



BCI QuadReal Real Estate Debt Pooled Fund Financial Statements

DECEMBER 2024

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

British Columbia Investment Management Corporation ("BCI") manages Pooled Investment Portfolios on behalf of governing fiduciaries such as pension fund trustees and other public sector clients. QuadReal Property Group Limited Partnership and affiliates ("QuadReal") manage the Mortgage and Real Estate programs pursuant to asset management agreements as agreed to between BCI and QuadReal. This report contains the financial statements for BCI QuadReal Real Estate Debt for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The financial statements of this Pooled Investment Portfolio have been prepared by QuadReal and approved by the BCI Chief Investment Officer / Chief Executive Officer. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these statements are disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements. The statements include certain amounts that are based on management's judgement and best estimates.

BCI's Board has established an Audit Committee. The BCI Audit Committee's mandate includes oversight of the financial statements of the Pooled Investment Portfolio managed by QuadReal through a governance framework established with QuadReal's Board and Audit Committee. Through this governance framework, the BCI Audit Committee mandate is executed through oversight from QuadReal's Audit Committee and includes making recommendations on the appointment of the external auditor for the Pooled Investment Portfolio, reviewing the external audit plan, reviewing BCI's System and Organization Controls Report for the Investment System of British Columbia Investment Management Corporation, including QuadReal related controls, and reviewing the annual audited financial statements of the Pooled Investment Portfolios. The BCI Audit Committee and QuadReal Audit Committee review the recommendations of the internal and external auditors with respect to internal controls and the responses of management to those recommendations, and also meet with management and the internal and external auditors to review annual audit plans.

BCI and QuadReal maintain a system of internal control and supporting processes to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded; that transactions are appropriately authorized and recorded; and that there are no material misstatements in the financial statements. BCI's and QuadReal's internal control framework includes: a strong corporate governance structure; a code of conduct that includes conflict of interest guidelines; an organizational structure that provides for appropriate segregation of duties and accountability for performance; an enterprise-wide risk management framework that identifies, monitors and reports on key risks; and adherence to BCI Board approved Pooled Investment Portfolio Policies and client-approved investment mandates. BCI's and QuadReal's system of internal control is supported by external auditors who review and evaluate internal controls and report directly to the BCI and QuadReal Audit Committees.

The Pooled Investment Portfolio's external auditors, KPMG LLP, have full and unrestricted access to the BCI and QuadReal Audit Committees and BCI and QuadReal management. KPMG LLP discusses with management and the Committees the results of their audit of the Pooled Investment Portfolio financial statements and related findings with respect to such audit. The Pooled Investment Portfolio financial statements are audited by KPMG LLP in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. KPMG LLP has performed such tests and other procedures as they considered necessary to express an opinion on the Pooled Investment Portfolio financial statements.

[S] Gordon J. Fyfe

Gordon J. Fyfe
Chief Executive Officer, BCI
Chief Investment Officer, BCI

[S] Dennis Lopez

Dennis Lopez
Chief Executive Officer, QuadReal

[S] Tamara Lawson

Tamara Lawson
Chief Financial Officer, QuadReal



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Unitholders of BCI QuadReal Real Estate Debt managed by the British Columbia Investment Management Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BCI QuadReal Real Estate Debt (“the Fund”), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the statement of comprehensive income (loss) or the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information

(hereinafter referred to as the “financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at December 31, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “***Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***” section of our auditor’s report.

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.



BCI QuadReal Real Estate Debt

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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style. Below the signature is a horizontal line that starts under the 'K' and ends under the 'P'.

Chartered Professional Accountants
Vancouver, Canada

June 23, 2025

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Statement of Financial Position

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

December 31, 2024, with comparative information from 2023

	Notes	2024	2023
Assets			
Cash		\$ 1,050	\$ 5,706
Accounts receivable		7	3
Distributions receivable	5	1,598	1,331
Investments	5, 9, 10	6,636,954	6,419,368
Total assets		6,639,609	6,426,408
Liabilities			
Credit facility	6	—	418,178
Other accounts payable		1,082	393
Total liabilities excluding net assets attributable to the holders of redeemable units		1,082	418,571
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		\$ 6,638,527	\$ 6,007,837
Number of redeemable units outstanding	7	5,020,393	5,085,624
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit		\$ 1,322	\$ 1,181
Unfunded committed capital	8		
Subsequent events	12		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

[S] Gordon J. Fyfe

Gordon J. Fyfe
 Chief Executive Officer, BCI
 Chief Investment Officer, BCI

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information from 2023

	Notes	2024	2023
Revenue:			
Investment income	5	\$ 448,839	\$ 413,285
Interest income		205	825
Foreign exchange loss		(420)	—
Change in fair value of investments:			
Net realized gain		19,623	2,505
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		253,065	(19,023)
		721,312	397,592
Expenses:			
Interest expense and other financing costs		28,908	25,957
Administrative and professional fees		644	423
		29,552	26,380
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations excluding distributions		691,760	371,212
Distributions to holders of redeemable units		(411,815)	(361,430)
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		\$ 279,945	\$ 9,782

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units
(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information from 2023

	Notes	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of period		\$ 6,007,837	\$ 5,736,561
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		279,945	9,782
Redeemable unit transactions:	7		
Proceeds from units issued		2,567,405	1,977,391
Reinvestment of distributions		411,815	361,430
Amounts paid for units redeemed		(2,628,475)	(2,077,327)
		350,745	261,494
Balance, end of period		\$ 6,638,527	\$ 6,007,837

