

# 2021 Pension Information Committee Report

Based on results as at December 31, 2020



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# Introduction

This report provides information on the Bell Canada Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which includes a <u>Defined Benefit (DB) arrangement</u> and a <u>Defined Contribution (DC) arrangement</u>. Since 2005, new employees are covered by the <u>DC arrangement</u>.

It has been prepared for employees, retirees, and other beneficiaries of the following participating companies:

- Bell Canada ("Bell")
- Expertech Network Installation Inc. ("Expertech")
- Bell Mobility Inc. ("Mobility")
- Bell TV
- Bell Media ("Media")
- BCE Canco Inc. ("Canco")
- Quantrics Enterprises Inc. ("Quantrics")
- Bell MTS Inc. ("Bell MTS")
- Groupe Maskatel LP ("Maskatel")

# DB arrangement

Participating companies contribute to the Plan the amount needed to ensure that the benefits will be paid as well as assume responsibility for investing the funds; employees do not contribute to the DB arrangement. At retirement, employees receive a lifetime pension based on a predetermined pension formula that takes into account the employee's retirement age, years of pensionable service and pensionable earnings.

# DC arrangement

Participating companies contribute to each employee's personal pension account, and employees also have an opportunity to contribute to their account and save for their retirement. Employees are responsible for their investment decisions. The balance of the DC account will vary over time based on contributions and investment gains/losses. Members leaving the company can remain in the plan by joining the Bell Retirement Income Option when they become eligible, or transfer the amount accumulated in their DC account to another prescribed retirement income or savings vehicle.

This report is based on official Plan reports which were approved by the Board, filed with government authorities and presented to the Pension Information Committee (PIC) by the Bell Pension Department.

All Plan members have electronic access to this report or may receive a paper copy. For more information on the Plan, contact the Benefits Administrator.



# Plan Membership

Membership

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# Membership

Of the 73,864 Plan members as of December 31, 2020, a total of 28,937 were active members under the DB arrangement and/or the DC arrangement, 30,953 were retired members, 3,401 were receiving a survivor pension, 5,645 were terminated employees entitled to a deferred pension, 484 were members transferred out of the Plan for future benefit accrual with past service entitlements remaining in the Plan, and 4,444 were former employees with DC entitlements not yet transferred out of the Plan.

		December 31, 2020				December 31, 2019		
	BELL 1	EXPERTECH	MOBILITY	BELL TV	MEDIA	CANCO/ QUANTRICS/ MASKATEL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Active Members								
Members accruing DB service - Number - Average age	7,381 54.0	501 54.3	866 50.8	15 52.1	16 51.3	1 -	8,780 53.7	9,271 52.9
Members accruing DC benefits (with or without past DB service) - Number - Average age	10,306 42.1	602 40.3	2,536 40.3	167 44.5	6,364 42.3	182 38.5	20,157 <sup>2</sup> 41.9	20,693 41.2
Inactive Members								
Retirees - Number - Average age	29,496 73.0	1,027 67.6	421 68.0	7 64.4	2 63.4		30,953 72.7	31,350 72.2
Survivors - Number - Average age	3,316 79.5	66 67.9	19 76.3	-	-	- -	3,401 79.3	3,310 78.9
Entitled to a deferred pension - Number - Average age	4,472 54.4	132 49.7	1,012 49.1	26 49.5	3 47.9	- -	5,645 53.3	5,937 52.8
Members transferred out of the Plan (with past entitlements remaining in the Plan) - Number - Average age	398 53.1		86 49.5	- -	- -	<u>-</u> -	484 52.4	417 52.2
Former employees with DC entitlements not yet transferred out of the Plan	2,638	51	894	273	574	14	4,444 <sup>3</sup>	3,731
All Members								
Total membership	58,007	2,379	5,834	488	6,959	197	73,864	74,709



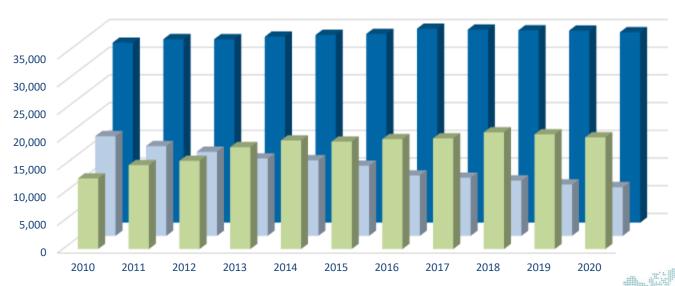
 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Includes Bell MTS members  $^{2}$  18,953 members are covered under the DC arrangement only

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 37 members opted to receive variable benefits from the plan

# Evolution of membership

As of December 31, 2020, active members accounted for 39% of the total membership of 73,864, and retirees and survivor members receiving pensions made up 47%. The ratio of pensioners to active members was 1.19. The <u>DC arrangement</u> was introduced on January 1, 2005 and has since grown to cover 70% of active members.

# Historical Active/Inactive Membership



■ Actives accruing DB service

■ Retirees/survivors

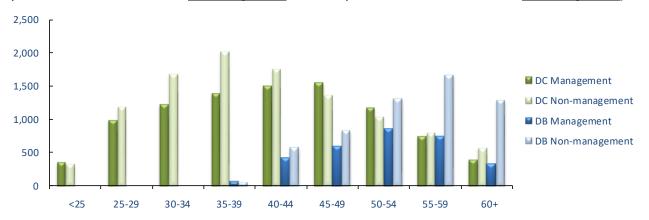
■ Actives accruing DC benefits



# Active members

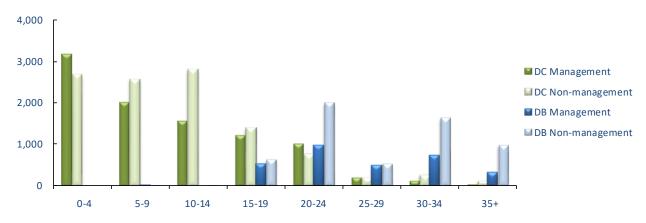
# Age distribution

As of December 31, 2020, 20% of active members were under age 35 and 38% were age 50 and over. The average age of members was 45.5 years (53.7 years for members under the <u>DB arrangement</u> and 41.9 years for members under the <u>DC arrangement</u>).



