including any use of pro-forma or non-GAAP information).
2. Meet to review and discuss with management and the shareholders' auditor, report and, where appropriate, provide recommendations to the Board of Directors on the following prior to its public disclosure:
 - a. the Corporation's annual and interim consolidated financial statements and the related "Management's Discussion and Analysis", Annual Information Forms, earnings press releases and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies and the integrity of the financial reporting of the Corporation;
 - In addition to the role of the Audit Committee to make recommendations to the Board of Directors, where the members of the Audit Committee consider that it is appropriate and in the best interest of the Corporation,

the Corporation's interim consolidated financial statements and the related "Management's Discussion and Analysis", the interim earnings press releases and the earnings guidance, may also be approved on behalf of the Board of Directors by the Audit Committee, provided that such approval is subsequently reported to the Board of Directors at its next meeting;

- b. any audit issues raised by the shareholders' auditor and management's response thereto, including any restrictions on the scope of the activities of the shareholders' auditor or access to requested information and any significant disagreements with management.
3. Review and discuss reports from the shareholders' auditor on:
 - a. all critical accounting policies and practices used by the Corporation;
 - b. all material selections of accounting policies when there is a choice of policies available under GAAP that have been discussed with management, including the ramifications of the use of such alternative treatment and the alternative preferred by the shareholders' auditor; and
 - c. other material written communications between the shareholders' auditor and management, and discuss such communication with the shareholders' auditor.
- ### B. Oversight of the shareholders' auditor
1. Be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the shareholders' auditor and any other auditor preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit services or attest services for the Corporation or any consolidated subsidiary of the Corporation, where required, and review, report and, where appropriate, provide recommendations to the Board of Directors on the appointment, terms and review of engagement, removal, independence and proposed fees of the shareholders' auditor.
 2. Approve in advance all audit, review or attest engagement fees and terms for all audit, review or attest services to be provided by the shareholders' auditor to the Corporation and any consolidated subsidiary and any other auditor preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit services or attest services for the Corporation or any consolidated subsidiary of the Corporation, where required.
 3. Pre-approve all engagements for permitted non-audit services provided by the shareholders' auditor to the Corporation and any consolidated subsidiary and to this effect may establish policies and procedures for the engagement of the shareholders' auditor to provide to the Corporation and any consolidated subsidiary permitted non-audit services, which shall include approval in advance by the Audit Committee of all audit/review and permitted non-audit services to be provided by the shareholders' auditor to the Corporation and any consolidated subsidiary.
 4. Delegate, if deemed appropriate, authority to one or more members of the Audit Committee to grant pre-approvals of audit, review and permitted non-audit services, provided that any such approvals shall be presented to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

5. Establish policies for the hiring of partners, employees and former partners and employees of the shareholders' auditor.
 6. At least annually, consider, assess, and report to the Board of Directors on:
 - a. the independence, objectivity and professional skepticism of the shareholders' auditor, including that the shareholders' auditor's performance of permitted non-audit services does not impair the shareholders' auditor's independence;
 - b. obtaining from the shareholders' auditor a written statement (i) delineating all relationships between the shareholders' auditor and the Corporation; (ii) assuring that lead audit partner rotation is carried out, as required by law; and (iii) delineating any other relationships that may adversely affect the independence of the shareholders' auditor; and
 - c. the quality of the engagement team including the evaluation of the lead audit partner, taking into account the opinions of management and internal audit; and
 - d. the quality of the communications and interactions with the external auditor.
 7. At least annually, obtain and review a report by the shareholders' auditor describing:
 - a. the shareholders' auditor's internal quality-control procedures;
 - b. any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review of the shareholders' auditor firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the shareholders' auditor firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.
 8. At least every 5 years, unless the annual assessment indicates otherwise, conduct a comprehensive review of the shareholders' auditor and report to the Board of Directors on:
 - a. the independence, objectivity and professional skepticism of the shareholders' auditor;
 - b. the quality of the engagement team; and
 - c. the quality of communications and interactions with the shareholders' auditor.
 9. Resolve any disagreement between management and the shareholders' auditor regarding financial reporting.
 10. Review the annual audit plan with the shareholders' auditor.
 11. Meet periodically with the shareholders' auditor in the absence of management and internal audit.
- C. Oversight of internal audit**
1. Review and discuss with the head of internal audit, report and, where appropriate, provide recommendations to the Board of Directors on the following:
 - a. the appointment and mandate of internal audit, including the responsibilities, budget and staffing of internal audit;
 - b. discuss with the head of internal audit the scope and performance of internal audit, including a review of the annual internal audit plan, and whether there are any restrictions or limitations on internal audit;
 - c. obtain periodic reports from the head of internal audit regarding internal audit findings, including those related to the Corporation's internal controls, and the Corporation's progress in remedying any audit findings.
- D. Oversight of the Corporation's internal control system**
1. Review and discuss with management, the shareholders' auditor and internal audit, monitor, report and, where appropriate, provide recommendations to the Board of Directors on the following:
 - a. the Corporation's systems of internal controls over financial reporting;
 - b. compliance with the policies and practices of the Corporation relating to business ethics;
 - c. compliance by Directors, Officers and other management personnel with the Corporation's Disclosure Policy; and
 - d. the relationship of the Audit Committee with other committees of the Board of Directors, management and the Corporation's consolidated subsidiaries' audit committees.
 2. Review and discuss with the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation the process for the certifications to be provided in the Corporation's public disclosure documents.
 3. Review, monitor, report, and, where appropriate, provide recommendations to the Board of Directors on the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures.
 4. Establish procedures for the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, including procedures for confidential, anonymous submissions by employees regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
 5. Meet periodically with management in the absence of the shareholders' auditor and internal audit.
- E. Oversight of the Corporation's risk management**
1. Review, monitor, report and, where appropriate, provide recommendations to the Board of Directors on the following:
 - a. the Corporation's processes for identifying, assessing, mitigating and, where required, reporting strategic, operational, regulatory and general risks, including:
 - the Corporation's major financial and operational risk exposures and the steps the Corporation has taken to monitor and control such exposures;
 - the Corporation's major security risks, including the physical security and performance of critical infrastructure and fraud prevention, and security trends that may impact the Corporation's operations and business;
 - the Corporation's major risks related to information security, privacy and records management;
 - the Corporation's business continuity plans, including work stoppage and disaster recovery plans;
 - the Corporation's environmental risks, and environment trends that may impact the Corporation's operations and business.
 2. Review, monitor, report and, where appropriate, provide recommendations to the Board of Directors on the Corporation's compliance with internal policies and the Corporation's progress in remedying any material deficiencies related to:
 - a. security policies, including the physical safeguarding of corporate assets and security of networks and information systems;