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Statement of Cash Flows

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information from 2023

	2024	2023
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	\$ 279,945	\$ 9,782
Adjustments for:		
Investment income	(448,839)	(413,285)
Interest income	(205)	(825)
Foreign exchange loss	420	—
Net realized gain from investments	(19,623)	(2,505)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments	(253,065)	19,023
Interest expense and other financing costs	28,908	25,957
Accounts receivable	(4)	(3)
Other accounts payable	325	(104)
Non-cash distributions to holders of redeemable units	411,815	361,430
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,416,948	1,224,037
Amounts paid for purchase of investments	(919,397)	(1,581,550)
Investment income received	6,123	10,133
Interest income received	205	825
	503,556	(347,085)
Financing:		
Proceeds from credit facility	1,295,000	930,000
Repayment of credit facility	(1,715,000)	(510,000)
Interest and other financing costs paid	(26,722)	(27,724)
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	2,567,405	1,977,391
Payments on redemption of redeemable units	(2,628,475)	(2,077,327)
	(507,792)	292,340
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(420)	—
Net decrease in cash during the year	(4,656)	(54,745)
Cash, beginning of period	5,706	60,451
Cash, end of period	\$ 1,050	\$ 5,706

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Schedule of Investments

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

December 31, 2024, with comparative information from 2023

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Cost
Investment in Mortgage Funds	\$ 6,525,866	\$ 6,391,393	\$ 6,332,489	\$ 6,426,872
Equity investments	111,088	71,582	86,879	71,582
Total investments	\$ 6,636,954	\$ 6,462,975	\$ 6,419,368	\$ 6,498,454

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. The portfolios

British Columbia Investment Management Corporation (“BCI”) was established under the Public Sector Pension Plans Act as a trust company authorized to carry on trust business and investment management services. The address of BCI’s registered office is at 750 Pandora Avenue, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

QuadReal Property Group Limited Partnership (“QuadReal”) and affiliates manage BCI QuadReal Real Estate Debt (the “Fund”) pursuant to an Asset Management Agreement between BCI and QuadReal. These financial statements have been prepared by QuadReal.

Under the Public Sector Pension Plans Act and the Pooled Investment Portfolios Regulation, B.C. Reg. 447/99 (the “Regulations”), BCI may establish and operate pooled investment portfolios “.... in which money from trust funds, special funds or other funds, other public money and the money of government bodies and designated institutions may be combined in common for the purpose of investment by means of investment units of participation in a pooled investment portfolio.” In addition, pooled investment portfolios previously established under the Financial Administration Act and the Pooled Investment Portfolios Regulation, B.C. Reg. 84/86, were continued under the Pooled Investment Portfolios Regulation, B.C. Reg. 447/99, to be held in trust by BCI and invested by the Chief Investment Officer (“CIO”) of BCI.

The Fund was established on November 26, 2020 and invests in a diversified portfolio of high quality privately negotiated mortgages, real estate debt and various related investments via its wholly owned subsidiaries, the Canadian Mortgage Fund and the US Mortgage Opportunity Fund (collectively the “Mortgage Funds”).

2. Basis of presentation

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). These financial statements were authorized for issue by the BCI Chief Executive Officer / Chief Investment Officer on June 23, 2025.

(b) Basis of consolidation

Mortgage investments are held through the Mortgage Funds, which in turn hold investments through a limited partnership and private corporations funded by equity and debt. The Fund is an investment entity, and as such, does not consolidate the entities it controls. Instead, interests in subsidiaries are classified at fair value through profit and loss, and measured at fair value.

The Fund qualifies as an investment entity as it meets the following definition of an investment entity outlined in IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements (“IFRS 10”):

- obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investor(s) with investment management services
- commits to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Basis of presentation (continued):

(b) Basis of consolidation (continued):

- measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis

(c) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a cost basis except for investments, credit facility, and redeemable units which are measured at fair value.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Fund's functional currency.

(e) Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. In determining the fair value of some of the Fund's investments, management reviews and assesses the estimates and assumptions regarding investment industry performance and prospects, as well as general business and economic conditions that prevail. By nature, these asset valuations are subjective and do not necessarily result in precise determinations. Financial results as determined by actual events could differ from those estimates and assumptions, and the difference could be material.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected. The significant area of estimate in connection with the fair value of investments relates to the use of unobservable inputs in deriving fair value and is further discussed in note 10.

3. Material accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition and measurement:

Financial instruments are required to be classified into one of the following categories: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or FVTPL. All financial instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Measurement in subsequent periods depends on the classification of the financial instrument. Transaction costs are included in the initial carrying amount of financial instruments except for financial instruments classified as FVTPL in which case transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

Year ended December 31, 2024

3. Material accounting policies (continued):

(a) Financial instruments (continued):

(i) Recognition and measurement: (continued):

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date on which is the date on which the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Fund derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position only when the Fund has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

A financial asset that is a debt instrument is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Fund may irrevocably elect to measure financial assets that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL when doing so results in more relevant information.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, unless the Fund changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

The Fund has not classified any of its financial assets as FVOCI.

Financial liabilities are generally measured at amortized cost, with exceptions that may allow for classification as FVTPL. These exceptions include financial liabilities that are mandatorily measured at FVTPL such as derivative financial liabilities. The Fund may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial liability as measured at FVTPL when doing so results in more relevant information.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

Year ended December 31, 2024

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Financial instruments (continued):

(ii) Fair value through profit and loss:

Financial instruments classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting period with changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. The Fund's investments, credit facility, and redeemable units are designated as FVTPL.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Fund's policy is to recognize transfers into and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances giving rise to the transfer.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market, is determined using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and others commonly used by market participants and which make the maximum use of observable inputs. Should the value of the financial asset or liability, in the opinion of management, be inaccurate, unreliable or not readily available, the fair value is estimated based on the most recently reported information of a similar financial asset or liability.

