



December 2024

Combined Funds Financial Statements

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

British Columbia Investment Management Corporation (BCI) manages the Pooled Investment Portfolios (the "Combined Funds") on behalf of governing fiduciaries such as pension fund trustees and other public sector clients. This report contains the financial statements for the Combined Funds for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The financial statements of the Combined Funds have been prepared by management of BCI and approved by the Chief Investment Officer/Chief Executive Officer. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. The material 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 Audit Committee's mandate includes making recommendations on the appointment of the external auditor for the Funds, reviewing the external audit plan; reviewing BCI's System and Organization Controls Report for the Investment System of British Columbia Investment Management Corporation, and reviewing the annual audited financial statements of the Combined Funds. The Audit Committee reviews the recommendations of the internal and external auditors with respect to internal controls and the responses of management to those recommendations, and also meets with management and the internal and external auditors to review annual audit plans.

BCI maintains systems 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 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 Board-approved Fund Policies and client-approved investment mandates. BCI's investment system is supported by an independent service auditor who tests the design and operating effectiveness of controls around the investment system and reports directly to the Audit Committee.

BCI's external auditors, KPMG LLP, have full and unrestricted access to the Audit Committee and BCI management. KPMG LLP discusses with management and the Audit Committee the results of their audit of the Combined Funds' financial statements and related findings with respect to such audit. The Combined Funds' 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 Combined Funds' financial statements.

[S] Gordon J. Fyfe

Gordon J. Fyfe

Chief Executive Officer / Chief Investment Officer

[S] Rechelle Effendy

Rechelle Effendy

Senior Vice President, Finance & CFO

Victoria, British Columbia
June 23, 2025



KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
PO Box 10426 777 Dunsmuir Street
Vancouver BC V7Y 1K3
Telephone (604) 691-3000
Fax (604) 691-3031
www.kpmg.ca

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of British Columbia Investment Management Corporation (the "Manager"):

Opinion

We have audited the combined financial statements of the Combined Funds, which comprise:

- the combined statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the combined statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the combined statement of changes in net assets of Combined Funds for the year then ended
- the combined statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the combined 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 combined financial position of the Combined Funds as at December 31, 2024, and its combined financial performance and its combined cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

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 Combined Funds 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 the Manager and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the Manager 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, the Manager is responsible for assessing the Combined Funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to liquidate the Combined Funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Combined Funds' 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 Manager's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager'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 Combined Funds' 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 Combined Funds 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Funds within the Combined Funds as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, Canada
June 23, 2025

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION COMBINED FUNDS

Combined Statement of Financial Position

(Expressed in millions of Canadian dollars)

As at December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

Assets	NOTES	2024	2023
Cash		\$ 335	\$ 118
Other receivables		990	1,997
Derivative assets	8	795	1,891
Investments	4	201,764	174,644
Total assets		203,884	178,650
Liabilities			
Payable to related parties	4	301	156
Other payables		659	1,178
Amounts payable under repurchase agreements	8	20,184	18,856
Capital market debt financing	6	3,939	1,352
Derivative liabilities	8	2,405	349
Total liabilities		27,488	21,891
Net assets of Combined Funds		\$ 176,396	\$ 156,759
<i>Unfunded committed capital</i>	7		
<i>Subsequent events</i>	14		

[S] Gordon J. Fyfe

Gordon J. Fyfe
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Investment Officer

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION COMBINED FUNDS

Combined Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Expressed in millions of Canadian dollars)

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

Income	NOTES	2024	2023
Investment income	4	\$ 6,512	\$ 6,585
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		269	(109)
Change in fair value of investments, derivatives and capital market debt financing:			
Net realized gain		11,029	4,041
Net change in unrealized appreciation		6,491	7,620
Total revenue		24,301	18,137
Expenses			
BCI cost recoveries	4	417	375
External management fees		37	40
Interest expense		1,038	874
Other expenses		149	127
Total expenses		1,641	1,416
Increase in net assets of Combined Funds		\$ 22,660	\$ 16,721

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION COMBINED FUNDS

Combined Statement of Changes in Net Assets of Combined Funds

(Expressed in millions of Canadian dollars)

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

	NOTES	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$	156,759	\$ 145,532
Increase in net assets of Combined Funds		22,660	16,721
Net client withdrawal		(3,023)	(5,494)
Balance, end of year	\$	176,396	\$ 156,759

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

COMBINED FUNDS

Combined Statement of Cash Flows

(Expressed in millions of Canadian dollars)

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

Operating activities	NOTES	2024	2023
Increase in net assets of Combined Funds ^a		\$ 22,660	\$ 16,721
Adjustments:			
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		(269)	109
Net realized gain		(11,029)	(4,041)
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments, derivatives and capital market debt financing		(6,491)	(7,620)
		4,871	5,169
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Net purchase of investments and derivatives		(6,420)	(3,863)
Other receivables		1,007	(434)
Other payables		(519)	(77)
Payables to related parties		145	72
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		(916)	867
Financing activities			
Net client withdrawals	4	(3,023)	(5,494)
Proceeds from issuance of capital market debt financing	6	2,559	1,240
Net proceeds from repurchase agreements		1,328	3,084
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities		864	(1,170)
Net decrease in cash		(52)	(303)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		269	(109)
Cash, beginning of year		118	530
Cash, end of year		\$ 335	\$ 118

^a Increase in net assets of Combined Funds for the year ended December 31, 2024 includes interest received and interest paid of \$5,272 and \$1,078 (2023 - \$5,190 and \$732, respectively) and dividends received of \$2,510 (2023 - \$2,570).

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION COMBINED FUNDS

Combined Schedule of Investments

(Expressed in millions of Canadian dollars)

As at December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	NOTES	2024	2023
Public markets			
Public equity investments			
Canadian		\$ 6,537	\$ 6,749
Foreign		33,054	23,553
		39,591	30,302
Fixed income investments			
Government money market investments		2,959	3,410
Corporate money market investments		1,094	2,199
Government bonds		60,691	54,304
Corporate bonds		15,349	15,559
Mortgage-backed securities		1,818	123
Private debt investments		16,461	13,489
Investment-related assets:			
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements		4,918	5,520
		103,290	94,604
		142,881	124,906
Private markets			
Infrastructure and renewable resources		19,455	16,287
Private equity		27,235	23,571
Absolute return strategies		9,946	6,840
Loans to related parties:			
Loans to QuadReal-managed entities	4	25	1,289
Loans to Infrastructure and Renewable Resources program	4	241	131
Loans to Fixed Income program	4	1,610	1,320
Loans to Private Equity program	4	70	—
Prepaid investment	4	301	300
		58,883	49,738
Total Investments		\$ 201,764	\$ 174,644

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION COMBINED FUNDS

Combined Schedule of Derivative Assets and Liabilities

(Expressed in millions of Canadian dollars)

As at December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024			2023		
	Notional Value ^(a)	Fair Value ^(c)		Notional Value ^(a)	Fair Value ^(c)	
Derivative Assets ^(b)		Derivative Liabilities	Derivative Assets ^(b)		Derivative Liabilities	
Equity derivatives						
OTC						
Swaps	\$ 25,281	\$ 520	\$ (509)	\$ 26,806	\$ 879	\$ (85)
Options - Purchased	4,993	19	—	5,222	177	—
Options - Written	5,136	—	(27)	5,222	—	(153)
Currency derivatives						
OTC						
Forwards	42,375	43	(1,729)	32,910	674	(20)
Swaps	187	2	(11)	172	7	—
Interest rate derivatives						
Listed						
Futures	879	—	—	4,712	—	—
OTC						
Swaps	12,325	211	(129)	13,654	154	(91)
Total	\$ 91,176	\$ 795	\$ (2,405)	\$ 88,698	\$ 1,891	\$ (349)

The terms of maturity based on notional value for the derivatives were as follows at December 31:

	2024	2023
Less than 1 year	\$ 79,487	\$ 73,782
1 to 2 years	4,980	9,869
Over 2 years	6,709	5,047
Total	\$ 91,176	\$ 88,698

(a) Notional value represents the absolute net value of the contractual amount to which a rate or price is applied in order to calculate the exchange of cash flows and is therefore not recorded in the financial statements. Notional amounts do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows or the current fair value of the derivative contracts and, therefore do not necessarily indicate the Combined Funds' exposure to credit or market risk.

(b) The fair value of derivative contracts recorded as an asset represents the credit risk or the loss to which the Combined Funds are potentially exposed should counterparties fail to perform under the derivative contract.

(c) As futures derivative contracts are fair valued through profit or loss and settled daily, the gain or loss recognized on December 31 is recorded in other receivables or other payables on the Statement of Financial Position.

