

British Columbia Investment Management Corporation

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

British Columbia Investment Management Corporation ("BCI") manages Pooled Investment Portfolios on behalf of governing fiduciaries such as pension fund trustees and other public sector clients. QuadReal Property Group Limited Partnership and affiliates ("QuadReal") manage the Mortgage and Real Estate programs pursuant to asset management agreements as agreed to between BCI and QuadReal. This report contains the financial statements for the following Pooled Investment Portfolios for the year ended December 31, 2020:

- Fixed Term Mortgage Fund
- Construction Mortgage Fund

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

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

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

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

[S] Gordon J. Fyfe

Gordon J. Fyfe Chief Executive Officer, BCI Chief Investment Officer, BCI [S] Dennis Lopez

Dennis Lopez Chief Executive Officer, QuadReal

[S] Tamara Lawson

Tamara Lawson Chief Financial Officer, QuadReal

April 12, 2021



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Unitholders of the following Mortgage - Pooled Investment Portfolios:

Fixed Term Mortgage Fund Construction Mortgage Fund (collectively, the "Funds")

## **Opinion**

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

- the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020
- the statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statements of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units for the year then ended
- the statements of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Funds as at December 31, 2020, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Funds in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits 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, 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 Funds' abilities to continue as going concerns, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to liquidate the Funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Funds' abilities to continue as going concerns. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Funds to cease to continue as going concerns.
- 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 audits.

**Chartered Professional** 

KPMG LLP

Accountants Vancouver,

Canada April 12, 2021

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

	Note		2020	2019
Assets				
Cash		\$	19	\$ 1,652
Distributions receivable	4		2,919	-
Investment in QuadReal receivable	4		22,070	21,171
Investments		2	2,245,824	1,719,007
Total assets		2	2,270,832	1,741,830
Liabilities				
Management fees payable			-	4,359
BCI and QuadReal cost recoveries payable	4		1,321	864
Other accounts payable			2,448	2,106
Total liabilities			3,769	7,329
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		\$ 2	2,267,063	\$ 1,734,501
Number of redeemable units outstanding	5		476.507	382.289
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit		\$	4,758	\$ 4,537
Subsequent events	9			

Uncertainties related to COVID-19 10

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

[S] Gordon J. Fyfe

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

**FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND** 

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

	Note	2020	2019
Revenue: Interest income Distribution income	4	\$ 69,798 2,919	\$ 76,528 -
Change in fair value of investments:  Net realized loss			(40)
Net realized loss  Net change in unrealized appreciation		- 32,474	(48) 23,151
		105,191	99,631
Expenses:			
BCI and QuadReal cost recoveries	4	2,134	2,618
Management fees		6,628	4,587
Administrative and professional fees		64	57
		8,826	7,262
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations excluding distributions		96,365	92,369
excluding distributions		90,303	92,309
Distributions to holders of redeemable units from net investment income		(67,943)	(62,950)
Increase in net assets attributable to			
holders of redeemable units		\$ 28,422	\$ 29,419

## **FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND**

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units

Year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,734,501	\$ 1,832,732
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	28,422	29,419
Redeemable unit transactions:		
Proceeds from units issued	878,297	125,000
Reinvestment of distributions	67,943	62,950
Amounts paid for units redeemed	(442,100)	(315,600)
Net increase (decrease) from redeemable unit transactions	504,140	(127,650)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,267,063	\$ 1,734,501

## **FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND**

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Increase in net assets attributable to holders		
of redeemable units	\$ 28,422	\$ 29,419
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	(69,798)	(76,528)
Net realized loss from investments	-	48
Net change in unrealized appreciation from investments	(32,474)	(23,151)
Non-cash distributions	67,943	62,950
Proceeds from sale of investments	383,055	261,278
Amounts paid for purchase of investments	(878,297)	(187,500)
Receivable from investment distribution	(2,919)	-
Management fees payable	(4,359)	4,359
BCI and QuadReal cost recoveries payable	457	(1,246)
Other accounts payable	342	2,095
Interest received	69,798	76,528
	(437,830)	148,252
Financing:		
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	878,297	169,000
Payments on redemption of redeemable units	(442,100)	(315,600)
	436,197	(146,600)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(1,633)	1,652
Cash, beginning of year	1,652	_
	1,002	
Cash, end of year	\$ 19	\$ 1,652

