## Energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

The tables below illustrate the evolution of Bell's energy consumption and corporate carbon footprint (GHG emissions) from 2018 to 2019.<sup>1</sup>

## **ENERGY CONSUMPTION**

MWh equivalent, 2018, 2019

Total	2,637,774	2,450,945	+7.6%
Electricity, heat, steam, and cooling (Scope 2)	2,021,793	1,891,041	+6.9%
Fuel (Scope 1)	615,981	559,904	+10.0%
	2019	2018	DECREASE/

## **GHG EMISSIONS**

Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, 2018, 2019<sup>2</sup>

	SCOPE DESCRIPTION	2019	2018	INCREASE/ DECREASE
Scope 1	Direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by Bell	148,889	137,027	+8.7%
Scope 2	Indirect GHG emissions associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam, and cooling	196,401	199,394	-1.5%
Scope 3	Other indirect GHG emissions related to Bell business travel activities <sup>3</sup>	9,414	9,303	+1.2%
Total		354,704	345,724	+2.6%

GRI 302-1

GRI 305-1 GRI 305-2

GRI 305-3



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures are based on energy consumption from October 1 of previous year to September 30 of reporting year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PwC provided limited assurance for this indicator. Please see PwC's assurance statement

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Business travel activities include travel by air, rail, rented vehicles, and personal vehicles.

## Explanations for variations from 2018 to 2019<sup>4</sup>

Compared with 2018, Bell's corporate carbon footprint (GHG emissions) increased 8,980 tonnes (+2.6%). The increase is mainly attributable to Scope 1 emissions, which were up 11,862 tonnes (+8.7%). This increase is mainly due to the integration of the energy consumption of Manitoba Telecom Services Inc. (MTS) into Bell's 2019 corporate carbon footprint. MTS was acquired in March 2017. Bell MTS's integration increased our Scope 1 emissions by 9,585 tonnes (+7.0%).

Our GHG emissions from Scope 2 sources decreased 2,993 tonnes of  $CO_2e$  (-1.5%) compared with 2018. Due to our energy savings initiatives, 24.96 GWh of electricity were saved in 2019, preventing the release of about 2,460 tonnes of  $CO_2e$  (-1.2%).

In terms of Scope 3 emissions, we maintained our strong corporate policies and control mechanisms that limit business travel and encourage our team members to use our teleconferencing services. Compared with 2018, our Scope 3 carbon emissions related to business travel have remained quite stable (+1.2%).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Figures are based on energy consumption from October 1 of previous year to September 30 of reporting year.