# **Service distribution**

As of December 31, 2020, 36% of active members had less than 10 years of service, while 20% had 25 years or more of service. The average length of service was 16.0 years (27.6 years for members under the <u>DB arrangement</u> and 10.9 years for members under the <u>DC arrangement</u>).

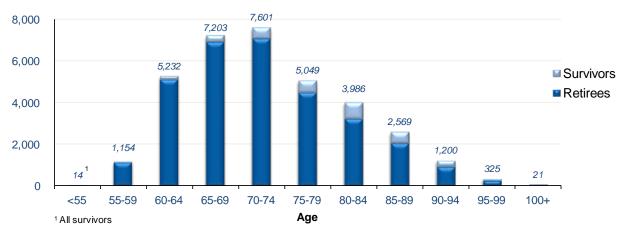




# Retirees and survivors – DB arrangement

# Age distribution

As of December 31, 2020, the average age was 72.7 years for retirees and 79.3 years for survivors.



# Retiree statistics as of December 31, 2020

	New 202	0 retirees	All retirees		
	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Average age of retirees	62	62	73	73	
Average years of service	33	32	30	32	
Age of oldest retiree	74	78	104	102	
Total number of retirees	262	208	15,438	15,515	



# Financial review

# Defined Benefit (DB) Arrangement

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# <u>Defined Contribution (DC) Arrangement</u>

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# Defined Benefit (DB) Arrangement

# DB actuarial valuation

In accordance with pension legislation, an actuary must calculate yearly the assets that are required to cover the value of <u>accrued pensions</u> and assess the amount of contributions needed to fund future benefits. There are two measures of a plan's financial situation: the going-concern valuation and the solvency valuation.

# **Going-concern valuation**

The going-concern valuation assumes that the plan will continue to exist indefinitely. The actuary must make assumptions regarding future events to determine the present value of the accrued pensions (liabilities). These assumptions include:

- economic factors such as future interest rates, inflation rates and salary increases;
- · decrement rates such as expected mortality, withdrawal and retirement experience; and
- margins against adverse deviation

The liabilities are compared to the fund's assets. In order not to be overly influenced by fluctuating market returns, the assets are adjusted to smooth the impact of equity returns over the last four years. This is called the actuarial value of assets.

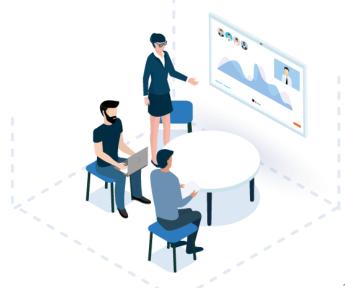
The going-concern financial situation is the difference between the actuarial value of assets and the going-concern liabilities.

# **Solvency valuation**

The solvency valuation assumes that the plan stops operating as of the valuation date.

Solvency liabilities are calculated based on current economic and demographic parameters and assume a settlement of all benefits at the valuation date.

The solvency financial situation is the difference between the <u>market</u> <u>value of assets</u> and the solvency liabilities, providing a measure of benefit security if the plan would have been closed at the valuation date.





# Financial position

An actuarial valuation report as of December 31, 2020 was filed with the government authorities. The report indicated the presence of an actuarial surplus of \$2,557.8 million on the going-concern basis while the solvency test performed as of the same date showed a solvency surplus of \$599.8 million.

(in \$ millions)	December 31, 2020		Decembe	r 31, 2019
	Going-Concern Solvency		Going-Concern	Solvency
Assets:				
Market value of assets	\$18,492.6	\$18,492.6	\$16,961.4	\$16,961.4
Smoothing adjustment <sup>1</sup>	(425.3)	n/a	(271.4)	n/a
Provision for windup expenses	<u>n/a</u>	(16.0)	<u>n/a</u>	(16.0)
Total assets	\$18,067.3	\$18,476.6	\$16,690.0	\$16,945.4
Liabilities:				
Active members	\$3,471.4	\$4,594.0	\$3,227.5	\$4,175.4
Inactive members	12,038.1	13,282.8	11,630.4	12,544.5
Total liabilities	\$15,509.5 <sup>2</sup>	\$17,876.8	\$14,857.9 <sup>2</sup>	\$16,719.9
Surplus (Deficit) Funded/Solvency Ratio	\$2,557.8 116%	\$599.8 103%	\$1,832.1 112%	\$225.5 101%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Used for the going-concern valuation only, calculated over a 4-year period on the public equity portion

Note: There is no direct correlation between these numbers, which conform with pension legislation, and those in the company's financial statements, which are regulated by accounting standards for corporate reporting purposes. The company's financial statements include all other pension plans within the BCE group of companies on a consolidated basis.



The Plan sponsor has demonstrated its commitment to the continued security of the members' pension payments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes a margin against adverse deviation of approximately 3.0% of the liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2.9% as of December 31, 2019

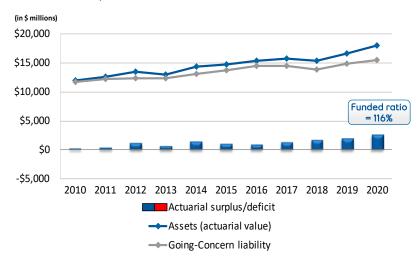
# Evolution of the Plan's financial position

# DB arrangement

# **Going-concern basis**

The going-concern valuation looks at the plan's funded status on the basis that the plan will continue to operate indefinitely. The purpose of a going-concern valuation is to recommend the orderly funding of a plan to accumulate assets to provide for the plan's benefits in advance of their actual payment.