## **FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND**

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Schedule of Investments

December 31, 2020

	 2	2020		 2	019	
-	Fair value		Cost	Fair value		Cost
Mortgage investments <sup>1</sup>	\$ 2,245,824	\$	2,197,064	\$ 1,719,007	\$	1,701,822
Total investments	\$ 2,245,824	\$	2,197,064	\$ 1,719,007	\$	1,701,822

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The mortgage investments are held through a limited partnership.

### **FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND**

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Schedule of Financial Risk Management Discussion

December 31, 2020

The investment objectives, eligible investments and general information on the financial risks related to the Fixed Term Mortgage Fund are described in note 6(a) of the financial statements. The information contained in this Schedule of Financial Risk Management Discussion pertains specifically to the Fixed Term Mortgage Fund.

The Fund holds most of its investments through a limited partnership. The limited partnership holds the following investments, cash and other net receivables:

	202	2019		
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Fixed-Rate Mortgages	\$ 2,109,678	93.9%	\$ 1,685,076	98.0%
Floating-Rate Mortgages	81,292	3.6%	16,688	1.0%
Cash	48,479	2.2%	13,083	0.8%
Other Net Receivables	6,375	0.3%	4,160	0.2%
Total Net Assets of Limited Partnership	\$ 2,245,824	100%	\$ 1,719,007	100%

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. For purposes of describing the financial risks of the Fund, the composition of the investments held by the limited partnership have been considered.

**FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND** 

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Schedule of Financial Risk Management Discussion (continued)

December 31, 2020

#### Credit risk

The majority of the Fund's holdings are in uninsured first mortgages where the possibility of a borrower defaulting on payment obligations exists. To reduce default risk, the Fund invests in uninsured mortgages with conservative loan to value ratios. No uninsured mortgages will be entered into, and no mortgage bonds or A/B Notes will be purchased, if they exceed a 75% loan-to-value ratio at inception. Also, all mortgages will include additional collateral and guarantees from borrowers. The fair value of the Fund's mortgage investments represents the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk. See additional credit risk discussion in note 6(b) of the financial statements.

## Mortgages by Industry Sector

Investments in the Fund are diversified across industry sectors. Sectors to which the Fund had exposure as at December 31 are as follows:

		2020			2019			
			Mortgage				Mortgage	
Industry sector		Amount	count	%		Amount	count	%
Retail	\$	499,597	11	22.8%	\$	426,601	7	25.1%
Office		852,897	26	38.9%		595,848	16	35.0%
Industrial		225,695	15	10.3%		41,482	3	2.4%
Residential		599,441	17	27.4%		624,521	13	36.7%
Other		13,340	1	0.6%		13,312	1	0.8%
Total mortgages	\$ 2	2,190,970	70	100%	\$	1,701,764	40	100%

### Liquidity risk

The Fund's non-derivative liabilities are due within three months of the year-end of the Fund. Please refer to note 6(c) of the financial statements for additional discussion of liquidity risk.

**FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND** 

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Schedule of Financial Risk Management Discussion (continued)

December 31, 2020

#### Interest rate risk

The Fund invests in fixed term mortgages with maturities typically ranging from 1 to 5 years. The duration of the Fund is 1.9 years (2019 – 2.5 years). Lending rates for fixed-rate mortgages are determined based on the current yield of Government of Canada debt securities with a similar term to maturity plus a risk and liquidity premium. Floating rate mortgages are determined based on bank prime lending rates plus a risk and liquidity premium. Please refer to note 6(d)(i) of the financial statements for additional discussion of interest rate risk.