(iii) Amortized cost:

Financial assets and liabilities classified as amortized cost are recognized initially at fair value plus or minus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. The Fund classifies cash, distributions receivable, accounts receivable, and other accounts payable as amortized cost.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(b) Redeemable units

The Fund classifies financial instruments issued as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. In accordance with the Regulations, the Fund is required to distribute, to holders of the Fund's redeemable units, the taxable income and taxable capital gains of the Fund at least annually. The units are classified as financial liabilities at FVTPL and measured at the redemption amount. Distributions to holders of redeemable units are recognized in comprehensive income when they are authorized.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

Year ended December 31, 2024

3. Material accounting policies (continued):

(c) Issuance and redemption of units

Participation in the Fund is expressed in units. The initial value of a unit on inception was \$1,000. For each subsequent unit issuance and redemption, the unit value is determined by dividing the fair value of the net assets of the Fund by the total number of units outstanding. Where one fund invests in another fund, the unit issuances and redemptions are transacted on the same basis as client transactions. All unit transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. The Fund is an open participation fund where eligible clients may increase or reduce their proportionate ownership annually or on special opening dates.

(d) Foreign exchange

These financial statements are denominated in Canadian dollars. Foreign denominated investments and other foreign denominated assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing on each valuation date. Purchases and sales of investments, as well as income and expense transactions denominated in foreign currencies, are translated using exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss).

(e) Income recognition

Investment income is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. Portfolio transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses arising from the sale of investments are determined on the average cost basis of the respective investments. The year-over-year change in the difference between the fair value and the cost of the investments held at year-end is recognized as a net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments. Commissions and other identifiable transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or disposal of an investment are expensed as incurred.

(f) Income taxes

The Fund is established in accordance with the Pooled Investment Portfolios Regulation and its assets are held in trust by BCI; it is immune from taxation by virtue of BCI being a provincial Crown agent.

4. Recent accounting pronouncements

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations as listed below are not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2024, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

Effective on January 1, 2025:

- Lack of exchangeability - Amendments to IAS 21

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

Year ended December 31, 2024

4. Recent accounting pronouncements (continued):

Effective on January 1, 2026:

- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The following new standards are expected to impact the financial statement disclosures of the Fund. The extent of disclosure impact to the Fund is being assessed and has not yet been determined:

Effective on January 1, 2027:

- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

5. Related party transactions

The Fund's related parties include QuadReal, BCI, the Province of British Columbia and related entities, investments where the Fund or the underlying Mortgage Funds have a controlling interest or significant influence, entities with common ownership, and other related entities for which BCI and QuadReal provides investment management services. The Fund had the following transactions with related parties during the year.

(a) BCI and QuadReal cost recoveries

The Fund, via the wholly owned Mortgage Funds, is charged cost recoveries from BCI and QuadReal for fund management costs paid by BCI and QuadReal. BCI and QuadReal cost recoveries and the related payables are recognized in the Mortgage Funds' Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) and Statement of Financial Position, respectively.

(b) Investment in Mortgage Funds

The Fund is the sole holder of redeemable units of the Mortgage Funds. As at December 31, 2024, the investment in the Mortgage Funds had a value amounting to \$6,525,866 (2023 - \$6,332,489) and during the period, the Fund recognized investment income of \$442,449 (2023 - \$403,153) from the Mortgage Funds. The full amount of the distribution income has been re-invested in the Mortgage Funds. A net change in unrealized appreciation of \$228,856 (2023 - \$32,710) was recognized in the current year from the Mortgage Funds.

(c) Investment in QuadReal

The Fund holds an interest in QuadReal, its manager, through units of bcIMC Realty management Investment Trust, the sole limited partner of QuadReal, at a value equivalent to 10.66% of the outstanding interest of the manager. As at December 31, 2024, the investment in QuadReal had a value amounting to \$111,088 (2023 - \$86,879), with a net change in unrealized appreciation of \$24,209 (2023 - of \$13,687) recorded during the year. The Fund recognized investment income of \$6,390 (2023 - \$10,117) from QuadReal, of which \$1,598 (2023 - \$1,331) is receivable as at December 31, 2024. The settlement of the receivable occurred in Q1 2025.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

Year ended December 31, 2024

5. Related party transactions (continued):

(d) Related party loans

The Fund extended credit to QuadReal Finance Inc., a wholly owned entity by BCI, through the US Mortgage Opportunity Fund in the form of two revolving loans – one variable rate loan in the aggregate principal amount of up to US\$3,000,000 with a maturity date of March 26, 2028, and one participating rate loan in the aggregate principal amount of up to US\$2,000,000 with a maturity date of March 26, 2028, for the purpose of financing the origination and acquisition by QuadReal Finance Inc. of U.S. mortgage loan investments. As of December 31, 2024, the market value including accrued interest of the variable rate loan outstanding was \$1,534,293 (US\$1,066,815) (2023 - \$1,493,446 (US\$1,132,600)) and the participating rate loan outstanding was \$954,374 (US\$663,589) (2023 - \$926,119 (US\$702,351)).

The interest on the variable rate loan is based on SOFR plus 3.28% and the interest on the participating rate loan is based on the lesser of 95% of the net profit of QuadReal Finance Inc. over the average outstanding principal amount of the loan during the interest period or 12% per annum. During the year, the US Mortgage Opportunity Fund recognized \$127,324 (US\$92,711) (2023 - \$121,530 (US\$90,215)) interest income from the variable rate loan and \$55,902 (US\$38,869) (2023 - \$50,626 (US\$38,394)) interest income from the participating rate loan.

(e) Sale of mortgage investments

During the year, the Fund, through one of its wholly controlled entities, entered into purchase and sale transactions of mortgage investments with QR US Finance 2022 LLC which is an affiliated entity also managed by QuadReal. Total assets transferred from each of the transactions were at fair value determined in accordance with the Fund's investment valuation policies as disclosed in note 10, and in aggregate amount to approximately US\$218,107.