1. THE PORTFOLIOS

British Columbia Investment Management Corporation (“BCI”) was established under the Public Sector Pension Plans Act (the “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. In accordance with the Act, BCI is responsible for managing amounts that are transferred to it in the best interests of the contributors and beneficiaries, which include: public sector pension funds; the Province of British Columbia; provincial government bodies (Crown corporations and institutions); and publicly administered trust funds (collectively, “Clients”). The assets under management are held by BCI as agent for its Clients and may consist of units in one or more pooled investment portfolios (the “Funds”, individually referred to as a “Fund”), whose assets are managed and held by BCI as trustee. In addition, assets under management by BCI also include assets held directly in Clients’ accounts or in structured entities which are outside of the Funds.

Under the Act and the Pooled Investment Portfolios Regulation, B.C. Reg. 447/99 (the “Regulations”), BCI may establish and operate Funds “... 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, Funds previously established under the Financial Administration Act and the Pooled Investment Portfolios Regulation, B.C. Reg. 84/86, were continued under the Regulations, to be held in trust by BCI and invested by the Chief Investment Officer (“CIO”) of BCI.

The purpose of these combined financial statements is to provide users with information of the net assets of Combined Funds under BCI’s management (collectively, the “Combined Funds”), excluding real estate and real estate debt funds managed by BCI’s wholly owned real estate and real estate debt asset management platform company, QuadReal Property Group Limited Partnership and affiliates (“QuadReal”). The Combined Funds as presented in these combined financial statements are not a legal entity and are comprised of the aggregate of the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of each of the Funds.

These combined financial statements have been prepared by BCI and are the responsibility of BCI management. The Combined Funds are comprised of the following Pooled Investment Portfolios, which were established on the following dates:

Program ¹	Pooled Investment Portfolios	Dates Established
Absolute Return Strategies	Global Partnership Fund	July 1, 2019
Fixed Income	Canadian Money Market Fund ST1	April 21, 1986
	Canadian Money Market Fund ST2	September 19, 1986
	U.S. Dollar Money Market Fund ST3	August 1, 1990
	U.S. Dollar Money Market Fund ST4	April 1, 2022
	Short Term Bond Fund	November 1, 1995
	Corporate Bond Fund	January 8, 2016
	Principal Credit Fund	April 1, 2018
	CDOR 2 Floating Rate Fund	October 11, 2018
	The Funding Program	September 19, 2019
	CDOR 4 Floating Rate Fund	October 16, 2019
	Government Bond Fund	January 7, 2021
	CORRA 1 Floating Rate Fund	July 26, 2023
	CORRA 3 Floating Rate Fund	July 21, 2023
	94 Forward Fund	December 27, 2023
	BCTF Fund	December 23, 2024
	CDOR 1 Floating Rate Fund ²	March 13, 2017
CDOR 3 Floating Rate Fund ²	October 10, 2019	

¹ The programs (the “Program”) as presented are not legal entities. Each Program represents a specific asset class that is grouped based on investments that exhibit similar risk and return characteristics.

² From time to time the Chief Executive Officer/ Chief Investment Officer may terminate a Fund and distribute to the unit holders the net proceeds realized. During the reporting period ended December 31, 2024 or December 31, 2023, this Fund was terminated and unitholders redeemed all outstanding units of the Fund.

Infrastructure and Renewable Resources	Bolsena Fund	December 23, 2004
	Bolsena (Australia) Fund	December 24, 2015
	Bolsena (Public) Fund	March 17, 2020
	Renewable Resources Investment Fund	May 19, 2005
	Orto (S-NPC) Fund	December 22, 2023
	UBC Endowment Fund SIF Investment Trust	October 16, 2023
	UBC Pension SIF Investment Trust	October 16, 2023
	Bolsena Hydro 2 Fund	May 22, 2013
	Fiastra Fund	December 18, 2024
Private Equity	2016 Private Placement Fund	January 11, 2016
	2017 Private Equity Fund	February 9, 2017
	2018 Private Equity Fund	February 5, 2018
	2019 Private Equity Fund	January 14, 2019
	2020 Private Equity Fund	January 21, 2020
	2021 Private Equity Fund	February 1, 2021
	2022 Private Equity Fund	December 29, 2021
	PEL Fund (formerly 2023 Private Equity Fund)	January 3, 2023
	PEC Fund	May 24, 2024
	PEH Fund	May 24, 2024
	PEP Fund	May 24, 2024
	PES Fund	May 24, 2024
	PEY Fund	May 24, 2024
	PEB Fund	May 28, 2024
Public Equity	Active Canadian Equity Fund	July 26, 1990
	Active Canadian Small Cap Equity Fund	March 20, 2008
	Indexed Canadian Equity Fund	December 12, 1989
	Active U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund	March 13, 2008
	Active Asian Equity Fund	January 2, 1998
	Active European Equity Fund	January 2, 1998
	Active Emerging Markets Equity Fund	March 31, 2008
	Active Global Equity Fund	June 19, 2009
	Global Quantitative Active Equity Fund	August 23, 2011
	Indexed Global Equity Fund 1	December 7, 2011
	Indexed Global Equity Fund 2	April 12, 2021
	Indexed Emerging Markets Equity Fund	July 31, 2013
	Thematic Public Equity Fund	December 31, 2012
	Global Quantitative ESG Equity Fund	November 5, 2019
	Indexed EAFE Equity Fund	August 10, 2022
	Canadian Quantitative Active Equity Fund ²	November 27, 2002

² From time to time the Chief Executive Officer/ Chief Investment Officer may terminate a Fund and distribute to the unit holders the net proceeds realized. During the reporting period ended December 31, 2024 or December 31, 2023, this Fund was terminated and unitholders redeemed all outstanding units of the Fund.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance

These combined financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. These combined financial statements were authorized for issue by the Chief Executive Officer / Chief Investment Officer on June 23, 2025.

(b) Accounting for investments

The Combined Funds qualify as investment entities 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.
- Measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

(c) Basis of measurement

These combined financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for investments, derivative financial instruments, payable to related parties, amounts payable under repurchase agreements, and capital market debt financing which are measured at fair value.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

These combined financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which represents the Combined Funds' functional currency.

(a) Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. In determining the fair value of some of its investments, BCI reviews and assesses external managers' and/or external appraisers' estimates and assumptions regarding investment industry performance and prospects, as well as general business and economic conditions that prevail or are expected to 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.

The financial markets are a source of uncertainty, notably due to geopolitical tensions, ongoing tariff negotiations, and the volatility of stock markets and interest rates that are continuing to disrupt global economic activity.

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. Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next fiscal year is included in note 9. This information relates to the determination of fair value of investments with significant unobservable inputs.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these combined 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 fair value through profit or loss ("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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date on which the Combined Funds become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Combined Funds derecognize 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 Combined Funds have a legal right to offset the amounts and intend either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

A financial asset 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 Combined Funds irrevocably elect to measure financial assets that otherwise meet 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 Combined Funds change their business models 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 Combined Funds have not classified any of its financial assets as FVOCI.

A financial liability is generally measured at amortized cost, with exceptions that may allow for classification as FVTPL. These exceptions include financial liabilities that are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss, such as derivative financial liabilities. On initial recognition the Combined Funds irrevocably designate a financial liability as measured at FVTPL when doing so results in more relevant information.

(ii) Fair value through profit or loss

Financial instruments classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting period with changes in fair value recognized in the Combined Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur.

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 fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and marketable securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Combined Funds' 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, including non-publicly traded derivative financial instruments, 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 BCI, be inaccurate, unreliable or not readily available, the fair value is estimated on the basis of 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 any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

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.

(iv) Classification of financial assets and liabilities

The following table summarizes the classification of the Combined Funds' financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or amortized cost:

FINANCIAL ASSET OR LIABILITY	CLASSIFICATION
Investments	FVTPL
Derivative financial instruments	FVTPL
Payable to related parties	FVTPL
Amounts repayable under repurchase agreements	FVTPL
Capital market debt financing	FVTPL
Cash	Amortized cost
Other receivables	Amortized cost
Other payables	Amortized cost

(b) Receivables and payables under repurchase agreements

The Combined Funds are party to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. These agreements involve the sale of securities by one counterparty with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase such securities at a specified price and at a specified future date.