As at December 31, the Fund invested in mortgages with the following terms to maturity:

	2020					2019		
Mortgages by maturity date		Amount	Average effective yield %		Amount	Average effective yield %		
Floating rate mortgages: Within 1 year 1 to 5 years	\$	15,494 65,798	n/a n/a	\$	16,688 -	n/a n/a		
Fixed rate mortgages: Within 1 year 1 to 5 years 5 to 10 years	,	661,085 1,280,805 167,788	2.25% 2.73% 2.25%		232,781 1,156,804 295,491	3.44% 3.52% 3.21%		
Total mortgages	\$ 2	2,190,970	2.41%	\$	1,701,764	3.39%		

If prevailing interest rates increased or decreased by 1% (100 bps), with all other variables held constant, net assets would have decreased or increased by approximately \$40,922 (2019 - \$41,817), representing 1.8% of the Fund's net assets (2019 - 2.4%).

#### **Currency risk**

General information on currency risks is described in note 6(d)(ii) of the financial statements. The Fund is not exposed to significant currency risk since the Fund's assets and liabilities are denominated in Canadian dollars.

### Other price risk

General information on other price risk related to the Fixed Term Mortgage Fund is described in note 6(d)(iii) of the financial statements. Management monitors the concentration of risk for mortgage securities based on counterparties and industries and geographic location. The Fund's industry sector exposure is presented in the Credit Risk section.

The Fund is not exposed to significant other price risk since the Fund's assets and liabilities are fixed income instruments.

Investments by Geographic Region

All of the Fund's mortgage investments are exposed to the Canadian market.

### **FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND**

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Schedule of Fair Value Measurement

December 31, 2020

As described in note 7 of the financial statements, a three-tier hierarchy is used as a framework for disclosing fair value based on inputs used to value the Fund's financial instruments.

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. The amounts are based on the values recognized in the Statement of Financial Position.

All fair value measurements noted in the tables below are recurring:

		Level 1		Level 2				
	Quote	ed price in		Significant				
		active		observable				
		market		inputs		Total		
Mortgage Investments	\$	_	\$	2,190,970	\$	2,190,970		
Cash		-		48,479		48,479		
Net Investment-Related Receivable		-		6,375		6,375		
Total investments	\$	_	\$	2,245,824	\$	2,245,824		

	December 31, 2019							
		Level 1		Level 2				
	Quoted	price in		Significant				
		active		observable				
		market		inputs		Total		
Mortgage Investments	\$	-	\$	1,701,764	\$	1,701,764		
Cash		-		13,083		13,083		
Net Investment-Related Receivable		-		4,160		4,160		
Total investments	\$	_	\$	1,719,007	\$	1,719,007		

The carrying amount of the Fund's net assets attributable to the holders of redeemable units also approximates fair value as it is measured at redemption amount and is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

During 2020 and 2019, there were no significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

## **CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND**

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

	Note		2020	2019
Assets				
Cash		\$	7	\$ 990
Distributions receivable	4		2,009	-
Investment in QuadReal receivable	4		15,189	14,570
Investments		1	1,621,420	1,483,782
Total assets		1	1,638,625	1,499,342
Liabilities				
Management fees payable			-	4,288
BCI and QuadReal cost recoveries payable	4		915	685
Other accounts payable			1,941	1,620
Total liabilities			2,856	6,593
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemak	ole units	\$ 1	1,635,769	\$ 1,492,749
Number of redeemable units outstanding	5		382.955	363.076
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit		\$	4,271	\$ 4,111
Subsequent events	9			

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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Uncertainties related to COVID-19

[S] Gordon J. Fyfe

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

## **CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND**

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

	Note	2020	2019
Revenue:			
Interest income		\$ 16	\$ 169
Distribution income	4	2,009	-
Change in fair value of investments:			
Net realized gain		35,597	30,182
Net change in unrealized appreciation		28,178	59,632
		65,800	89,983
Expenses:			
BCI and QuadReal cost recoveries	4	1,574	3,277
Management fees		6,445	4,513
Administrative and professional fees		61	77
		8,080	7,867
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations			
excluding distributions		57,720	82,116
Distributions to holders of redeemable units:			
From net investment income		8,052	7,685
From net realized gains on investments		(35,597)	(30,311)
		(27,545)	(22,626)
Increase in net assets attributable to			
holders of redeemable units		\$ 30,175	\$ 59,490