6. Credit facility

The Fund has a \$805,000 revolving unsecured committed credit facility with the Toronto-Dominion Bank and a syndicate of other financial institutions ("TD Credit Facility") to support general funding requirements. The credit facility matures in November 2026 and has a rolling 1 year extension option that the Fund intends to exercise annually. Draws on the credit facility are available in the forms of Term CORRA advances, Canadian Prime Rate advances, U.S. Base Rate advances and SOFR Rate advances bearing respective benchmark interest rates plus a margin. A standby fee is charged on the unused commitment of the credit facility. Prior to June 2024, all advances were made in the form of BA instruments and the cost of borrowing up to this date was CDOR plus 120 basis points. Effective June 2024, with the transition from CDOR to CORRA, the cost of borrowing ranges from CORRA plus 149.55 to 152.14 basis points, depending on the term.

As at December 31, 2024, the Fund had no amounts (2023 - \$420,000) drawn and outstanding.

	2024		2023	
	Fair value	Amount drawn	Fair value	Amount drawn
Credit facility	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 418,178	\$ 420,000

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

BCI QUADREAL REAL ESTATE DEBT

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except number of units)

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7. Redeemable units

The Fund is authorized to issue an unlimited number of redeemable units. Redeemable units issued and outstanding represent the capital of the Fund. The Fund is not subject to any internally or externally imposed restrictions on its capital. The capital of the Fund is managed in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives, including managing the redeemable units to ensure a stable base to maximize returns to all investors, and managing liquidity in order to meet redemptions.

The following is a summary of the changes in the number of redeemable units outstanding during the year:

	2024	2023
Outstanding, beginning of period	5,085.624	5,197.775
Issued for cash	2,056.761	1,705.377
Issued on reinvestment of distributions	327.828	312.343
Consolidation of units	(327.828)	(312.343)
Redeemed	(2,121.992)	(1,817.528)
Outstanding, end of period	5,020.393	5,085.624

8. Unfunded committed capital

Unfunded capital commitments relating to mortgage investments represent total commitments minus net contributions outstanding as of the reporting date. Net contributions equal contributions less any callable capital distributions. Callable capital are distributions that may be recalled at some future date. Thus, due to changes in callable capital, unfunded commitments may change at different reporting dates. Commitments on mortgage investments are made through the underlying holding entities. Although commitments can be made in Canadian or US dollars, they are reported in Canadian dollars.

As at December 31, 2024, the Fund indirectly through the holding entities has \$842,936 (2023 - \$1,429,493) contractual undiscounted cash commitments.

9. Financial risk management

(a) Risk management framework

The Fund's overall risk management program seeks to minimize the potentially adverse effect of risk on the Fund's financial performance in a manner consistent with the Fund's investment objectives. In the normal course of business, the Fund is exposed to financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (including interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk). The level of risk varies depending on the investment objective of the Fund and the type of investments it holds. The mandates and investment policies of the Fund are described below.

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9. Financial risk management (continued):

(a) Risk management framework (continued):

The Fund, through the Mortgage Funds, invests in a diversified portfolio of high quality privately negotiated mortgages, real estate debt, and various related investments on a direct or indirect basis. Investments may include mortgages providing stabilized fixed term as well as construction and mezzanine financing for real estate properties comprising multi-family residential, office, retail, student housing, hospitality, industrial, seniors housing, self-storage, data centres, life sciences, land lease communities, development land and income-producing land (e.g. agricultural land, parking facilities). The Fund does not provide mortgages for single-family homes; however, it may provide financing on single-family land subdivisions as well as condominium inventory mortgages. Any of these mortgages may be shared loans with other investors directly or within fund investments. In addition to mortgage investments and other real estate-related debt or debt-like investments, the Fund may invest in equity securities, structured securities, and an equity interest in QuadReal.

Mortgages and other debt investments are diversified by property type, geography, investment size and loan type. The manager assesses risk levels of individual investment opportunities. The risk factors that are evaluated include, but are not limited to: location, asset quality, tenant quality, green building features, borrower and covenantor's financial strength, loan to value ratio, loan to cost ratio, debt servicing ability and borrower's experience. This information is used to determine the risk premium for each investment. In addition to risk mitigation practices applicable to all real estate debt, the manager also mitigates risk for construction loans by providing financing to only experienced developers, obtaining cost consultant evaluations, requiring conservative loan-to-cost metrics and sufficient profit margin levels, as well as obtaining additional security provisions from borrowers where applicable. To reduce the potential for loss in the event of default, mortgage and other debt agreements may also include additional security provisions such as pre-sales requirements, personal guarantees, corporate guarantees, completion guarantees, environmental indemnities, letters of credit and the pledge of additional collateral.

The Fund may deploy leverage to support overall portfolio growth and enhance projected returns. The Fund manages leverage risk by limiting the use of debt financing to a long-term target of 30 percent of the gross asset value of the Fund, with a 40 percent maximum. The use of leverage will focus on maintaining flexibility on investment decisions, while ensuring the lowest cost funding across the program is achieved.

The Fund may hold or transact in:

- First, second, and third mortgages, structured financing and/or equity participation investments on properties or land held for development;
- First mortgage bonds;
- Syndicated interests and/or other direct or indirect partial interests in mortgage loans, including
 - A/B Notes providing noteholders with a pro-rata interest in a first mortgage loan or loans, with the security in favour of holders of B Notes subordinated to the security in favour of corresponding A Notes; and

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9. Financial risk management (continued):

(a) Risk management framework (continued):

- Any other partial interests in mortgage loans that may be subordinated to the interests of other partial interest holders;
- Real estate-related debt, preferred equity, and/or debt funds;
- Equity securities of any kind in entities that invest in, own, operate, manage and/or otherwise provide services in connection with mortgage or real estate-related investments (collectively, "Equity Investments");
- Structured securities, including Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLOs), Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (CMBS) and K-Series mortgage securities (collectively, "Structured Securities");
- Derivatives instruments for the purpose of risk control, lowering Transaction Costs, and/or liquidity management;
- Units in pooled funds of external managers provided the holdings of such pooled funds are themselves permissible investments of the Fund;
- Units in the BCI Canadian and/or US Dollar Short Term (money market) Funds, and/or Canadian or US Government fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of 1 year, for cash management purposes; and
- Units in the Floating Rate Funds.