When the Combined Funds purchase a financial asset and simultaneously enter into an agreement to resell the same or a substantially similar asset at a fixed price on a future date (reverse repurchase agreement), the arrangement is recognized in the Combined Statement of Financial Position as securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreement, and the underlying asset is not recognized in the Combined Funds'

financial statements as the counterparty retains the risks and rewards of ownership of the underlying asset. When the Combined Funds sell a financial asset and simultaneously enter into an agreement to repurchase the same or a similar asset at a fixed price on a future date (repurchase agreement), the Combined Funds retain substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset. Therefore, the arrangement is accounted for as a borrowing and is recognized in the Combined Statement of Financial Position as amounts payable under repurchase agreement and the underlying asset is not derecognized.

(c) Foreign exchange

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 Combined Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(d) Revenue recognition

Investment income is made up of interest income and dividend income. Interest income and other investment income is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized on the date that the right to receive payment is established, which for quoted equity securities is usually the ex-dividend date. Portfolio transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses arising from the sale of investments are determined using the average cost basis of the respective investments.

(e) Fees and commission expense

Commissions, stock exchange fees and other identifiable transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or disposal of an investment are expensed as incurred. Pursuit costs are charged to net income in the period incurred.

(f) Securities lending

Securities lending contracts are entered into for the temporary delivery of securities to a borrower in exchange for different securities having a higher market value (collateral), with an obligation for the borrower to redeliver the same quantity of the original securities lent at a future date. The lender receives a fee from the borrower, and retains the rights to receive equivalent interest payments or dividends from the loaned securities. The Combined Funds continue to recognize the securities in their entirety in the Combined Statement of Financial Position as the Combined Funds retain all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Securities lending income is recognized over the term of the arrangement. The credit risk related to securities lending transactions is limited by the fact that the value of securities held as collateral by the Combined Funds is at least 105% of the market value of the securities loaned.

(g) Income taxes

The Combined Funds are immune from income taxation in Canada under the Constitution Act. All of the Combined Funds' net income for tax purposes and net capital gains realized in any period are required to be distributed to unitholders pursuant to the Regulations. Income taxes associated with any of each Funds' underlying investments are accounted for in determining the fair value of the respective investments.

(h) 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 combined financial statements of the Combined Funds.

Effective on January 1, 2025:

- Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21

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 Combined Funds. The extent of disclosure impact to the Funds is being assessed and has not yet been determined:

Effective on January 1, 2027:

- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Combined Funds' related parties include BCI and related entities; QuadReal and related entities; the Province of British Columbia and related entities; investments where the Combined Funds have a controlling interest or significant influence; entities with common ownership; and other related entities for which the Combined Funds provide investment management services.

BCI cost recoveries

Third party costs that are attributable to a specific Fund are charged to that Fund. Other costs initially borne by BCI are recovered from the various Funds on a cost recovery basis. BCI cost recoveries are disclosed in the Combined Statement of Comprehensive Income and the corresponding payable is included in Other payables on the Combined Statement of Financial Position.

Investments

Transactions between the Funds, as well as related balances, are eliminated upon combination and therefore not disclosed in this note. The Combined Funds had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

The Combined Funds enter into investment transactions with subsidiaries and associates in the normal course of business of its investments as well as unfunded capital commitments as disclosed in note 7. Since balances in connection with all investment transactions are measured at FVTPL, those transactions undertaken with related parties have the same impact on net assets and comprehensive income as those with unrelated parties.

The Combined Funds enter into investment transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. The terms of the respective purchases and sales are equivalent to those prevailing in an arm's length transaction, with each Funds' interests represented by different BCI personnel.

Payable to related parties

In 2020, a Fund within the Fixed Income program entered into agreements with a segregated client account, whereby the Fund received funding from the segregated client account to purchase and hold securities on its behalf. In 2024, a Fund within the Absolute Return Strategies entered into agreements with segregated client accounts, whereby the Fund received funding from the segregated client accounts to purchase and hold securities on its behalf. As the segregated client accounts were also managed by BCI, they were classified as related parties. The agreements mature on an annual basis, at which point the Fund provides the required return based on the return of the Fund to the segregated client accounts and the Fund enters into new agreements with the same terms and counterparty as the previous agreement. As at December 31, the agreements had a maturity date of January 2025. The agreements were renewed with the counterparties with the same terms and have a maturity date of January 2026. Neither party has earned or paid the counterparty any fees or interest in connection with these transactions. As at December 31, 2024, the fair value of the payable to the segregated client accounts was \$301 (2023 - \$156).

Loans to related parties

In the normal course of business, a Fund within the Fixed Income program extended fixed term financing to the below entities managed by BCI which are classified as related parties. These transactions are governed by BCI's *Internal Transaction Directive*. The amounts in the table represent outstanding amounts as at:

Borrowing entity	Initial principal financing commitment	2024	2023
Infrastructure and Renewable Resources ¹	Up to \$2,000	\$ 241	\$ 131
Total Loans to Infrastructure and Renewable Resources		\$ 241	\$ 131

Borrowing entity	Initial principal financing commitment	2024	2023
Private Equity ²	Up to \$900,000	\$ 70	—
Total Loans to Private Equity Program		\$ 70	\$ —

Borrowing entity	Initial principal financing commitment	2024	2023
QuadReal Multi Asset Realty ^{3,4}	\$500	\$ —	\$ 505
QuadReal Multi Asset Realty ^{4,5}	\$500	—	508
QuadReal Multi Asset Realty ^{4,6}	\$250	—	251
QuadReal Global I REIT Investment LP ⁷	Up to \$500	25	25
Total Loans to QuadReal-managed entities		\$ 25	\$ 1,289

Borrowing entity	Initial principal financing commitment	2024	2023
Fixed Income ⁸	Up to \$891 USD	\$ 883	\$ 698
Fixed Income ⁸	Up to \$720 USD	435	372
Fixed Income ⁸	Up to \$480 USD	292	250
Total Loans to Fixed Income program		\$ 1,610	\$ 1,320

Internal transactions between Funds are not secured in that specific assets are not pledged by the borrowing entity to secure its obligations; however, the obligations of the borrowing entities are supported by assurances from BCI's Strategic Asset Allocation Department that client assets will be reallocated to the borrowing entity as necessary to ensure satisfaction of payment obligations at the end of the financing term. The Combined Funds' Loans to related parties do not give rise to significant credit risk.

¹ The borrowing entities are stopper corporations and client segregated accounts within the Infrastructure and Renewable Resources program. The Facilities earn a floating rate return that is linked to the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate plus 0.91% - 0.95% and of which \$76 matured in January 2025 and \$165 matures in July 2025.

² The borrowing entity is a client segregated account within Private Equity program. The Facility earns a floating rate return that is linked to Canadian Overnight Repo Rate plus 0.96% and matured in February 2025.

³ The borrowing entity is QuadReal Multi Asset Realty, a pooled fund managed by QuadReal. The Facility earned a floating rate return that was linked to the Canadian Dollar Offered Rate plus 1.15%. In July 2023, this Facility was rolled over for an additional 12 months to mature July 2024. The extended facility earns a floating rate return that is linked to the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate plus 1.33%. In May 2024, the Facility was repaid in full.

⁴ To ensure client fairness and reflect savings from the scale of BCI's impact on lowering financing costs, a savings sharing mechanism ("SSM") was introduced, whereby 50% of returns earned by the Facility are distributed directly to participating BCI clients.

⁵ The borrowing entity is QuadReal Multi Asset Realty, a pooled fund managed by QuadReal. The Facility earned a floating rate return that was linked to the Canadian Dollar Offered Rate plus 0.625%. In October 2023, this Facility was rolled over for additional 12 months to mature October 2024. The extended facility earns a floating rate return that is linked to the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate plus 1.40%. In March 2024, the Facility was repaid in full.

⁶ The borrowing entity is QuadReal Multi Asset Realty, a pooled fund managed by QuadReal. The Facility earned a floating rate return that was linked to the Canadian Dollar Offered Rate plus 1.075%. In December 2023, this Facility was rolled over for additional 12 months to mature December 2024. The extended facility earns a floating rate return that is linked to the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate plus 1.34%. In December 2024, the Facility was repaid in full.

⁷ The borrowing entity is QuadReal Global I REIT Investment LP, a limited partnership primarily held by a pooled investment portfolio within the Real Estate program. The Facility earns a floating rate return that is linked to the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate plus a set percentage based on loan-to-value of securities held within QuadReal Global I REIT Investment LP ranging from 0.75% - 1.00%. In February 2024, this Facility was rolled over for additional 12 months to mature February 2025. The extended facility earns a floating rate return that is linked to the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate plus a set percentage based on loan-to-value of securities held within QuadReal Global I REIT Investment LP ranging from 1.01% - 1.26%.