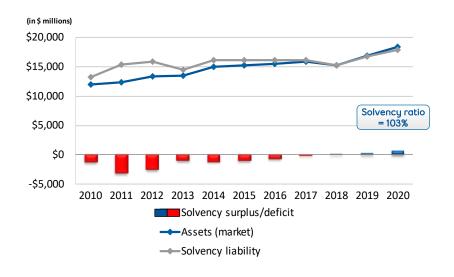
In the context of the long-term perspective of the Plan, the going-concern actuarial surplus has increased from \$1,832.1 million as of December 31, 2019, to \$2,557.8 million as of December 31, 2020.



# **Solvency basis**

The solvency valuation assumes that the plan stops operating as of the valuation date. It is intended to test whether the plan has sufficient assets to pay all benefits that have been earned by members to that date.

In the context of the short-term measure of the Plan's financial situation, the solvency test performed as of December 31, 2020 showed a solvency surplus of \$599.8 million, compared to a solvency surplus of \$225.5 million as of December 31, 2019.





# Contributions

# **Employee contributions**

Member contributions are not required or permitted under the DB arrangement.

# **Company contributions**

The company's annual contributions to the DB arrangement depend on the Plan's financial situation. When the Plan is in a surplus position on a going-concern basis and has a solvency ratio over 105%, the employer can take a contribution holiday. Furthermore, in accordance with the Income Tax Act, when the surplus exceeds 25% of the actuarial liabilities on a going-concern basis, a company is not even allowed to contribute to the fund. When the Plan is in deficit, the company is required to make additional contributions to eliminate the deficit over a legislated period of time.

The company remits to the Plan all required contributions in accordance with federal pension legislation (including the normal actuarial cost, which is the increase in liability due to an additional year of service). In its capacity as Plan custodian and trustee, RBC Investor and Treasury Services monitors on a monthly basis that the contributions are made within the required timeframe. The best protection plan members have is the financial ability of the plan sponsor to make its future required contributions to the plan.

In 2020, the company contributed a total of \$101.2 million to the DB arrangement.

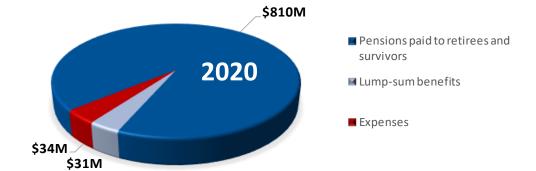
As of December 31, 2020, the Plan had \$82.4 million of unused advance contributions, which can be used to reduce required amortization payments.

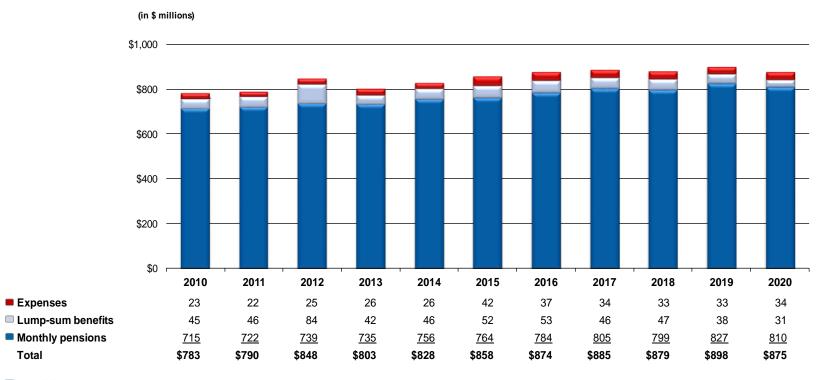
(in \$ millions)	2020
Company contributions	
<ul> <li>Normal actuarial cost</li> </ul>	\$101.2
Reconciliation of unused advance contributions	
<ul> <li>Unused advance contributions at Dec 31, 2019</li> </ul>	\$83.2
<ul> <li>Used to satisfy 2020 deficit funding requirements</li> </ul>	(0.8)
<ul> <li>Unused advance contributions at Dec 31, 2020</li> </ul>	\$82.4



# **Disbursements**

In 2020, \$875 million was paid out of the Plan in total disbursements, including \$841 million of benefits and \$34 million of allowable Plan expenses (investment management fees, service fees, trustee fees, audit fees, pension authority fees and longevity swap management fees).







# Cost of living adjustments

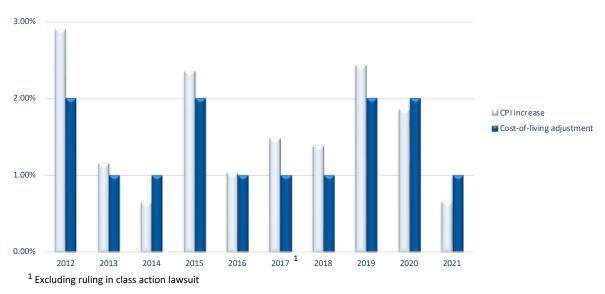
The Plan provides for pension indexing each January 1 to partially compensate for cost-of-living increases. This formula takes into account the retiree's age on January 1 and the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) over a 12-month period running from November 1 of one year to October 31 of the next. Here's how it works:

- Under age 65 The increase in the CPI (rounded to the nearest whole number), up to a maximum of 2%
- Age 65 and over The greater of:
  - o 100% of the increase in the CPI (rounded to the nearest whole number), up to a maximum of 2% or
  - o 60% of the increase in the CPI (rounded to the nearest 2 decimal points), up to a maximum of 4%

In the year of retirement, the applicable indexation rate is prorated based on the number of months since the retirement date.