BCI, as trustee, and QuadReal, as manager of the Fund, have the power to vary the investments and assets of the Fund and reinvest proceeds realized from the investments of the Fund all within the bounds of the investment policies, rules and restrictions established for and governing the Fund.

The Fund primarily holds its investments through the Mortgage Funds which in turn hold investments through underlying private corporations and a limited partnership. As at December 31, the Fund's total investments comprise of the following net assets directly and indirectly held by the Fund:

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9. Financial risk management (continued):

(a) Risk management framework (continued):

	2024		2023	
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total
Fixed rate mortgages	\$ 2,267,270	34.2	\$ 2,260,799	35.2
Variable rate mortgages	4,162,006	62.7	3,958,359	61.7
Other mortgage investments ¹	29,862	0.4	41,743	0.7
Cash and cash equivalents	38,517	0.6	45,761	0.7
Accrued interest receivable	29,955	0.4	27,819	0.3
Other receivables	480	—	354	—
Other payables	(2,224)	—	(2,346)	—
Investment in Mortgage Funds	6,525,866	98.3	6,332,489	98.6
Equity investment	111,088	1.7	86,879	1.4
Total investments	\$ 6,636,954	100.0	\$ 6,419,368	100.0

¹ Consist of unlisted mortgage investee funds.

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. For purposes of describing the financial risks of the Fund, the composition of the net assets held directly and indirectly by the underlying Mortgage Funds and their investing activities have been considered.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Fund, resulting in a financial loss to the Fund. It arises principally from mortgages investments held, cash and other receivables due to the Fund. The carrying value of these financial instruments as recorded in the Statement of Financial Position reflects the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The majority of the Fund's holdings are in uninsured first mortgages where the possibility of a borrower defaulting on payment obligations exists. To avoid undue credit risk, the Fund has established specific investment criteria, such as minimum credit ratings for investees and counterparties. The Fund's investments have conservative Loan to Value Ratios and include adequate collateral and guarantees from borrowers, guarantors and/or other covenantors. The Fund also invests in leveraged properties where the possibility of a borrower defaulting on payment obligations is higher than conventional mortgages. In exchange for the higher levels of risk associated with investments of this nature, the Fund requires additional compensation and/or additional security provisions. Management frequently monitors the credit rating of its counterparties as determined by credit rating agencies and assesses mortgage investments for impairment, including significant changes in credit risk.

In addition, macroeconomic and financial conditions of the industry sector in which a borrower operates in will impact its financial performance and ability to fulfill payment obligations. To mitigate this risk, the Fund diversifies its investments across various industry sectors. The following table presents exposure of underlying fixed and variable rate mortgages to different sectors as at December 31:

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9. Financial risk management (continued):

(b) Credit risk (continued):

	2024			2023		
	Total	Investment count	% of exposure	Total	Investment count	% of exposure
Retail	\$ 961,162	5	14.9	\$ 893,918	6	14.4
Office	718,907	10	11.1	847,229	19	13.6
Industrial	1,839,755	23	28.8	1,612,740	18	25.9
Residential	1,875,600	23	29.1	2,061,032	28	33.2
Alternatives	425,665	6	6.6	387,325	5	6.2
Mixed-use	608,187	3	9.5	416,914	3	6.7
Total fixed and variable rate mortgages	\$ 6,429,276	70	100.0	\$ 6,219,158	79	100.0

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other assets as contractually agreed. QuadReal's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Fund has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The Fund is exposed to the liquidity risk associated with the requirement to redeem units. Redeemable units of the Fund may only be acquired by eligible clients or client groups in accordance with the Fund's purchasing limits that may be established by the CIO. In order to protect the interest of all clients, the CIO may also establish redemption limits for the Fund. The purchase and redemption limits may vary depending on market circumstances, client demand, and the liquidity of the underlying investments.

The Fund's cash position is monitored on a regular basis. QuadReal management utilizes appropriate measures and controls to monitor liquidity risk in order to ensure that there is sufficient liquidity to meet financial obligations as they come due. The Fund's liquidity position is monitored daily by taking into consideration future forecasted cash flows. This attempts to ensure that sufficient cash reserves are available to meet forecasted outflows. The Fund has certain credit facilities and programs available to support general funding requirements.

The Fund's financial assets include direct real estate private equity investments and unlisted real estate investee funds, which are generally illiquid. As a result, the Fund may not be able to liquidate some of its investments in these instruments in time to meet obligations when they become due. However, the CIO may obtain funding from the unitholders of the Fund through additional unit issuances to meet the Fund's ongoing liquidity requirements.

The Fund's other financial liabilities are due within three months of the year-end of the Fund.

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9. Financial risk management (continued):

(d) Liquidity risk (continued):

In December 2024, the Fund, through the Canadian Mortgage Fund, obtained access to \$500,000 of secured financing under a repurchase agreement which provides the Fund with operational flexibility and additional liquidity. Borrowings are subject to a floating interest rate based on CORRA plus a margin. As at December 31, 2024, no amounts of borrowings were outstanding under the repurchase agreement.

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices, will affect the Fund's income or the fair value of its holdings of financial instruments.