⁸ The borrowing entities are segregated client accounts within the Fixed Income program. The Facility earns a floating rate of return that is linked to the SOFR 3-month plus 4.65-5.23% and matures upon the earlier date of liquidation of the entity or liquidation of the underlying investment.

Prepaid investment

On January 1, 2021, a Fund within the Infrastructure and Renewable Resources program entered into an interest assignment agreement and option grant for the period from January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2026, related to private debt investments held in client segregated accounts, whereby the respective Fund is entitled to receive interest income in respect of the debt interests as well as an option agreement to acquire the private debt investments in exchange for \$337, which approximated fair value. The fair value of the investment of \$301 (2023 - \$300) has been recorded on the Combined Statement of Financial Position within investments and interest income of \$5 (2023 - \$3) was assigned in relation to the private debt investments.

Credit Facility

During 2023, BCI entered into a secured and uncommitted line of credit (the "Facility") with its custodian for up to \$1,000 for cash flow management, working capital, and settlement coverage needs. The Facility is secured by certain qualified assets of two Funds within the Fixed Income program. In the event that an amount has been drawn on this Facility, the associated proceeds and liability would be held by the benefiting Fund. The Facility bears interest at the Federal Funds Target Rate plus 100 basis points per annum. As at December 31, 2024, \$20 (2023 - \$nil) has been drawn on this credit facility.

Program restructure

On September 30, 2024, the Private Equity Program was restructured through a series of transactions, completing the initial phase of the new investment holding structure (the "Program Restructure"). As part of this restructuring, the following related party transactions occurred:

- A private corporation owned by PEL Fund (formerly 2023 Private Equity Fund) transferred its interests in a limited partnership holding direct private equity, unlisted private equity investee funds and debt issued to two private corporations each owned by PEC Fund and PES Fund, for considerations of \$100 and \$207 respectively, which approximated fair value. No cash consideration was provided by PEC Fund and PES Fund to PEL Fund for the asset transfer. In substance, the series of transactions resulted in unitholders of PEL Fund redeeming units, and then contributing the same assets to PEC Fund and PES Fund for units issued.
- Two private corporations and three limited partnerships owned by client segregated accounts managed by BCI transferred their interests in a limited partnership holding direct private equity unlisted private equity investee funds and debt issued to three limited partnerships each owned by PEP Fund, PEH Fund and PEY Fund, for considerations of \$51, \$22 and \$5 respectively, which approximated fair value. No cash consideration was provided by PEP Fund, PEH Fund and PEY Fund to the client segregated accounts for the asset transfer. In substance, the series of transactions resulted in two private corporations and three limited partnerships repurchasing their units from the client segregated accounts, and then the client segregated accounts contributing the same assets to PEP Fund, PEH Fund and PEY Fund for units issued.

5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Net assets of Combined Funds represents the capital of the Combined Funds. The Combined Funds' capital may fluctuate according to issuances and redemptions of unitholders. The Combined Funds are not subject to any internally or externally imposed restrictions on their capital. BCI manages the capital of the Combined Funds in accordance with the respective Funds' investment objectives, including managing the redeemable units of the respective Fund to ensure a stable base to maximize returns to all investors, and managing liquidity in order to meet redemptions.

6. CAPITAL MARKET DEBT FINANCING

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, BCI issued senior unsecured medium term debt in respect of all assets under management that are held within the Combined Funds. The capital raised from the capital market debt financing is used for general investment purposes. A Fund within BCI's Fixed Income program is the holder of the capital market debt financing and the associated proceeds, in respect of the Combined Funds. Recourse under the senior unsecured medium term debts, including upon the occurrence of an event of default, is limited to the assets of the Combined Funds.

The following outlines the terms as well as the fair value of the notes issued under the capital market debt financing program:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Capital amounts payable at maturity	Fair value	Capital amounts payable at maturity	Fair value
Senior unsecured medium-term Canadian dollar note Series 1, bearing interest at 4.9% per annum and maturing on June 2, 2033	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,435	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,352
Senior unsecured medium-term Canadian dollar note Series 2, bearing interest at 3.4% per annum and maturing on June 2, 2030.	1,500	1,504	—	—
Total	\$ 3,750	\$ 3,939	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,352

On January 10, 2025, BCI issued an additional \$1,500 in Series 2 medium-term notes, bearing interest at 3.4% per annum and maturing on June 2, 2030. On May 13, 2025, BCI issued \$1,500 in Series 3 medium-term notes, bearing interest at 4.0% per annum and maturing on June 2, 2035.

7. UNFUNDED COMMITTED CAPITAL

Unfunded capital commitments represent total commitments minus net contributions outstanding as of the reporting date. Net contributions equals contributions less any recallable capital distributions. Recallable capital are distributions or previously contributed capital that has been returned, that may be recalled at some future date. Thus, due to changes in recallable capital, unfunded commitments may change at different reporting dates.

Furthermore, commitments to unlisted private equity investee funds and direct private equity investments are typically made in foreign denominated currencies, but reported in Canadian dollars. Unfunded commitments are translated at the spot rate and net contributions are translated at historical exchange rates. Therefore, due to foreign exchange movements, unfunded commitments will vary on the reporting date.

The amounts in the table represent the contractual undiscounted cash commitments by Program that can be called on demand.

Program	2024	2023
Absolute Return Strategies	\$ 5,315	\$ 3,063
Fixed Income	3,619	2,202
Infrastructure and Renewable Resources	2,226	2,165
Private Equity	10,326	8,551
Total	\$ 21,486	\$ 15,981

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Risk management framework

Each Fund has its own investment objectives. The Combined Funds' overall risk management program seeks to minimize the potentially adverse effect of risk on the Combined Funds' financial performance in a manner consistent with the Combined Funds' investment objectives. In the normal course of business, each 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 respective Fund and the type of investments it holds.

(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 Combined Funds, resulting in a financial loss to the Combined Funds. It arises principally from debt securities held, and also from derivative financial assets, receivables from reverse repurchase agreements, cash and other receivables due to the Combined Funds. The carrying value of these financial instruments as recorded in the Combined Statement of Financial Position reflects the Combined Funds' maximum exposure to credit risk.

To avoid undue credit risk, the Combined Funds have established specific investment criteria, such as minimum credit ratings required to transact with counterparties and to invest in investees. Counterparty risk represents the credit risk from current and potential future exposure related to transactions involving derivative contracts and securities lending. For certain investments and derivative contracts, counterparties are required to provide adequate collateral and meet minimum credit rating requirements. BCI management frequently monitors the credit rating of its counterparties as determined by recognized credit rating agencies. With respect to derivative contracts, BCI has the ability to terminate all trades with counterparties whose credit rating is downgraded below its requirements, which may be below the credit rating required for entering into new transactions. The Combined Funds' cash is not subject to significant credit risk as exposure to credit risk is limited by holdings its cash with high credit quality financial institutions.

Fixed income

BCI management monitors credit risk through an internal credit manager program detailing the credit rating of all credit-sensitive financial securities held in money market and bond pooled funds. Credit risk monitoring entails an evaluation of the credit quality of each issuer and counterparty that transacts with the respective Funds. To perform this evaluation, BCI management relies on ratings from three recognized credit rating agencies for very short term exposure to counterparties such as brokers. For direct holdings of issuer debt in the long and short term Funds, BCI conducts its own independent credit reviews. Credit reviews are monitored on a quarterly basis through an established credit committee. Due to the nature of private debt investments held by investee funds, these instruments are not subject to rating by a rating agency.

Derivative financial assets

The Combined Funds invest in derivative contracts, which inherently have counterparty risk. Futures derivative contracts are not exposed to counterparty risk as they are settled daily. The credit risk of each counterparty is monitored through an evaluation of the credit quality of each counterparty that transacts with the Combined Funds. Collateral management is centralized by BCI and collateral is held and pledged on a net basis with the counterparty generally at a value equal to the underlying derivative financial instrument.

For OTC derivatives, BCI's policy also requires the use of the International Swaps and Derivative Association (ISDA) Master Agreement with all counterparties to derivative contracts. The ISDA Master Agreement provides the contractual framework within which dealing activities across a full range of OTC products are conducted. In the case of OTC-cleared derivatives, trading activities are regulated between parties under terms that are customary to such transactions.

As a credit mitigation technique, the ISDA Master Agreement contractually binds counterparties to close-out netting provisions in the case of default by one of the counterparties. Additionally, the Credit Support Annex (CSA) to the ISDA Master Agreement enables BCI to realize any collateral placed with it in the case of default of

the counterparty. The CSA also requires BCI to contribute further collateral when requested. All collateral transactions under the CSA are high-quality debt instruments or securities. The CSA also regulates the exchange of collateral when the credit exposure to a counterparty exceeds a predetermined threshold. BCI and its counterparties are generally not authorized to sell, repledge or otherwise use collateral held with respect to derivative contracts.

For repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, BCI requires the use of the Global Master Repurchase Agreement (GMRA) with all counterparties, which provides a contractual framework for transacting repurchase agreements. These transactions are conducted under terms that are usual and customary to repurchase transactions. Collateral requirements are in place to mitigate counterparty risk for repurchase agreements. Eligible collateral is limited to full-recourse high-quality government bonds. The Funds and counterparties are authorized to sell, re-pledge, or otherwise use collateral held.

The Combined Funds' activities may also give rise to settlement risk. Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to failure of an entity to honour its obligations to deliver cash, securities, or other assets prior to the settlement of the transaction as contractually agreed. All investment transactions are settled or paid upon delivery with approved brokers. The risk of default is mitigated since the delivery of securities sold is made simultaneously with the broker receiving payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade fails if either party fails to meet its obligations.

The following table outlines the debt investments held, the derivative assets, and the related credit rating. The Combined Funds debt investments held by private debt investee funds are not subject to rating by a rating agency due to the private nature of these investments. The credit risk exposure of financial instruments, by credit rating category, without taking account of any collateral held as at December 31 is as follows:

INSTRUMENTS BY CREDIT RATING

2024

	Fixed income securities	Reverse repurchase agreements	Derivative assets	Private debt investments	Total
AAA/AA	\$ 62,791	\$ 1,194	\$ 237	\$ —	64,222
A	8,618	3,025	558	—	12,201
BBB	4,317	699	—	—	5,016
BB	5,422	—	—	39	5,461
B	1,114	—	—	551	1,665
CCC	—	—	—	267	267
Not rated	—	—	—	15,253	15,253
Total	\$ 82,262	\$ 4,918	\$ 795	\$ 16,110	\$ 104,085

INSTRUMENTS BY CREDIT RATING

2023

	Fixed income securities	Reverse repurchase agreements	Derivative assets	Private debt investments	Total
AAA/AA	\$ 46,923	\$ 3,943	\$ 562	\$ —	51,428
A	20,342	937	1,329	—	22,608
BBB	3,152	640	—	—	3,792
BB	3,907	—	—	—	3,907
B	1,271	—	—	745	2,016
CCC	—	—	—	423	423
Not rated	—	—	—	12,321	12,321
Total	\$ 75,595	\$ 5,520	\$ 1,891	\$ 13,489	\$ 96,495

The Combined Funds are party to derivative contracts and repurchase agreements, which involve pledging and holding collateral. The following table illustrates the fair values such collateral under derivative contracts and repurchase agreements at December 31:

	2024	2023
Securities repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements		
Amounts payable under repurchase agreements	\$ 20,184	\$ 18,856
Collateral pledged	24,078	21,098
Collateral received	4,918	5,520
Derivatives contracts		
Collateral pledged	124	105
Collateral received	430	1,019

The disclosure set out in the tables below include financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to an enforceable master netting or similar agreement that covers similar financial instruments.

The similar agreements include ISDA Master Agreement and GMRA. Similar financial instruments includes derivatives, sale and repurchase agreements and reverse sale and repurchase agreements.

The Combined Funds has not offset any financial assets and financial liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. The ISDA and similar master netting agreements do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the Statement of Financial Position. This is because the Combined Funds do not have any currently legally enforceable right of set-off recognised amounts, as the right to set off is enforceable only on the occurrence of future events such as a default of the Combined Funds or the counterparties or other credit events.

	2024						
	Gross amount subject to netting arrangements	Less: Amounts offset	Net amount presented in the Combined Statement of Financial Position	Less: Amounts subject to master netting or similar arrangement but not presented net		Net amounts	
				Recognized counterparty balances	Securities and cash collateral		
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	\$ 4,918	\$ —	\$ 4,918	\$ (4,918)	\$ —	\$ —	
Derivatives assets	795	—	795	(546)	(206)	43	
Total financial assets	\$ 5,713	\$ —	\$ 5,713	\$ (5,464)	\$ (206)	\$ 43	
Amounts payable under repurchase agreements	\$ 20,184	\$ —	\$ 20,184	\$ (4,918)	\$ (15,266)	\$ —	
Derivatives liabilities	2,405	—	2,405	(546)	(130)	1,729	
Total financial liabilities	\$ 22,589	\$ —	\$ 22,589	\$ (5,464)	\$ (15,396)	\$ 1,729	

2023

	Gross amount subject to netting arrangements	Less: Amounts offset	Net amount presented in the Combined Statement of Financial Position	Less: Amounts subject to master netting or similar arrangement but not presented net		Net amounts
				Recognized counterparty balances	Securities and cash collateral	
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	\$ 5,520	\$ —	\$ 5,520	\$ (5,520)	\$ —	\$ —
Derivatives assets	1,891	—	1,891	(289)	(928)	674
Total financial assets	\$ 7,411	\$ —	\$ 7,411	\$ (5,809)	\$ (928)	\$ 674
Amounts payable under repurchase agreements	\$ 18,856	\$ —	\$ 18,856	\$ (5,520)	\$ (13,336)	\$ —
Derivatives liabilities	349	—	349	(289)	(40)	20
Total financial liabilities	\$ 19,205	\$ —	\$ 19,205	\$ (5,809)	\$ (13,376)	\$ 20

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Combined Funds will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. BCI's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that each Fund has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. Each Fund is exposed to the liquidity risk associated with the requirement to redeem units. Units of a Fund may only be acquired by eligible clients or client groups in accordance with the respective 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 each Fund. The purchase and redemption limits may vary depending on market circumstances, client demand, and the liquidity of the underlying investments.

The Combined Funds' cash position is monitored on a daily basis. BCI 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 Combined Funds' liquidity position is monitored daily by taking into consideration future forecasted cash flows. This helps to ensure that sufficient cash reserves are available to meet forecasted cash outflows.

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

Note 6 of the financial statements provides information on the carrying amount and the terms of the Combined Funds' capital market debt financing. All other non-derivative liabilities and amounts payable under repurchase agreements are due within one year of the year end of the Combined Funds.

The following were the contractual maturities of derivative financial assets and derivative financial liabilities as at December 31:

2024

	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	Over 2 years	Total
Derivative assets	\$ 795	\$ 564	\$ 20	\$ 211	\$ 795
Derivative liabilities	(2,405)	(2,247)	(103)	(55)	(2,405)
	\$ (1,610)	\$ (1,683)	\$ (83)	\$ 156	\$ (1,610)

2023

	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	Over 2 years	Total
Derivative assets	\$ 1,891	\$ 1,636	\$ 142	\$ 113	1,891
Derivative liabilities	(349)	(163)	(130)	(56)	(349)
	\$ 1,542	\$ 1,473	\$ 12	\$ 57	1,542

(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 Combined Funds' income or the fair value of its holdings of financial instruments. Each Fund's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the respective Fund's investment objective.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.

Money market investments, mortgage-backed securities, government and corporate bonds, and private debt securities are subject to interest rate risk. The Combined Funds have established duration bands based on their relevant benchmarks to avoid undue active interest rate risk.

The terms to maturity for investments with the most significant exposure to interest rate risk were as follows as at December 31:

2024

	Money market investment	Mortgage- backed securities	Government and corporate bonds	Private debt investments	Total
Within 1 year	\$ 4,053	\$ 25	\$ 845	\$ —	\$ 4,923
1 to 5 years	—	1,793	22,756	491	25,040
5 to 10 years	—	—	23,609	149	23,758
10 to 20 years	—	—	6,684	—	6,684
20 to 30 years	—	—	7,445	—	7,445
Over 30 years	—	—	4,626	—	4,626
Total	\$ 4,053	\$ 1,818	\$ 65,965	\$ 640	\$ 72,476

2023

	Money market investment	Mortgage- backed securities	Government and corporate bonds	Private debt investments	Total
Within 1 year	\$ 5,609	\$ —	\$ 3,525	\$ —	\$ 9,134
1 to 5 years	—	123	24,604	116	24,843
5 to 10 years	—	—	20,770	350	21,120
10 to 20 years	—	—	7,124	—	7,124
20 to 30 years	—	—	6,441	—	6,441
Over 30 years	—	—	2,573	—	2,573
Total	\$ 5,609	\$ 123	\$ 65,037	\$ 466	\$ 71,235

The Combined Funds' debt instruments comprise of variable rate debt instruments and fixed rate debt instruments. Money market funds invest in short-term investments and have low interest rate risk. Variable rate instruments and other debt instruments are not exposed to significant interest rate risk. The following represents fixed-rate debt and debt not subject to significant interest rate risk at December 31:

	2024	2023
Fixed-rate debt	\$ 68,423	\$ 65,626
Money market investment	4,053	5,609
Other debt instruments not subject to significant interest rate risk	32,760	26,109
Total	\$ 105,236	\$ 97,344

As at December 31, 2024, if prevailing interest rates increased or decreased by 1% (100 bps), with all other variables held constant, net assets would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately \$4,947 (2023 - \$4,258), representing 2.8% of the Combined Funds' net assets (2023 - 2.7%). In practice, actual trading results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

The Combined Funds have simultaneously entered interest rate swaps whereby the fixed interest rate payment of the capital market debt financing is swapped for a floating rate payment. Therefore, the Combined Funds are generally not exposed to fair value interest rate risk from the capital market debt financing held within the Combined Funds.