Over the 12-month period ending in October 2020, the CPI increased by 0.70%. Therefore, the January 2021 adjustment applicable to all Bell retirees was 1%.

#### Cost of living adjustments over the last 10 years



As at January 1, 2021, the compounded cost-of-living adjustments for pensioners over the last 10 years<sup>1</sup> have totalled 15% (average 1.4% per year), representing 87% of inflation.



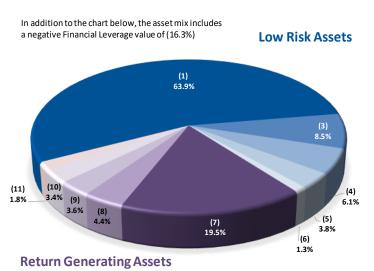
# Investments

# Investment policy and guidelines

The Plan's assets are invested according to an investment policy established by the Risk and Pension Fund Committee ("RPFC"), which is a standing committee of the Board of Directors.

The policy provides for an investment approach that balances financial risk and return. The investment policy includes guidelines that define the acceptable level of risk by establishing the minimum and maximum percentages of assets that may be invested in each of the various asset classes. The guidelines also set out specific investment conditions for each of the asset classes. At its discretion, the fund's investment manager, Bimcor, determines the asset selection within these guidelines.

The minimum and maximum limits as well as the actual investment levels as of December 31, 2020, are:



	Minimum	Actual allocation <sup>(1)</sup>	Maximum
Low Risk Assets	60%	67.3%	80%
(1) Nominal Bonds	45%	63.9%	n/a
(2) Financial Leverage	(25%)	(16.3%)	(15%)
(3) Real Return Bonds	5%	8.5%	15%
(4) Infrastructure Equity	-	6.1%	10%
(5) Real Estate	-	3.8%	10%
(6) Cash and Money Market	(5%)	1.3%	10%
Return Generating Assets	20%	32.7%	40%
(7) Non-Canadian Equities	-	19.5%	30%
(8) Hedge Funds	-	4.4%	10%
(9) Canadian Equities	-	3.6%	12%
(10) Private Equity	-	3.4%	10%
(11) High Yield Credit	-	1.8%	10%

<sup>(1)</sup> There may be periods during which the proportion of an investment class may fall outside the above ranges as a result of market conditions, cash inflows or outflows. In such circumstances, the investment manager will take actions to rebalance the allocation within the limits as per the Plan's investment policy directives.

The Plan's investments are well diversified. The assets are currently invested in several hundred different securities, which ensures a broad diversification and a reduction in risk. The pension fund posted a one-year return of 14.1% in 2020 and an average annual rate of return of 7.9% for the 10-year period ending on December 31, 2020. The return for the first six months of 2021 was -0.1% (all returns are net of investment expenses).

As of December 31, 2020, holdings in the equity and fixed income securities of BCE represented 1.0% of the pension fund's investments.



# Investments (cont'd)

#### Pension plan risk management

The Plan adopted a Financial Risk Management framework in 2009 to reduce risk and volatility while maintaining or improving the funded status of the plan.

This framework "de-risks" the Plan in a disciplined and systematic manner by dividing the fund into 2 components:

- The Low Risk Assets (LRA), where the objective is to generate a return that mimics the change in the liability
- The Return Generating Assets (RGA), where the objective is to generate returns exceeding the liability while assuming an acceptable level of risk.

Subject to the RPFC's approval, assets are moved gradually from the RGA to the LRA as the Plan matures.

At the end of 2017, the "de-risking" strategy was enhanced by targeting a fixed income overlay of 20% of the Plan assets over the target 70% LRA / 30% RGA asset allocation. The objective of this strategy, commonly used by large pension plans and approved by the RPFC, is to reduce the volatility of the solvency ratio due to interest rate movements by increasing exposure to LRA assets using leverage.

#### About the investment manager

Bimcor is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bell Canada and oversees management of the pension assets on behalf of the pension funds of Bell Canada and its various subsidiaries and affiliates.

Bimcor manages pooled fund products in equities and fixed income securities. Bimcor selects and directs external firms, both domestically and abroad, to manage specialty mandates on behalf of Bell's pension funds.



# Defined Contribution (DC) arrangement Financial position

The concept of a surplus or deficit does not exist for the DC arrangement. Under a DC arrangement, the members' accounts vary over time through contributions and investment gains/losses.

The change in the market value of assets of the DC arrangement over the last two years can be summarized as follows:

(in \$ millions)	2020	2019
Market value of assets as at January 1	\$1,544.8	\$1,223.5
Contributions Employer contributions Member contributions	95.2 51.5	92.6 48.6
Investment returns Net investment income Increase in value of investments	56.9 136.6	76.1 173.2
Other Variable benefit payments Lump sum withdrawals Net transfers from/to other pension plans Non-investment expenses	(0.1) (55.5) (13.4) (1.2)	- (84.3) 16.1 (1.0)
Market value of assets as at December 31	\$1,814.8	\$1,544.8

As of December 31, 2020, members' account balances totalled \$1,799.5 million (\$1,814.8 million less \$0.8 million of outstanding payments for terminated employees, \$14.3 million of outstanding transfer from the DB arrangement and \$0.2 million of employer contributions not yet invested as of December 31, 2020).



# Contributions

#### **Employee contributions**

The maximum voluntary employee contribution to the Plan is 12% of pensionable earnings.