- b. environmental policy and environmental management systems.
- 3. When appropriate, ensure that the Corporation's subsidiaries establish an environmental policy and environmental management systems, and review and report thereon to the Board of Directors.

F. Compliance with legal requirements

- 1. Review and discuss with management, the shareholders' auditor and internal audit, monitor, report and, when appropriate, provide recommendation to the Board of Directors on the adequacy of the Corporation's process for complying with laws and regulations.
- 2. Receive, on a periodic basis, reports from the Corporation's Chief Legal Officer, with respect to the Corporation's pending or threatened material litigation.

III. EVALUATION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REPORT TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- A. The Audit Committee shall evaluate and review with the Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors, on an annual basis, the performance of the Audit Committee.
- B. The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors, on an annual basis, the adequacy of the Audit Committee charter.
- C. The Audit Committee shall report to the Board of Directors periodically on the Audit Committee's activities.

IV. OUTSIDE ADVISORS

The Audit Committee shall have the authority to engage outside counsel and other outside advisors as it deems appropriate to assist the Audit Committee in the performance of its functions. The Corporation shall provide appropriate funding for such advisors as determined by the Audit Committee.

V. MEMBERSHIP

The Audit Committee shall consist of such number of directors, in no event to be less than three, as the Board of Directors may from time to time by resolution determine. The members of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence, experience and other membership requirements under applicable laws, rules and regulations as determined by the Board of Directors.

VI. AUDIT COMMITTEE CHAIR

The Chair of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. The Chair of the Audit Committee leads the Audit Committee in all aspects of its work and is responsible to effectively manage the affairs of the Audit Committee and ensure that it is properly organized and functions efficiently. More specifically, the Chair of the Audit Committee shall:

- A. Provide leadership to enable the Audit Committee to act effectively in carrying out its duties and responsibilities as described elsewhere in this charter and as otherwise may be appropriate;
- B. In consultation with the Board Chair and the Chief Executive Officer, ensure that there is an effective relationship between management and the members of the Audit Committee;
- C. Chair meetings of the Audit Committee;
- D. In consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, the Corporate Secretary's Office and the Board Chair, determine the frequency, dates and locations of meetings of the Audit Committee;

- E. In consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Corporate Secretary's Office and, as required, other Officers, review the annual work plan and the meeting agendas to ensure all required business is brought before the Audit Committee to enable it to efficiently carry out its duties and responsibilities;
- F. Ensure, in consultation with the Board Chair, that all items requiring the Audit Committee's approval are appropriately tabled;
- G. Ensure the proper flow of information to the Audit Committee and review, with the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Corporate Secretary's Office and, as required, other Officers, the adequacy and timing of materials in support of management's proposals;
- H. Report to the Board of Directors on the matters reviewed by, and on any decisions or recommendations of, the Audit Committee at the next meeting of the Board of Directors following any meeting of the Audit Committee; and
- I. Carry out any special assignments or any functions as requested by the Board of Directors.

VII. TERM

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed or changed by resolution of the Board of Directors to hold office from the time of their appointment until the next annual general meeting of the shareholders or until their successors are so appointed.

VIII. PROCEDURES FOR MEETINGS

The Audit Committee shall fix its own procedure at meetings and for the calling of meetings. The Audit Committee shall meet separately in executive session in the absence of management, internal audit and the shareholders' auditor, at each regularly scheduled meeting.

IX. QUORUM AND VOTING

Unless otherwise determined from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors, two members of the Audit Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting. For any meeting(s) at which the Audit Committee Chair is absent, the Chair of the meeting shall be the person present who shall be decided upon by all members present. At a meeting, any question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast by members of the Audit Committee, except where only two members are present, in which case any question shall be decided unanimously.

X. SECRETARY

Unless otherwise determined by resolution of the Board of Directors, the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation or his/her delegate shall be the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

XI. VACANCIES

Vacancies at any time occurring shall be filled by resolution of the Board of Directors.

XII. RECORDS

The Audit Committee shall keep such records as it may deem necessary of its proceedings and shall report regularly its activities and recommendations to the Board of Directors as appropriate.