(i) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value or cash flows of interest-bearing investments and loans will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The fixed rate mortgage investments are subject to interest rate risk. Lending rates for fixed rate mortgages are determined based on the current yield of government debt securities with a similar term to maturity plus a risk and liquidity premium. The Fund may invest in mortgages with maturities ranging from 1 to 15 years and has established duration bands based on their relevant benchmarks to manage undue active interest rate risk. The Fund's fixed rate mortgages have a weighted average term to maturity of 2.9 years (2023 - 3.4 years) and weighted average duration of 2.6 years (2023 - 3.0 years).

Lending rates for floating rate mortgages are determined based on bank prime lending rates plus a risk and liquidity premium. Therefore, the floating rate mortgages do not have significant exposure to interest rate risk.

As at December 31, the Fund invested in direct mortgages with the following terms to maturity. The fixed rate mortgages account for 35.3% (2023 - 36.4%) of the Fund's direct mortgage investments with an weighted average effective yield of 6.3% (2023 - 7.1%).

	2024		2023	
	Total	Weighted average effective yield %	Total	Weighted average effective yield %
Fixed rate mortgages:				
Within 1 year	\$ 128,045	5.1	\$ 331,248	6.5
1 to 5 years	2,139,225	6.4	1,855,630	7.3
6 to 10 years	—	—	73,921	5.8
Total fixed rate mortgages	\$ 2,267,270	6.3	\$ 2,260,799	7.1

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9. Financial risk management (continued):

(d) Market risk (continued):

(i) Interest rate risk (continued):

If prevailing interest rates increased or decreased by 1% (100 bps), with all other variables held constant, the carrying value of the fixed rate mortgages would have decreased or increased by approximately \$44,188 (2023 - \$50,706), representing 0.7% (2023 - 0.8%) of the Fund's net assets. In practice, the actual results may differ from the above sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

(ii) Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Fund will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

As at December 31, the Fund through the US Mortgage Opportunity Fund holds net financial assets denominated in U.S. dollars totaling CAD\$2,488,667 (2023 - CAD\$2,419,565), which represents 37.5% (2023 - 40.3%) of the net asset value of the Fund. If the Canadian dollar had strengthened or weakened by 1.0% (100 bps) in relation to all other currencies, holding all other variables constant, net assets would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately CAD\$24,887 (2023 - CAD\$24,196), representing 0.4% (2023 - 0.4%) of the Fund's net assets. Actual trading results may differ from the above sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

As at December 31, the Fund had additional exposure to currency risk through future unfunded commitments to its US mortgage investments totaling CAD\$236,773 (2023 - CAD\$602,844). If the Canadian dollar had strengthened or weakened by 1.0% (100 bps) in relation to all other currencies, holding all other variables constant, future unfunded commitments would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately CAD\$2,368 (2023 - CAD\$6,028). In practice, the actual trading results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

(iii) Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of the financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

All financial instruments are subject to other price risk and a potential loss of capital. The maximum risk is determined by the market value of the financial instruments. There are established investment criteria for the Fund related to diversification of investments and investment mandates for external managers to avoid undue market risk.

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9. Financial risk management (continued):

(d) Market risk (continued):

(iii) Other price risk (continued):

Country Risk

The Fund's foreign investments may be subject to potential volatility due to political, social, and financial instability within its local region. To mitigate country risk, the Fund diversifies investments amongst countries and seeks investments in countries with stable legal, political, and financial systems.

As at December 31, the Fund's mortgage investments and mortgage investee funds are concentrated in the following geographic regions:

	2024		2023	
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total
Canada	\$ 4,009,039	62.1	\$ 3,857,105	61.7
United States	2,450,099	37.9	2,403,796	38.3
Total	\$ 6,459,138	100.0	\$ 6,260,901	100.0

If the prevailing fair value of total mortgage investments increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units would have increased or decreased, respectively by approximately \$645,914 (2023 - \$626,090). In practice, the actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

10. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Fund determines fair values using other valuation techniques.

For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgment depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

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10. Fair value of financial instruments (continued):

(a) Fair value hierarchy (continued):

- Level 1: Quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The Fund's investments consist of investment in the Mortgage Funds and an equity investment which are measured based on the fair value of the net asset value ("NAV") of these entities. The fair value of NAV are considered Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The reconciliation of the Funds investments beginning balances to the ending balances as at December 31 is presented in the following table:

	2024		2023	
		Total		Total
Investment balance, beginning of period	\$	6,419,368	\$	5,675,220
Purchases		919,397		1,581,550
Repayments		(1,416,948)		(1,224,037)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		253,065		(19,023)
Net realized gain		19,623		2,505
Reinvestment in Mortgage Funds		442,449		403,153
Investment balance, end of period	\$	6,636,954	\$	6,419,368

The table below further discloses the underlying components, which in aggregate comprise the NAV of the Fund's investments, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. All fair value measurements are recurring.

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10. Fair value of financial instruments (continued):

(a) Fair value hierarchy (continued):

2024				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
Fixed rate mortgages	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,267,270	\$ 2,267,270
Variable rate mortgages	—	—	4,162,006	4,162,006
Other mortgage investments ¹	—	—	29,862	29,862
Equity investment	—	—	111,088	111,088
Cash and cash equivalents	—	38,517	—	38,517
Accrued interest receivable	—	29,955	—	29,955
Other receivables	—	480	—	480
Other payables	—	(2,224)	—	(2,224)
Total investments	—	66,728	6,570,226	6,636,954
Credit facility	—	—	—	—
Total financial instruments	\$ —	\$ 66,728	\$ 6,570,226	\$ 6,636,954

¹ Consist of unlisted mortgage investee funds.