All regular and temporary employees join the DC arrangement after completing a term of employment of three months. The default contribution rate is 0%. However, for employees not contributing at least 2%, voluntary contributions are automatically set to 2% after 2 years of service, unless otherwise specified by the employee. Employees can change their contribution rate or stop contributing at any time during their employment.

As of December 31, 2020, the voluntary contribution rates are distributed as follows:

	Contribution rate				
Employee voluntary	0%	1%	2%	3% - 12% <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
Employer	4%	5%	6%	6%	iotai
# of active DC members	1,805	151	9,824	7,782	19,562 <sup>(2)</sup>
%	9%	1%	50%	40%	100%
- average pensionable earnings (3)	\$62,000	\$70,000	\$85,000	\$87,000	\$84,000
- average age	39.2	37.2	40.7	44.5	42.0
- average continuous service	8.5	8.8	10.2	12.9	11.1

<sup>(1)</sup> The average contribution level is 5.5% for members contributing between 3% and 12% of their pensionable earnings

As of December 31, 2020, 90% of members are voluntarily contributing at least 2%, maximizing the company's contribution of 6%. In 2020, members contributed \$51.5 million to the DC arrangement.

#### **Company contributions**

The company contributes an automatic 4% of pensionable earnings in all active members' accounts. If the employee contributes voluntarily, the company will match at 100% the employee voluntary contributions up to a maximum of 2%, maximizing the company contribution at 6%.

In 2020, the company contributed a total of \$95.2 million to the DC arrangement.



<sup>(2)</sup> Excluding 595 members in the 3-month waiting period

<sup>(3)</sup> Including bonus payable at target

# Investments

#### **Investment options**

Members' DC accounts are invested in accordance with their choices from among the investment options approved by the RPFC. Members have the choice between two investments approaches:

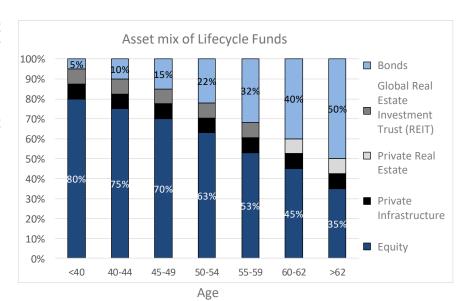
- Lifecycle Option: a simple, automatic investment solution approach
  - The Lifecycle Option is a set of 7 multi-asset class investment funds with various levels of risk. As members get older and their expected retirement date approaches, their accumulated assets under the Lifecycle Option are automatically transferred into more conservative funds. The Lifecycle Option is a sophisticated investment option that should meet the needs of most members who lack the experience or knowledge to manage their investments, or who don't want to actively monitor their investments.
- À la carte investment options: a customized approach

This flexible approach allows members to choose from among the 13 available à la carte investment options and decide on their own fund allocation based on their personal objectives and investment risk tolerance. Generally, the customized approach is best suited for members who have investment knowledge and experience.

If a member does not indicate an investment choice upon joining the DC arrangement, all new contributions are automatically invested in the <u>default option</u>, which is the Lifecycle fund corresponding to the member's age, until the member provides instructions.

DC members have access to fact sheets for each fund, providing current information on the investment options. These fact sheets are updated quarterly and include information on:

- · Fund objective
- Strategy and style
- Annual historical return
- Top 10 holdings
- Comparative benchmark







# Investments (cont'd)

# Asset allocation & rates of return as of December 31, 2020

(in \$ millions)

Investment Option	Investment as of December 31, 2020		Net Fund Returns for the 1-year period ending Dec. 31, 2020		Net Fund Returns for the 4-year period ending Dec. 31, 2020	
	\$	%	Fund	Benchmark <sup>1</sup>	Fund	Benchmark <sup>1</sup>
<u>Lifecycle</u>						
Aggressive Growth Fund (<40)	336.4	18.8%	12.6%	10.0%	10.9%	9.5%
Growth Fund (40-44)	315.7	17.5%	12.9%	9.9%	10.7%	9.3%
Moderate Growth Fund (45-49)	281.1	15.6%	13.0%	9.8%	10.5%	9.0%
Balanced Fund (50-54)	286.1	15.9%	12.9%	9.7%	10.1%	8.7%
Moderate Conservative Fund (55-59)	158.6	8.8%	11.3%	8.4%	9.1%	7.8%
Conservative Fund (60-62)	56.4	3.1%	10.4%	8.3%	8.6%	7.4%
Income Fund (>63)	<u>66.2</u>	<u>3.7%</u>	9.5%	7.6%	7.7%	6.7%
	\$1,500.5	83.4%				
À la carte (Active)						
Money Market Fund	24.5	1.4%	1.1%	0.9%	1.4%	1.1%
Bond Fund	22.7	1.3%	11.0%	8.7%	5.3%	4.8%
Canadian Equity Fund	28.8	1.6%	9.8%	5.6%	7.5%	6.6%
U.S. Equity Fund	58.1	3.2%	19.0%	16.3%	15.7%	14.6%
Global Equity Pooled Fund	34.0	1.9%	15.5%	14.2%	13.4%	11.9%
Global Dividend Equity Fund	24.1	1.3%	-0.9%	-1.8%	7.0%	6.3%
Global Small Cap Equity Fund	<u>8.2</u>	<u>0.5%</u>	13.9%	15.4%	9.8%	10.6%
	\$200.4	11.2%				
À la carte (Passive TDAM)						
Canadian Bond Index Fund	20.4	1.1%	8.5%	8.7%	4.7%	4.8%
Canadian Equity Index Fund	23.4	1.3%	5.7%	5.6%	6.6%	6.6%
U.S. Equity Index Fund	<u>54.8</u>	<u>3.0%</u>	16.3%	16.3%	14.5%	14.6%
	\$98.6	5.4%				
Total	\$1,799.5	100.0%				

A benchmark represents the size-weighted market for a particular asset class. For example, for the Canadian equities, the S&P/TSX Composite index is considered a representative benchmark index. Therefore, a manager's active investment decisions can be judged relative to the benchmark. Passively managed funds attempt to mirror the performance of its benchmark.