(ii) Currency risk

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

The Combined Funds are exposed to currency risk through holding of investments, investment receivables, and investment liabilities in various currencies. The Combined Funds may use foreign currency contracts to hedge some foreign currency exposure on investment-related receivables and liabilities and engage in the buying and selling of currencies through the spot market, forward contracts, futures contracts, and/or options in order to achieve the desired currency exposure.

At December 31, the carrying value of the Combined Funds' net financial assets and financial liabilities held in individual foreign currencies expressed in Canadian dollars and as a percentage of its net assets were as follows. The table includes foreign currency contracts.

Currency	2024		2023	
	Net Exposure	% of Total Net Assets	Net Exposure	% of Total Net Assets
Australian Dollar	\$ 1,874	1.1 %	\$ 1,478	0.9 %
Brazilian Real	468	0.3	786	0.5
British Pound Sterling	3,729	2.1	2,545	1.6
Chinese Yuan	423	0.2	286	0.2
Czech Koruna	495	0.3	506	0.3
Euro	10,639	6.0	9,977	6.4
Hong Kong Dollar	2,011	1.1	1,626	1.0
Indian Rupee	2,070	1.2	1,586	1.0
Japanese Yen	655	0.4	265	0.2
South Korean Won	832	0.5	1,109	0.7
Swedish Krona	64	0.0	60	0.0
Swiss Franc	100	0.1	31	0.0
Taiwan Dollar	1,557	0.9	1,147	0.7
United States Dollar	55,230	31.3	44,425	28.3
Other	1,771	1.0	1,790	1.1
Net Foreign Exchange Exposure	\$ 81,918	46.5 %	\$ 67,617	42.9 %

As at December 31, 2024, if the Canadian dollar had strengthened/weakened by 1% in relation to all other currencies, holding all other variables constant, net assets would have decreased/increased, by \$819 (2023 - \$676), representing 0.5% of the Combined Funds' net assets (2023 - 0.4%). In practice, the actual trading results may differ from the above sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

(iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument 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 each Fund related to diversification of investments and investment mandates for external managers to avoid undue market risk. BCI management monitors active price risk on a monthly basis. Tracking error and beta statistics for all investments are compiled to ensure that the level of risk is consistent with the respective Funds' objectives.

Management monitors the concentration of risk for investments based on industry and geographic location. As at December 31, the Combined Funds' investments, including equity derivative instruments, are exposed to the following industries:

INDUSTRY SECTOR	2024		2023	
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total
Consumer Discretionary	\$ 8,757	3.9 %	\$ 8,698	4.4 %
Consumer Staples	4,744	2.1	5,235	2.6
Education	109	0.0	102	0.1
Energy	3,054	1.4	3,546	1.8
Financials	32,614	14.7	31,271	15.7
Food and beverage	1,244	0.6	969	0.5
Government	63,650	28.7	57,714	28.9
Health Care	7,818	3.5	7,560	3.8
Industrials	11,948	5.4	10,188	5.1
Information Technology	17,090	7.7	14,007	7.0
Materials	3,758	1.7	3,842	1.9
Real Estate	1,308	0.6	1,319	0.7
Services	159	0.1	149	0.1
Telecommunication Services	6,766	3.0	4,957	2.5
Transportation	2,020	0.9	1,694	0.9
Utilities	12,614	5.7	11,251	5.7
Other	251	0.1	206	0.1
Diversified industries	43,965	19.9	36,307	18.2
Total	\$ 221,869	100.0 %	\$ 199,015	100.0 %

Equity by Geographic Region

As at December 31, the Combined Funds' investments, including equity derivative instruments, are exposed to the following geographic regions:

GEOGRAPHIC REGION	2024		2023	
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total
Africa	\$ 342	0.2 %	\$ 406	0.2 %
Asia	13,131	5.9	14,235	7.2
Europe	19,178	8.6	16,979	8.5
North America	145,895	65.8	130,030	65.3
Oceania	2,444	1.1	2,007	1.0
South America, Central America, and Carribean	4,499	2.0	5,171	2.6
Diversified globally	36,380	16.4	30,187	15.2
Total	\$ 221,869	100.0 %	\$ 199,015	100.0 %

The fair value of these investments fluctuates in response to specific investee developments, rather than from changes in the general level of market prices. Accordingly, sensitivity analysis that would measure the impact to changes in the general level of market prices has not been provided as BCI does not believe this information would be meaningful.

As at December 31, 2024, had the fair value of the investments increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, net assets of Combined Funds would have increased or decreased by approximately \$20,176 (2023 - \$17,464), representing 11.4% of the net assets of Combined Funds (2023 - 11.1%).

Actual trading results may differ from the above sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

9. 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 Combined Funds determine 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 Combined Funds measure fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

- Level 1 inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3 inputs that are unobservable.

(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 Combined Funds use widely recognized valuation methods for determining the fair value of common and more simple financial instruments such as foreign currency contracts and money market instruments that use only observable market data which requires little management judgment and estimation. Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison with similar instruments for which observable market prices exists 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, money market prices, and foreign currency exchange rates in estimating valuations of foreign currency contracts.

Observable prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt and equity securities, exchange-traded derivatives and simple OTC derivatives. The availability of observable market prices and model inputs 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.

For more complex instruments, such as private equity and debt, the Combined Funds use proprietary valuation models, which are usually developed from recognized valuation methods. Some or all of the significant inputs into these models may not be observable in the market, and are derived from market prices or rates, or are estimated based on assumptions. Valuation models that employ significant unobservable inputs require a higher degree of management judgment and estimation in the determination of fair value. Management judgment and estimation are usually required for the selection of the appropriate valuation model to be used, determination of expected future cash flows on the financial instrument being valued, determination of the probability of counterparty default and prepayments, and selection of appropriate discount rates.

Fair value estimates obtained from models are adjusted for any other factors, such as liquidity risk or model uncertainties; to the extent that the Combined Funds believe that a third party market participant would take them into account in pricing a transaction. Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the Combined Funds and the counterparties where appropriate.

(c) Valuation framework

The Combined Funds have an established framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. Where possible, for direct private equity and debt investments held by the Combined Funds, external, independent valuation specialists are engaged annually to assist in the determination of fair value. In those circumstances where the Combined Funds are reliant on a third party manager for the determination of fair value, BCI reviews the appropriateness of such valuations using audited financial statements of the underlying investments, and other information from the underlying third party manager or other sources.

When third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair value, then management assesses and documents the evidence obtained from third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards. This includes:

- verifying that the broker or pricing service is approved by the Combined Funds for use in pricing the relevant type of financial instrument;
- understanding how the fair value has been arrived at and the extent to which it represents actual market transactions;
- when prices for similar instruments are used to measure fair value, how these prices have been adjusted to reflect the characteristics of the instrument subject to measurement; and
- if a number of quotes for the same financial instrument have been obtained, then how fair value has been determined using those quotes.

In addition, BCI applies the following specific controls in relation to the determination of fair values:

- verification of observable pricing inputs;
 - analysis and investigation of significant valuation movements; and
 - review of unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

(d) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying value of cash, other receivables, and other payables approximate their fair value given their short-term nature. These financial instruments are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy because while prices are available, there is no active market for these instruments.

The Combined Funds hold its investments through either private corporation, limited partnerships, or trusts which are measured based on the fair value of the underlying investments of these entities, using a net asset value (“NAV”) approach. The NAV fair value are considered Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The table below further discloses the underlying components which in aggregate comprise the NAV of the Combined Funds’ investments as described above measured at fair value at the reporting date by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. All fair value measurements are recurring.