## **CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND**

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holder of Redeemable Units

Year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,492,749	\$ 1,313,833
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	30,175	59,490
Redeemable unit transactions:		
Proceeds from units issued	361,800	318,800
Reinvestment of distributions	27,545	22,626
Amounts paid for units redeemed	(276,500)	(222,000)
Net increase from redeemable unit transactions	112,845	119,426
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,635,769	\$ 1,492,749

## **CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND**

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of		
redeemable units	\$ 30,175	\$ 59,490
Adjustments for:	(40)	(400)
Interest income	(16)	(169)
Net realized gain from investments  Net change in unrealized appreciation from investments	(35,597) (28,178)	(30,182) (59,632)
Non-cash distributions	27,545	22,626
Proceeds from sale of investments	287,318	345,884
Amounts paid for purchase of investments	(361,800)	(479,800)
Receivable from investment distribution	(2,009)	-
Management fees payable	(4,288)	4,288
BCI and QuadReal cost recoveries payable	230	(1,093)
Other accounts payable	321	1,609
Interest received	16	169
	(86,283)	(136,810)
Financing:		
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	361,800	359,800
Payments on redemption of redeemable units	(276,500)	(222,000)
	85,300	137,800
Increase (decrease) in cash	(983)	990
Cash, beginning of year	990	-
Cash, end of year	\$ 7	\$ 990

## **CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND**

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Schedule of Investments

December 31, 2020

	 2020			2019			
	Fair value		Cost		Fair value		Cost
Mortgage investments <sup>1</sup>	\$ 1,621,420	\$	1,379,795	\$	1,483,782	\$	1,269,716
Total investments	\$ 1,621,420	\$	1,379,795	\$	1,483,782	\$	1,269,716

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The mortgage investments are held through a private corporation.

#### CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Schedule of Financial Risk Management Discussion

December 31, 2020

The investment objectives, eligible investments and general information on the financial risks related to the Construction Mortgage Fund are described in note 6(a) of the financial statements. The information contained in this Schedule Financial Risk Management Discussion pertains specifically to the Construction Mortgage Fund.

The Fund holds most of its investments through a corporation. The corporation holds the following investments, cash and other net receivables:

	202	2019		
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Variable-Rate Mortgages	\$ 1,387,625	85.6%	\$ 1,251,162	84.3%
Fixed-Rate Mortgages	139,480	8.6%	144,131	9.7%
Cash	87,916	5.4%	86,898	5.9%
Other Net Receivables	6,399	0.4%	1,591	0.1%
Total Net Assets of Corporation	\$ 1,621,420	100%	\$ 1,483,782	100%

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. For purposes of describing the financial risks of the Fund, the composition of the investments held by the corporation have been considered.

#### **Credit Risk**

The majority of the Fund's holdings are in uninsured first mortgages where the possibility of a borrower defaulting on payment obligations exists. To reduce default risk, the Fund invests in uninsured mortgages with conservative loan to value ratios. No uninsured mortgages will be entered into, and no mortgage bonds or A/B Notes will be purchased, if they exceed a 75% loan-to-value ratio at inception and no insured mortgages will be entered into if they exceed a 95% loan-to-value ratio at inception. Also, all mortgages will include additional collateral and guarantees from borrowers. The fair value of the Fund's mortgage investments represents the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk. See additional credit risk discussion in note 6(b) of the financial statements.

### **CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND**

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Schedule of Financial Risk Management Discussion (continued)

December 31, 2020

## **Mortgages by Industry Sector**

Investments in the Fund are diversified across industry sectors. Sectors to which the Fund had exposure as at December 31 are as follows:

		2020			2019	
		Mortgage		 Mortgage		
Industry sector	Amount	count	%	Amount	count	%
Industrial	\$ 24.435	1	1.6%	\$ 7.990	1	0.6%
Residential	1,246,855	19	81.6%	1,109,560	22	79.5%
Other	255,815	5	16.8%	277,743	4	19.9%
Total mortgages	\$ 1,527,105	25	100%	\$ 1,395,293	27	100%

## Liquidity risk

The Fund's non-derivative liabilities are due within three months of the year-end of the Fund. Please refer to note 6(c) of the financial statements for additional discussion of liquidity risk.

#### CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Schedule of Financial Risk Management Discussion (continued)

December 31, 2020

#### Interest rate risk:

The Fund invests in construction mortgages with maturities typically ranging from 1 to 5 years. The duration of the Fund is 1.00 years (2019 - 0.33 years). Construction mortgages are usually extended with floating interest rates based on bank prime lending rates plus a risk and liquidity premium. Therefore, the floating rate construction mortgages do not have significant exposure to interest rate risk. Lending rates for fixed-rate mortgages are determined based on the current yield of Government of Canada debt securities with a similar term to maturity plus a risk and liquidity premium. Please refer to note 6(d)(i) of the financial statements for additional discussion of interest rate risk.

As at December 31, the Fund invested in mortgages with the following terms to maturity:

	2020			2019		
Mortgages by maturity date	Amount	Average effective yield %		Amount	Average effective yield %	
Floating rate mortgages: Within 1 year 1 to 5 years	\$ 625,816 761,809	n/a n/a	\$	571,398 679,764	n/a n/a	
Fixed rate mortgages: Within 1 year 1 to 5 years	139,480	4.8% n/a		7,200 136,931	3.5% 5.1%	
Total mortgages	\$ 1,527,105	4.8%	\$	1,395,293	5.1%	

If prevailing interest rates increased or decreased by 1% (100 bps), with all other variables held constant, net assets would have decreased or increased by approximately nil (2019 - \$1,298), representing 0% of the Fund's net assets (2019 - 0.1%). As at Dec 31, 2020, there was only one fixed rate mortgage in the Fund, which had matured on the following day. Therefore, the Fund was not subject to any interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

#### **CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND**

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Schedule of Financial Risk Management Discussion (continued)

December 31, 2020

#### **Currency risk**

General information on currency risks is described in note 6(d)(ii) of the financial statements. The Fund is not exposed to significant currency risk since the Fund's assets and liabilities are denominated in Canadian dollars.

### Other price risk

General information on other price risk related to the Construction Mortgage Fund is described in note 6(d)(iii) of the financial statements. The Fund is not exposed to significant other price risk since the Fund's assets and liabilities are fixed income instruments.

Management monitors the concentration of risk for mortgage securities based on counterparties and industries and geographic location. The Fund's industry sector exposure is presented in the Credit Risk section.

Investments by Geographic Region

All of the Fund's mortgage investments are exposed to the Canadian market.

#### CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Schedule of Fair Value Measurement Discussion

December 31, 2020

As described in note 7 of the financial statements, a three-tier hierarchy is used as a framework for disclosing fair value based on inputs used to value the Fund's financial instruments.

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. The amounts are based on the values recognized in the Statement of Financial Position.

All fair value measurements noted in the tables below are recurring.

		December 31, 2020						
	Level 1			Level 2				
	Quote	ed price in		Significant				
	active			observable				
		market		inputs		Total		
Mortgage Investments	\$	_	\$	1,527,105	\$	1,527,105		
Cash		-		87,916		87,916		
Net Investment-Related Receivable		-		6,399		6,399		
Total investments	\$	-	\$	1,621,420	\$	1,621,420		

	December 31, 2019						
		Level 1		Level 2			
	Quote	d price in		Significant			
	active			observable			
		market		inputs		Total	
Mortgage Investments	\$	_	\$	1,395,293	\$	1,395,293	
Cash		-		86,898		86,898	
Net Investment-Related Receivable		-		1,591		1,591	
Total investments	\$	-	\$	1,483,782	\$	1,483,782	

The carrying amount of the Fund's net assets attributable to the holders of redeemable units also approximates fair value as it is measured at redemption amount and is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

During 2020 and 2019, there were no significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 1. The portfolios:

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

QuadReal Property Group Limited Partnership and affiliates ("QuadReal") manage the Mortgage Funds pursuant to an Asset Management Agreement as agreed to between BCI and QuadReal.

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

The Funds were established on the following dates:

Pooled Investment Portfolios	Dates established
Fixed Term Mortgage Fund	June 30, 1995
Construction Mortgage Fund	December 1, 1995

### 2. Basis of preparation:

### (a) Statement of compliance:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the BCI Chief Executive Officer/Chief Investment Officer on April 12, 2021.