Average annualized return as of December 31, 2020	1-year	4-year	
(net of fees)	2020	2019	average
Members invested in:			
Lifecycle Option	12.3%	20.6%	10.5%
À la carte options	11.1%	19.5%	9.8%



# Investments (cont'd)

# About the investment managers

#### **Bimcor**

Bimcor is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bell Canada and oversees management of the pension assets on behalf of the pension funds of Bell Canada and its various subsidiaries and affiliates.

Bimcor manages pooled fund products in equities and fixed income securities and the Lifecycle fund options for the DC arrangement. Bimcor selects and directs external firms, both domestically and abroad, to manage specialty mandates on behalf of Bell's pension funds.

# TD Asset Management Inc. (for DC indexed fund options)

As one of Canada's largest money managers, TD Asset Management Inc. (TDAM) and its affiliates currently manage over \$300 billion in assets, with leading market positions in passive, quantitative and active portfolio management.

The institutional division of TDAM is a Canadian leader in providing indexed, quantitative and active management solutions, managing portfolios on behalf of pension funds, endowments and foundations, group RRSPs, corporations and high net worth individuals.



# 2021 Employer Contribution Requirements

In accordance with the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 filed with government authorities, the company is contributing to the <u>DB arrangement</u> and the <u>DC arrangement</u> of the Plan.

In light of the Plan's financial situation as of December 31, 2020, the minimum required and maximum eligible funding for 2021 is as follows:

	2021 Contribution Requirements				
(in \$ millions)	Minimum Contributions Requirements	Maximum Eligible Contributions			
DB arrangement					
Normal actuarial cost	\$98.3	\$98.3			
Amortization Payments <sup>1</sup>	==	==			
Total	\$98.3	\$98.3			
DC arrangement <sup>2</sup>	<u>\$98.1</u>	<u>\$98.1</u>			
Total	\$196.4	\$196.4			

 $<sup>^{1}\,\</sup>mathrm{No}$  required amortization payments as 3-year average solvency ratio is over 100%



 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  The estimated amounts are based on Members' contributions rates as at the valuation date, including bonuses at target levels

# Take a closer look

Financial market perspective
COVID-19 update
Certification of identity – Pension Audit
Paperless communication for retirees



# Financial market perspective

Equity markets performed well at the start of 2020 with the S&P500 reaching new highs due, in part, to the signing of the United States/China phase 1 trade agreement. The economy was healthy and the unemployment rate in Canada sat at 5.6%, a more than 40-year low. In February, the worldwide spread of the COVID-19 virus turned the outlook upside down, causing a sharp slowdown in the global economy and a lot of volatility in the financial markets.

After peaking in February, the S&P TSX and S&P500 suddenly dropped 37% and 33% respectively before rebounding from their lows to end the year up 6% and 17%. This rapid market increase can be explained by the multiple central bank interventions, the measures put in place by governments to support companies and individuals affected by the pandemic, the gradual easing of lockdown restrictions as well as the development of vaccines. However, some sectors of the Canadian stock market did not recover as well as others with the energy and health sectors posting a year-over-year decline while the information technology sector rose sharply. On the fixed income side, government of Canada 10-year bond yield hit an all-time low of around 0.5% during the year, down 1%.

The economic outlook continued to improve in 2021 in parallel with the improvement in the health situation and the distribution of vaccines. Global stock indices have reached new highs despite uncertainty surrounding the severity of a fourth wave attributable to the Delta variant.

# COVID-19 update

The de-risking strategy initiated over a decade ago has significantly reduced the impact of market volatility on the Plan. For that reason, the 2020 market swings did not have a significant effect on the Plan's financial situation.

In terms of mortality, there was a 4.5% increase in the number of deaths in 2020 over 2019, which was in line with the increase in deaths attributed to COVID-19 reported in Canada in 2020. This did not meaningfully impact the Plan's liabilities.

The long-term implications of the pandemic on mortality rates is not yet clear and it will take time before the full impact is recognized in the pension plan liabilities, but it is expected to be minimal.



# Certification of identity – Pension Audit

In order to maintain strong administrative processes and as part of good governance, in the spring of every year, the Bell Pension Department performs an audit on a large sample of the Bell Canada Pension Plan pensioners. Selected retirees and beneficiaries are asked to complete a short form confirming their personal information including their current mailing address, either electronically or by signing and returning a paper copy to the Bell Pension Department.

This process confirms the accuracy of personal information in the Benefits Administrator's files, ensuring the financial security of pensioners by upholding the integrity of the management of the Plan's pension payments. A rigorous management of the pension fund assets and corporate financial affairs works to protect this key asset.

Pension audits are not unique to Bell – many financial institutions and insurance companies have similar verification programs in place.

The 2020 pension audit was cancelled due to the pandemic situation, but one is being performed in 2021.

# Paperless communication for retirees

As one of Canada's Greenest employers, Bell Canada is offering retirees the opportunity to go paperless and receive all pension-related documents electronically. Beginning in spring 2021, retirees are now able to provide electronic consent through the Benefits site to begin receiving communications by email, such as a notification when annual pension statements and tax slips are posted to the site.