	2024				2023			
	Level 1 (Quoted Price in Active Market)	Level 2 (Significant Observable Inputs)	Level 3 (Significant Un- observable Inputs)	Total	Level 1 (Quoted Price in Active Market)	Level 2 (Significant Observable Inputs)	Level 3 (Significant Un- observable Inputs)	Total
Absolute Return Strategies	\$ —	\$ 34	\$ 9,912	\$ 9,946	\$ —	\$ 13	\$ 6,826	\$ 6,839
Fixed Income	13,573	78,065	14,616	106,254	1,431	85,267	12,107	98,805
Infrastructure and Renewable Resources	714	243	19,510	20,467	586	24	16,531	17,141
Private Equity	—	52	27,176	27,228	—	68	23,504	23,572
Public Equity	37,818	48	3	37,869	28,285	—	2	28,287
Total investments	\$ 52,105	\$ 78,442	\$ 71,217	\$ 201,764	\$ 30,302	\$ 85,372	\$ 58,970	\$ 174,644
Amounts payable under repurchase agreements	\$ —	\$ (20,184)	\$ —	\$ (20,184)	\$ —	\$ (18,856)	\$ —	\$ (18,856)
Derivative financial instruments, net	—	(1,610)	—	(1,610)	—	1,542	—	1,542
Payable to related parties	—	(301)	—	(301)	—	(156)	—	(156)
Capital market debt financing	—	(3,939)	—	(3,939)	—	(1,352)	—	(1,352)
Total	\$ 52,105	\$ 52,408	\$ 71,217	\$ 175,730	\$ 30,302	\$ 66,550	\$ 58,970	\$ 155,822

During 2024 and 2023, there were no significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

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.

2024							
	Absolute Return Strategies	Fixed Income	Infrastructure and Renewable Resources	Private Equity	Public Equity	Total	
Opening balance, beginning of year	\$ 6,826	\$ 12,107	\$ 16,531	\$ 23,504	\$ 2	\$ 58,970	
Total gains or losses recognized in profit or loss	1,318	1,250	1,006	3,101	—	6,675	
Purchases	3,599	6,828	2,019	3,704	1	16,151	
Transfer	—	(141)	—	78	—	(63)	
Sales	(1,831)	(5,428)	(46)	(3,211)	—	(10,516)	
Closing balance, end of year	\$ 9,912	\$ 14,616	\$ 19,510	\$ 27,176	\$ 3	\$ 71,217	
Total unrealized gains (losses) for the year included in profit or loss related to level 3 investments held at the reporting date							
	\$ 1,263	\$ 463	\$ 984	\$ 2,256	\$ —	\$ 4,966	
2023							
	Absolute Return Strategies	Fixed Income	Infrastructure and Renewable Resources	Private Equity	Public Equity	Total	
Opening balance, beginning of year	\$ 4,700	\$ 8,529	\$ 15,357	\$ 23,464	\$ 5	\$ 52,055	
Total gains or losses recognized in profit or loss	536	1,900	(986)	1,390	(4)	2,836	
Purchases	3,545	3,229	2,203	5,267	1	14,245	
Transfer	—	1,138	—	—	—	1,138	
Sales	(1,955)	(2,689)	(43)	(6,617)	—	(11,304)	
Closing balance, end of year	\$ 6,826	\$ 12,107	\$ 16,531	\$ 23,504	\$ 2	\$ 58,970	
Total unrealized gains (losses) for the year included in profit or loss related to level 3 investments held at the reporting date							
	\$ 504	\$ 921	\$ (984)	\$ 1,158	\$ (4)	\$ 1,595	

During 2024, due to changes in market conditions for certain fixed income investments, broker quotes became available for these investments. Therefore, these investments, with an amount of \$141, were transferred from Level 3 to Level 2. During 2023, the unavailability of broker quotes led to the transfer of these investments, with an amount of \$1,138, from Level 2 to Level 3.

During 2024, certain private equity investments, with an amount of \$78, were transferred from client segregated accounts managed by BCI into the assets of the Combined Funds, including the PEP Fund, PEH Fund, and PEY Fund (note 4).

(i) Significant Unobservable Inputs Used in Measuring Fair Value

The following table sets out information about significant unobservable inputs used at year-end in measuring the fair value of investments categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as at:

		2024				
Program	Holding	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Amount/Range	Weighted Average
Absolute Return Strategies	Direct Private Equity Investments	\$ 1,391	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$1,391	N/A
	Unlisted Private Equity Investee Funds	7,540	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$7,540	N/A
		111	Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$111	N/A
	Direct Private Debt Investments	411	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$411	N/A
		116	Transaction Price	N/A	N/A	N/A
		343	Discounted Cash Flows	Discount rate	12.9% - 16.4%	14.1%
Fixed Income	Direct Private Equity Investments	21	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$21	N/A
	Direct Private Debt Investments	1,410	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$1,410	N/A
		102	Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$102	N/A
		751	Transaction Price	N/A	N/A	N/A
		33	Market approach	Revenue multiple	1.0x	N/A
		135	Market approach	EBITDA multiple	6.5x - 7.0x	6.7x
	3,839	Discounted Cash Flows	Discount rate	2.9% - 19.5%	10.4%	
	Unlisted Private Debt Investee Funds	8,324	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$8,324	N/A
		1	Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$1	N/A
Infrastructure and Renewable Resources	Direct Private Equity Investments	288	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$288	N/A
		1	Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$1	N/A
		1,465	Transaction Price	N/A	N/A	N/A
		10,399	Discounted Cash Flows	Discount rate	6.9% - 15%	10.9%
	Unlisted Private Equity Investee Funds	2,014	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$2,014	N/A
		1,886	Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$1,886	N/A
	Direct Private Debt Investments	667	Transaction Price	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2,489	Discounted Cash Flows	Discount rate	6.4% - 15%	10.6%
	Prepaid Investments	301	Discounted Cash Flows	Discount rate	10.4%	10.4%
	Private Equity	Direct Private Equity Investments	9,927	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$9,927
409			Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$409	N/A
285			Market approach	EBITDA multiple	10x	10x
1,298			Discounted Cash Flows	Discount rate	11.0%	11.0%
Unlisted Private Equity Investee Funds		12,899	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$12,899	N/A
		2,261	Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$2,261	N/A
Direct Private Debt Investments		97	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$97	N/A
Public Equity	Direct Private Equity Investments	3	Market approach	Revenue multiple	6.4x	6.4x

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 (All amounts expressed in millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

2023						
Program	Holding	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Amount/Range	Weighted Average
Absolute Return Strategies	Direct Private Equity Investments	\$ 561	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$561	N/A
	Unlisted Private Equity Investee Funds	4,979	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$4,979	N/A
		864	Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$864	N/A
	Direct Private Debt Investments	302	Transaction Price	N/A	N/A	N/A
121		Discounted Cash Flows	Discount rate	8.8% - 13.9%	10.6%	
Fixed Income	Unlisted Private Equity Investee Funds	22	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$22	N/A
	Unlisted Private Debt Investee Funds	712	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$712	N/A
		289	Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$289	N/A
		679	Transaction Price	N/A	N/A	0x
		61	Market approach	EBITDA multiple	7.8x	N/A
		3,601	Discounted Cash Flows	Discount rate	8.5% - 19.3%	11.2%
	Debt Issued	5,166	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$5,166	N/A
1,577		Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$1,577	N/A	
Infrastructure and Renewable Resources	Direct Private Equity Investments	247	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$247	N/A
		2,584	Transaction Price	N/A	N/A	N/A
		7,497	Discounted Cash Flows	Discount rate	6.6% - 11.0%	6.9%
	Unlisted Private Equity Investee Funds	1,597	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$1,597	N/A
		1,866	Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$1,866	N/A
	Unlisted Private Debt Investee Funds	855	Transaction Price	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1,585	Discounted Cash Flows	Discount rate	6.6% - 11.0%	6.6%
Private Equity	Direct Private Equity Investments	300	Discounted Cash Flows	Discount rate	11.0%	11.0%
		8,002	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$8,002	N/A
		764	Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$764	N/A
		800	Market approach	EBITDA multiple	6x - 23.2x	11.8x
	Unlisted Private Equity Investee Funds	978	Discounted Cash Flows	Discount rate	11.5.0% - 00%	11.3%
		11,391	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$11,389	N/A
		1,504	Adjusted Net Asset Value	Adjusted Net Asset Value	\$1,504	N/A
Direct Private Debt Investments	65	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value	\$65	N/A	
Public Equity	Direct Private Equity Investments	2	Market approach	Revenue multiple	7.6x	7.6x

Significant unobservable inputs are developed as follows:

EBITDA multiple:

EBITDA multiples are selected from comparable public companies and transactions in private companies based on geographic location, industry, size, target markets, and other factors that management considers to be reasonable. The trading multiples for the comparable companies are determined by dividing the enterprise value of the company by its EBITDA. Multiples may be adjusted for considerations such as the lack of marketability and other differences between the comparable peer group and specific company.