2023				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
Fixed rate mortgages	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,260,799	\$ 2,260,799
Variable rate mortgages	—	—	3,958,359	3,958,359
Other mortgage investments ¹	—	—	41,743	41,743
Equity investment	—	—	86,879	86,879
Cash and cash equivalents	—	45,761	—	45,761
Accrued interest receivable	—	27,819	—	27,819
Other receivables	—	354	—	354
Other payables	—	(2,346)	—	(2,346)
Total investments	—	71,588	6,347,780	6,419,368
Credit facility	—	(418,178)	—	(418,178)
Total financial instruments	\$ —	\$ (346,590)	\$ 6,347,780	\$ 6,001,190

¹ Consist of unlisted mortgage investee funds.

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10. Fair value of financial instruments (continued):

(a) Fair value hierarchy (continued):

The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as at December 31:

2024					
	Fixed rate mortgages	Variable rate mortgages	Equity Investment	Other mortgage investments ¹	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 2,260,799	\$ 3,958,359	\$ 86,879	\$ 41,743	\$ 6,347,780
Purchases and advances	242,972	1,908,884	—	—	2,151,856
Repayments	(350,827)	(1,840,308)	—	(10,732)	(2,201,867)
Total gains (losses) recognized in profit or loss	114,326	135,071	24,209	(1,149)	272,457
Balance, end of period	\$ 2,267,270	\$ 4,162,006	\$ 111,088	\$ 29,862	\$ 6,570,226
Total unrealized gains (losses) on direct mortgage investments	\$ 67,868	\$ (22,098)	\$ 24,209	\$ (1,149)	\$ 68,830
Total foreign exchange gains on direct mortgage investments	\$ 52,517	\$ 158,171	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 210,688
Total realized losses on direct mortgage investments	\$ (6,059)	\$ (1,002)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (7,061)

¹ Consist of unlisted mortgage investee funds.

2023					
	Fixed rate mortgages	Variable rate mortgages	Equity Investment	Other mortgage investments ¹	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1,440,926	\$ 3,900,102	\$ 73,192	\$ 47,881	\$ 5,462,101
Purchases and advances	556,725	2,146,268	—	—	2,702,993
Repayments	(344,821)	(1,448,059)	—	(6,605)	(1,799,485)
Restructuring	577,032	(577,032)	—	—	—
Total gains (losses) recognized in profit or loss	30,937	(62,920)	13,687	467	(17,829)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,260,799	\$ 3,958,359	\$ 86,879	\$ 41,743	\$ 6,347,780
Total unrealized gains (losses) for the year, included in profit or loss	\$ 33,344	\$ (671)	\$ 13,687	\$ 1,335	\$ 47,695
Total foreign exchange losses on direct mortgage investments	\$ (266)	\$ (62,249)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (62,515)
Total realized losses on direct mortgage investments	\$ (2,141)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (2,141)

¹ Consist of unlisted mortgage investee funds.

The carrying amount of the Fund's redeemable units also approximate fair value as they are measured at redemption amount and are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

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10. Fair value of financial instruments (continued):

(b) Valuation models

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Fund uses widely recognized valuation methods for determining the fair value of common financial instruments. Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison with similar instruments for which observable market prices exist and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other factors used in estimating discount rates and money market prices.

Observable prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for equities. The availability of observable market prices and model input reduces the need for management judgment and estimation and reduces the uncertainty associated with the determination of fair values. The availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

(c) Valuation framework

The Fund has an established framework with respect to the measurement of fair values and applies the following processes in relation to the determination of fair values:

- verification of observable pricing inputs;
- annual risk rating assessment of Canadian fixed rate mortgages performed by an accredited independent third-party provider;
- investigation of risk rating changes above predetermined thresholds;
- positive assurance on US fixed rate mortgages provided by an accredited independent third-party valuator;
- annual credit risk review and impairment analysis of variable rate mortgages; and
- review of documents obtained from third-parties to support the conclusion that such valuations are appropriate and meet the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards, when third-party information, such as audited financial statements or external valuations, is used to measure fair value.

(d) Significant unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value

The following table sets out information about significant unobservable inputs used at the reporting date in measuring the fair value of investments categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as at December 31:

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10. Fair value of financial instruments (continued):

(d) Significant unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value (continued):

		2024				
Investments	Fair value	Valuation technique	Unobservable input	Amount/ Range	Weighted average	Sensitivity to change in significant unobservable input
Fixed rate mortgages	\$ 1,635,743	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	4.4% - 12.0%	5.0 %	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the discount rate was lower (higher)
Fixed rate mortgages	\$ 631,527	Net recoverable value	Net recoverable value	\$ 631,527	n/a	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the net recoverable value was higher (lower)
Variable rate mortgages	\$ 4,140,541	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	5.1% - 12.8%	7.2 %	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the discount rate was lower (higher)
Variable rate mortgages	\$ 21,465	Net recoverable value	Net recoverable value	\$ 21,465	n/a	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the net recoverable value was higher (lower)
Equity investment	\$ 111,088	Enterprise value	Enterprise value	\$ 111,088	n/a	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the enterprise value was higher (lower)
Other mortgage investments	\$ 27,600	Net asset value	Net asset value	\$ 27,600	n/a	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the net asset value was higher (lower)
Other mortgage investments	\$ 2,262	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	16.0%	n/a	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the discount rate was lower (higher)

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10. Fair value of financial instruments (continued):

(d) Significant unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value (continued):

Investments	Fair value	Valuation sources	Unobservable input	2023		Sensitivity to change in significant unobservable input
				Amount/Range	Weighted average	
Fixed rate mortgages	\$ 1,682,358	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	4.0% - 12.0%	6.2 %	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the discount rate was lower (higher)
Fixed rate mortgages	\$ 578,441	Net recoverable value	Net recoverable value	\$ 578,441	n/a	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the net asset value was higher (lower).
Variable rate mortgages	\$ 3,958,359	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	6.5% - 14.7%	8.7 %	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the discount rate was lower (higher)
Equity investment	\$ 86,879	Enterprise value	Enterprise value	\$ 86,879	n/a	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the enterprise value was higher (lower)
Other mortgage investments	\$ 38,689	Net asset value	Net asset value	\$ 38,689	n/a	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the net asset value was higher (lower).
Other mortgage investments	\$ 3,054	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	16.0% -	n/a	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the discount rate was lower (higher)

Significant unobservable inputs are developed as follows:

Discount rate

Represents the discount rate applied to the expected future cash flows. For the discount rates used, management assesses both the risk premium and the appropriate risk free rate based on the economic environment in which the mortgage investments are subject to. The discount rate is adjusted for such matters as liquidity differences, credit and market factors. The estimated future cash flows are then discounted using the discount rate determined. Cash flows used in the discounted cash flow model are based on projected cash flows of the respective investment.