# Plan governance

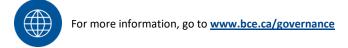
Who's who
Pension Information Committee (PIC)
Meet the PIC members



# Who's who

Administrator	Roles
Bell Canada Board of Directors (Board)	<ul> <li>Responsible for sound administration of Plan and fund</li> <li>Adopt Plan changes</li> <li>Appoint investment managers and custodian/trustees</li> <li>Receive Risk and Pension Fund Committee reports on activities</li> <li>Adopt overall governance policy (including control systems)</li> </ul>
Risk and Pension Fund Committee (RPFC)	<ul> <li>Approve funding and investment policies, including investment options offered in the DC arrangement</li> <li>Approve fund's financial statements</li> <li>Appoint fund auditors and actuary</li> <li>Oversee administration and investment of Plan and fund</li> <li>Review any change to the Plan, as proposed by management, and recommend for approval any change requiring Board action</li> </ul>
Senior Management	<ul> <li>Advise Risk and Pension Fund Committee on policy with respect to administration, funding and investment of fund</li> <li>Oversee fund investment and administration, including employee communication</li> <li>Monitor administration and fund management performance</li> </ul>
Employer/Plan sponsor	<ul> <li>Deduct and remit contributions to the fund</li> <li>Provide accurate information required by administrator/agents</li> <li>Act through Board of Directors</li> <li>Report to regulators and Plan members</li> </ul>
Employees' Benefit Committee	<ul><li>Interpret Plan provisions</li><li>Authorize disbursements</li></ul>





# Who's who (cont'd)

Agents	Roles
LifeWorks (formerly named Morneau Shepell) [Benefits Administrator]	<ul> <li>Handle daily Plan pension administration</li> <li>Provide Plan information and decision-making tools to members through the Benefits website</li> </ul>
BCE Inc. [Actuary]	<ul> <li>Develop and recommend funding policy to senior management</li> <li>Prepare actuarial valuation reports</li> <li>Process government filings</li> </ul>
Bimcor and TDAM [Investment Manager]	<ul> <li>Invest Plan assets</li> <li>Develop and implement an investment strategy</li> </ul>
RBC Investor and Treasury Services [Custodian and Trustee]	<ul> <li>Maintain fund assets in trust</li> <li>Settle and maintain records of all investment transactions</li> </ul>
Deloitte LLP [Auditors]	<ul> <li>Audit fund's financial statements</li> <li>Review accounting systems, internal controls, and related data</li> <li>Advise management of opportunities to improve Plan's accounting operations</li> </ul>



# Who's who (cont'd)

Governments	Roles
Canada Revenue Agency [Income Tax Act]	<ul> <li>Set requirements for Plan registration</li> <li>Establish limits on pensions paid out and contributions</li> <li>Provide tax framework for retirement savings</li> </ul>
Office of Superintendent of Financial Institutions [Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985]	<ul> <li>Protect members' rights</li> <li>Promote fairness and ensure security and viability of employer's pension promise</li> <li>Verify that information is being provided to members in accordance with legislation</li> </ul>

Members	Roles
Pension Information Committee	<ul> <li>Promote awareness and understanding of Plan among members</li> <li>Review, for information purposes, Plan's financial, actuarial, and administrative aspects</li> </ul>
DC Plan Members	• Select contribution level and choose investment funds from amongst those offered in the Plan
DB and DC Plan Members	<ul> <li>Review personal pension statements and ensure employer/plan sponsor has accurate personal information</li> <li>Respond to annual pension audit and other requests for information</li> </ul>

The company adheres to Canada's Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act, known as the privacy legislation. To ensure your personal information is treated in a secure and confidential manner, the company has established standards for all parties involved in the administration of the Plan.



# Pension Information Committee (PIC)

Pension plans can be complex and difficult to understand. In addition, with constant changes in pension legislation, it is sometimes a challenge to keep up with what's happening in your Plan.

The PIC was therefore created in 1988 to promote better communication with Plan members. The PIC achieves its objectives through various efforts, such as:

- Providing this report to members
- Holding a yearly meeting to review various matters related to the Plan

The latest annual meeting was held in October 2021. The PIC's mandate, as defined by the Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985, also includes reviewing, for information purposes, the financial, actuarial, and administrative aspects of the Plan.

Please note that the PIC does not have the power to change or modify any provisions of the Plan, or to make representations with this purpose in mind. In addition, policies with respect to benefit plans other than the Bell Canada Pension Plan are not the PIC's responsibility.

For any information on your personal file, you should contact the Benefits Administrator.



	Expertech	Bell and others
Active members	1-866-828-3539	1-888-391-0005
Retirees and Survivors	1-866-828-3539	1-888-400-0661
Deferred members	1-877-878-7960	
Benefits Website	Bell.ca/mybenefits	



# Meet the PIC members

The PIC consists of six members representing various groups to ensure that all Plan members are adequately informed about the Plan.

Members representing pensioners and management are elected by their peers to serve on the PIC. Following an election process held during the summer of 2021, new members were elected for a three-year term starting January 1, 2022. Union representatives are appointed by Unifor.

The PIC members are:

	Ontario & Western Canada	Québec & Atlantic Region		
Pensioners Representatives				
	Up to December 31, 2021: Peter Dilworth (substitute: Denis Henry) January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024: Mike Peacocke (substitute: Mary Lynne Forestell)	<u>Up to December 31, 2021:</u> Jean-Luc Taschereau (substitute: Daniel McDonald) <u>January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024:</u> Bernard Barbeau (substitute: Alain Bourdon)		
Management Representatives				
	<u>Up to December 31, 2021:</u> Jonathan Emmanuel (substitute: Jeannette Wiens) <u>January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024:</u> Chris Gill (substitute: Jonathan Emmanuel)	<u>Up to December 31, 2021:</u> Jean-François Drouin (substitute: Cindy Hudon) <u>January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024:</u> Jean-François Drouin (substitute: Cindy Hudon)		
Union Representatives				
	Mike Nicoloff	Jean-Stéphane Mayer		

# Information on government plans



CPP and OAS: Call 1-800-277-9914

Visit the web site at www.canada.ca

QPP: Montréal: 514-873-2433

Québec City: 418-643-5185 Toll-free: 1-800-463-5185 Visit www.rrg.gouv.qc.ca

# Glossary

#### General

#### **Accrued pension**

The actual pensions earned as of December 31, 2020. For active members, it is the pension they would be entitled to receive at retirement age, based on current average pensionable earnings and years of service. For retirees and survivors, it is the pension they are currently receiving. For members entitled to a deferred pension, it is the pension they are entitled to receive at retirement age, based on average pensionable earning and years of service at their termination date.