Revenue multiple:

Revenue multiples are selected from comparable public companies and transactions in private companies based on geographic location, industry, size, target markets, and other factors that management considers to be reasonable. The trading multiples for the comparable companies are determined by dividing the enterprise value of the company by its revenue. Multiples may be adjusted for considerations such as the lack of marketability and other differences between the comparable peer group and specific company.

Discount Rate:

Represents the discount rate applied to the projected future cash flows of each investment. Discount rates and projected cash flows are based on various investment-specific and macroeconomic inputs and assumptions. Discount rates are adjusted to reflect the risk inherent in the projected cash flows.

Transaction Price:

When fair value is determined based on recent transaction information, this value is the most representative indication of fair value. Consequently, no sensitivity analysis has been performed.

Net Asset Value:

Represents the net asset value of direct private equity and debt investments, and unlisted private equity and debt investee funds. BCI management values these investments primarily based on the latest available financial information provided by their general partners.

The unlisted private equity investee funds are subject to redemption restrictions and accordingly the Combined Funds are unable to dispose of the investee until the maturity or wind up and liquidation of the respective investee. In such cases, it is the Fund's policy to categorize the investee as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

In certain cases, when investments are held through funds, partnerships or similar structures, fair value is determined by third parties where valuation information is not available to BCI management.

Adjusted Net Asset Value:

Represents the adjusted net asset value of direct private equity investments, and unlisted private equity and debt investee funds. BCI management values these investments primarily based on the latest available financial information provided by their general partners, adjusted based on judgment, on an investee by investee basis, through review of information received from underlying investees and other sources.

In certain cases, when investments are held through funds, partnerships or similar structures, fair value is determined by third parties where valuation information is not available to BCI management.

(i) Effects of Unobservable Input on Fair Value Measurement

Certain direct private equity and debt investments, and unlisted private equity and debt investee funds are valued based on information received from external managers. The fair value of these investments fluctuates in response to changes in specific assumptions for that particular investee as determined by the external manager.

For certain direct private equity and debt investments, and unlisted private equity and debt investee funds, BCI management, in addition to performing its own analysis, engages third party independent valutors to assist in BCI management's determination of the fair value. The fair value of these investments may fluctuate in response to changes in specific assumptions for the key unobservable inputs.

Although the Combined Funds believe that their 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 of Combined Funds.

The following table shows how net assets of Combined Funds would change if:

- the valuations of certain direct private equity and direct private debt investments were calculated by recalibrating the model values using unobservable inputs based on the upper and lower threshold of the respective investment's range of possible estimates; and
- the fair value of the remaining underlying investments were adjusted by 10%.

	2024	2023
Favourable	\$ 6,631	\$ 5,682
Unfavourable	(6,588)	(5,475)

10. INVOLVEMENT WITH STRUCTURED ENTITIES

The Combined Funds hold interests in structured entities, both directly and indirectly (i.e. through intermediary holding corporations or limited partnerships, or both). 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.

Structured entities are comprised of investee funds administered by BCI which are organized as unit trusts; and investee funds administered by third party managers which are organized as limited partnerships. 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 Combined Funds' interest in these entities is reflected through the holding of trust units, partnership units or a partnership interest. The tables below set out the direct and indirect interests held by the Combined Funds in structured entities:

	2024			2023		
	Number of Investee Funds	Total Net Assets of Investee Funds	Carrying amount included in Investments in the Statement of Financial Position	Number of Investee Funds	Total Net Assets of Investee Funds	Carrying amount included in Investments in the Statement of Financial Position
Absolute Return Strategies	47 \$	28,685 \$	7,651	45 \$	23,934 \$	5,842
Fixed Income	20	63,491	8,890	16	45,807	7,562
Infrastructure and Renewable Resources	26	154,966	3,900	29	150,519	3,463
Private Equity	119	439,425	15,160	105	461,735	12,895
Public Equity	6	182,113	418	6	123,848	165
Total	218 \$	868,680 \$	36,019	201 \$	805,843 \$	29,927

The carrying amount of the investments held in these underlying funds represents the Combined Funds' maximum exposure to loss. During 2024 and 2023, the Combined Funds did not provide financial support to these structured entities and has no intention of providing financial or support, other than the unfunded capital commitments disclosed in Note 7.

11. INVOLVEMENT WITH SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

The Combined Funds also hold, through intermediary holding corporations, investments in which it has a controlling position or a position where it could otherwise exert significant influence on the operations of the investee. The Combined Funds measure these investments at fair value through profit or loss. The tables below present, in descending order, the most significant investees held by the Combined Funds in these unconsolidated subsidiaries and associates as at:

2024			
Entity	Principal Place of Business	Relationship	Ownership Interest
Puget Sound Energy	United States	Associate	17.0 %
National Gas Transmission	United Kingdom	Associate	23.0
Transelec SA	Chile	Associate	22.0
Maxar Technologies	North America	Associate	19.0
Cleco Corporation	United States	Associate	31.0
Open Grid Europe GmbH.	Germany	Associate	27.0
Isagen SA	Colombia	Associate	15.0
Hayfin Capital Holdings Limited	Europe	Subsidiary	52.0
Refresco Group	Europe and North America	Associate	11.0
Viterra Limited	Netherlands	Associate	8.0

2023			
Entity	Principal Place of Business	Relationship	Ownership Interest
Puget Sound Energy	United States	Associate	17.0 %
Transelec SA	Chile	Associate	22.0
Open Grid Europe GmbH.	Germany	Associate	27.0
Cleco Corporation	United States	Associate	31.0
Isagen SA	Colombia	Associate	15.0
Maxar Technologies	North America	Associate	18.0
Hayfin Capital Holdings Limited	Europe	Subsidiary	57.0
Viterra Limited	Netherlands	Associate	8.0
National Gas Transmission	United Kingdom	Associate	14.0
Refresco Group	Europe and North America	Associate	12.0

During 2024 and 2023, the Combined Funds did not provide financial support to subsidiaries or associates and has no intention of providing financial or other support. Furthermore, the subsidiaries and associates listed in the table above are not subject to any significant restrictions on their ability to transfer funds to the Combined Funds.

12. SECURITIES SUBJECT TO LENDING ARRANGEMENTS

The Combined Funds participate in securities lending programs whereby the Combined Funds lend securities in order to enhance portfolio returns. The fair value of securities on loan, excluding repurchase agreements and percentage of securities on loan for the Funds was as follows:

Program	2024		2023			
	Fair Value of Securities on Loan		Percentage of Securities on Loan			
Public Equity	\$	2,766	\$	2,222	7.3 %	7.9 %
Fixed Income		18,760		15,729	22.8	20.5
Infrastructure and Renewable Resources		115		73	16.0	12.4

13. TAXES

Net cumulative capital losses for the Combined Funds as of December 31, 2024 are \$8,035. Non-capital losses for the Combined Funds as of December 31, 2024 are \$216 and expire from 2039 to 2044.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 1, 2025, the Private Equity Program completed the Program Restructure (note 4) and transitioned from a closed pool participation program to an open participation program for most existing and all future investments to provide a more diversified Program investment mix for unitholders. As part of this restructuring, the following related party transactions occurred without any consideration paid:

Investments with a total fair value of \$24,431 were transferred from private corporations owned by the existing Funds within the Private Equity Program into the new structure that was established on September 30, 2024. Additional investments with a fair value of \$4,045 were transferred from client segregated accounts outside of the Combined Funds into the new structure. These investments with a total fair value of \$28,476 were transferred to five aggregator limited partnerships, which were set up in the new structure and indirectly owned by new Funds in the new structure through private corporations.

As a result of the Program Restructure, 2016 Private Placement Fund, 2017, 2021 and 2022 Private Equity Funds no longer hold significant investments. BCI intends to windup these Funds, with proceeds from the liquidation paid to the holders of redeemable units on a pro-rata basis. The wind up date of the Funds is not confirmed and is dependent on the timing of disposal of investments held by the respective Funds and settlement of any liabilities.

BCi BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

Victoria, B.C. (Head Office)
750 Pandora Ave, Victoria, BC
V8W 0E4 CANADA

Vancouver, B.C.
666 Burrard St, Vancouver, BC
V6C 2X8 CANADA

New York, U.S.
16B-767 Fifth Ave, New York, NY
10153 USA

London, U.K.
35 Portman Square, London
W1H 6LR UNITED KINGDOM

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