Enterprise value

Represents the enterprise value of investee company. An external valuator develops an enterprise value of the investee company based on the appropriate discount rates and terminal rates applicable to its projected cash flows. The enterprise value is then adjusted for the investee company's working capital to arrive at the net asset value. Inputs to the valuation are obtained from management of the investee company in addition to review of general market and industry data, including specific peer comparables with respect to transactions and trading multiples analysis when available.

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10. Fair value of financial instruments (continued):

(d) Significant unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value (continued):

Net asset value

Represents the net asset value of the unlisted mortgage investee funds. Management values unlisted mortgage investee funds primarily based on the net asset value presented in the audited financial statements provided by their general partners.

Net recoverable value

Represents the estimated recoverable value of the mortgage investments from selling the underlying collateral assets less any costs associated with the sale. The net recoverable value is derived from underwriting the collateral assets by internal specialists or a market estimate developed by an external valuator, based on the general market and industry data as well as asset specific conditions. Inputs to the valuation are obtained from financial agreements, asset operating results and leasing data from the asset sponsor.

(i) Effects of unobservable inputs on fair value measurement

The fair value of the Fund's investments would fluctuate in response to changes in specific assumptions for determining each of the unobservable inputs. Although the Fund believes its estimates of fair value in Level 3 are appropriate, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value and net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units.

The following table shows how net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units would change if the unobservable inputs used in measuring the fair value of the respective investments were to change by the following:

	Unobservable input	2024		
		Sensitivity	Favourable	Unfavourable
Fixed rate mortgages	Discount rate	1 %	\$ 44,188	\$ (44,188)
Fixed rate mortgages	Net recoverable value	10 %	63,153	(63,153)
Variable rate mortgages	Discount rate	1 %	43,333	(42,254)
Variable rate mortgages	Net recoverable value	10 %	2,147	(2,147)
Equity investment	Enterprise value	10 %	11,109	(11,109)
Other mortgage investments	Net asset value	10 %	2,760	(2,760)
Other mortgage investments	Discount rate	1 %	21	(21)

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10. Fair value of financial instruments (continued):

(d) Significant unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value (continued):

(i) Effects of unobservable inputs on fair value measurement (continued):

	2023			
	Unobservable input	Sensitivity	Favourable	Unfavourable
Fixed rate mortgages	Discount rate	1 %	\$ 50,706	\$ (50,706)
	Net recoverable			
Fixed rate mortgages	value	10 %	57,844	(57,844)
Variable rate mortgages	Discount rate	1 %	43,231	(42,106)
Equity investment	Enterprise value	10 %	8,688	(8,688)
Other mortgage				
investments	Net asset value	10 %	3,869	(3,869)
Other mortgage				
investments	Discount rate	1 %	36	(35)

(e) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, distributions receivable and other accounts payable approximate their fair value given their short-term nature.

11. Involvement with structured entities

The Fund's investments are held primarily through the Mortgage Funds, which in turn hold investments through holding corporations and a limited partnership, all of which constitute structured entities. Structured entities are entities that have been designed so that voting or other similar rights are not the dominant factor in determining who controls the entity. Structured entities have been set up to manage legal, tax and other risks that may arise in the course of administering the underlying investments.

	2024		
	Number of pooled funds	Total net assets of pooled funds	Carrying amount representing the Fund's interest
Mortgage Funds	2	\$ 6,525,866	\$ 6,525,866

	2023		
	Number of pooled funds	Total net assets of pooled funds	Carrying amount representing the Fund's interest
Mortgage Funds	2	\$ 6,332,489	\$ 6,332,489

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11. Involvement with structured entities (continued):

In addition, the Mortgage Funds hold interests in other structured entities indirectly through intermediary investment entities. The other structured entities are indirectly held investee funds administered by third party managers which are organized as limited partnerships, co-investments and equity participation investments. All of these investee funds have been constituted to manage assets on behalf of third-party investors and are financed through the issuance of units to investors or capital contributions made by the investors. Accordingly, the Fund's interest in these entities is reflected through the holding of trust units, partnership units or a partnership interest. The table below sets out the indirect interests held by the Fund in the other structured entities:

	2024		
	Number of investee funds	Total net assets of investee funds	Carrying amount representing the Fund's interest
Unlisted mortgage investee funds administered by third party managers	4	\$ 168,626	\$ 29,862

	2023		
	Number of investee funds	Total net assets of investee funds	Carrying amount representing the Fund's interest
Unlisted mortgage investee funds administered by third party managers	4	\$ 236,618	\$ 41,743

The carrying amount of the investments held in these underlying funds represents the Fund's maximum exposure to loss. During 2024 and 2023, the Fund did not provide financial support to these structured entities and has no intention of providing financial or other support.

12. Subsequent events

In February 2025, the Fund, through the Mortgage Funds, obtained credit from a major financial institution via a Master Repurchase Agreement and Securities Contract in Canada. Borrowings are subject to a floating interest rate based on CORRA plus a margin. The facility has a maximum amount of \$250,000.