#### **Active members**

An employee who receives a basic pay from the company.

# **Actuarial surplus (deficit)**

The difference between the value of the Plan's assets and its liabilities. It can be either positive (surplus) or negative (deficit).

#### **Adverse deviation**

A deterioration in the Plan's experience or in the financial markets that modifies the long-term expected results based on the assumptions and produces an increase in the pension costs.

### **Benefits Administrator**

The agent that performs the daily administration of the Bell Canada Pension Plan, including record keeping and employee and retiree contact.

#### Defined Benefit (DB) arrangement

A pension plan arrangement where the retirement income is calculated using a predetermined formula that takes into account pensionable earnings and years of pensionable service.

# **Defined Contribution (DC) arrangement**

A pension plan arrangement where the company and employee contributions are defined. The contributions are deposited into the employee's personal DC account and invested among the available investment options according to the employee's instructions. The DC account will vary over time through contributions and investment gains/losses. At retirement or termination, the accumulated sums in the DC account are transferred to a prescribed retirement income or savings vehicle. Employees also have the option to remain in the Plan and participate in the Bell Retirement Income Option, allowing them to receive a retirement income while continuing to benefit from very low administration and investment management fees.



# Glossary (cont'd)



# **Fixed Income Overlay**

Strategy using financial leverage to increase exposure to fixed income investments, with an objective to reduce the volatility of the solvency ratio due to interest rate movements.

#### Market value of assets

The value of the pension fund assets determined as the price at which the assets sell in a given market at a given time.

#### **Participating company**

Any affiliated company that is federally regulated for pension purposes and designated as a participating company by one of the applicable officers of Bell Canada as authorized by the Bell Canada Board of Directors for this purpose.

# **DC Investment Options**

#### **Bond Fund**

A portfolio invested in fixed income securities issued mainly by Canadian governments and corporations, with an emphasis on stability of income and longer term capital preservation.

# **Canadian Equity Fund**

A portfolio invested in stocks issued by Canadian corporations, designed to provide long-term capital appreciation.

# **Default option**

The fund in which employee and employer contributions are automatically invested if the employee did not submit their investment choices. Currently, the default option is the Lifecycle fund corresponding to the member's age.

#### **Global Dividend Equity Fund**

A portfolio invested primarily in equity securities issuers across developed international markets with dividend yields higher than average, designed to provide the investor with a stable source of dividend income while seeking long-term capital appreciation. Returns can be affected by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

#### **Global Equity Fund**

A portfolio invested in equity securities issuers across developed international markets, designed to provide long-term capital appreciation. Returns can be affected by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

### **Global Small Cap Equity Fund**

A portfolio invested in equity securities of small capitalization issuers across developed international markets, designed to provide long-term capital appreciation. Returns can be affected by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

# Glossary (cont'd)



# **Lifecycle Funds**

Set of seven diversified funds invested in 12 asset classes with various levels of risk; member's assets are invested in the Lifecycle fund corresponding to age and are automatically transferred into a more conservative fund as the member ages.

#### **Money Market Fund**

A portfolio invested in high quality, short-term instruments maturing within one year, designed to provide liquidity, income and capital preservation over the short term.

#### **US Equity Fund**

A portfolio invested in stocks issued by U.S. corporations, designed to provide long-term capital growth. Returns can be affected by fluctuations in the US / Canadian dollar exchange rate.

#### **DB Investment Classes**

#### **Canadian Equities**

A portfolio invested in stocks issued by Canadian corporations, designed to provide long-term capital appreciation.

#### **Financial Leverage**

Technique involving the use of borrowed funds in the purchase of an asset.

#### **Hedge Funds**

Funds using a range of investment techniques and investing in a wide array of assets. Hedge funds are designed to reduce risk, to generate a higher return for a given level of risk or to generate a consistent level of return, regardless of what the market does.

#### **High Yield Credit**

Private credit such as direct lending to primarily privately-held companies or entities as well as more liquid investments in bank loans and bonds rated below investment grade.

#### **Infrastructure Equity**

A portfolio invested in ownership interest in facilities and structures essential for the orderly operations of an economy, e.g. transportation networks, health and education facilities, communications networks, water and energy distribution systems.

#### **Money Market**

A portfolio invested in high quality, short-term instruments maturing within one year, designed to provide liquidity, income and capital preservation over the short term.



# Glossary (cont'd)



#### **Nominal Bonds**

Bonds whose value does not adjust to compensate for the impact of inflation.

# **Non-Canadian Equities**

A portfolio invested in stocks issued by corporations whose head office is located outside Canada, designed to provide long-term capital appreciation. Returns can be affected by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

#### **Private Equity**

A portfolio invested in equity capital that is not quoted on a public stock exchange. Private equity consists of investments made directly into private companies.

#### **Real Estate**

A portfolio invested in real estate investment trusts dedicated to the ownership and operation of income properties such as apartments, shopping centers, offices and warehouses.

#### **Real Return Bonds**

A portfolio invested in bonds where the return is indexed to inflation. They are thus designed to remove the inflation risk of an investment.