### (b) Basis of measurement:

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for investments, which are measured at fair value.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 2. Basis of preparation (continued):

(c) Functional and presentation currency:

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the Funds' functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS 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. Financial results as determined by actual events could differ from those estimates and assumptions, and the difference could be material.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

### 3. Significant accounting policies:

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

- (a) Financial instruments:
  - (i) Recognition and measurements:

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 Funds become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Funds derecognize a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (a) Financial instruments (continued):
  - (i) Recognition and measurements (continued):

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

A financial asset 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 selling 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 Funds irrevocably elect to measure financial assets that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL when doing so results in more relevant information.

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

The 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 Funds irrevocably designate a financial liability as measured at FVTPL when doing so results in more relevant information.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (a) Financial instruments (continued):
  - (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 statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. The Funds' investment in QuadReal receivable, investments and redeemable units are classified as FVTPL.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The 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 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, is determined using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and others commonly used by market participants and which make the maximum use of observable inputs. Should the value of the financial asset or liability, in the opinion of management, be inaccurate, unreliable or not readily available, the fair value is estimated 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 Funds classify cash, distributions receivable, management fees payable, BCI and QuadReal cost recoveries payable, and other accounts payable as amortized cost.

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

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (b) Redeemable units:

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

#### (c) Issue and redemption of units:

Participation in each Fund is expressed in units. The initial value of a unit on inception is \$1 million. For each subsequent unit issuance and redemption, the unit value is determined by dividing the fair value of the net assets of the portfolio by the total number of units outstanding. Where one Fund invests in another Fund, the unit issuances and redemptions are transacted on the same basis as client transactions. All unit transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. All of the Funds were open ended Funds throughout the year where the number of units available for issue was unlimited and the proportion of units issued or redeemed by each client on a particular valuation date depended on changes to their desired asset allocation.

#### (d) Revenue recognition:

Interest 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 on the average cost basis of the respective investments. Commissions 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 the statement comprehensive income of the respective Funds in the period incurred.

#### (e) Income taxes:

The Funds qualify as inter vivos trusts under section 108(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada). All of the Funds' net income for tax purposes and net capital gains realized in any period are required to be distributed to unitholders such that no income tax is payable by the Funds. As a result, the Funds do not record income taxes. Income taxes associated with any of the Funds' underlying investments are accounted for in determining the fair value of the respective investments.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 4. Related party transactions:

The Fund's related parties include QuadReal, BCI, the Province of British Columbia and related entities, investments where the Funds have a controlling interest or significant influence, and other related entities for which the Funds provide investment management services. The funds had the following transactions with related parties for the year ended December 31, 2020:

#### BCI and QuadReal cost recoveries

The Funds incurred cost recoveries from BCI and QuadReal, including indirect costs initially paid by BCI and QuadReal. These costs were recovered from the Fund through cost recoveries charged by BCI and QuadReal. BCI and QuadReal cost recoveries and the corresponding payable are disclosed in the Fund's Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position, respectively.

#### Investment in QuadReal receivable

During 2019, the mortgage program acquired an interest in QuadReal, its manager, through a receivable of units from bcIMC Realty Management Investment Trust, the sole limited partner of QuadReal, at a value equivalent to 10.66% of the outstanding interest of the manager. The receivable was settled in Q1 2021 by way of the issuance of the said units, as described in note 9.

#### Distributions receivable

In December 2020, the Board of Directors of QuadReal approved and declared a cash distribution, of which 10.66% of the value is payable to the mortgage program through bcIMC Realty Management Investment Trust. The settlement of such distribution occurred in Q1 2021.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 5. Redeemable units:

The Funds are authorized to issue an unlimited number of units. Units issued and outstanding represent the capital of each Fund. The Funds are not subject to any internally or externally imposed restrictions on their capital. QuadReal manages the capital of each Fund in accordance with the respective Fund's investment objectives, including managing the redeemable units to ensure a stable base to maximize returns to all investors, and managing liquidity in order to meet redemptions. The following is a summary of the changes in redeemable units outstanding during the year ended:

	Fixed Term Mo	rtgage Fund	Construction M	ortgage Fund
	2020	2020 2019		2019
Outstanding, beginning				
of year	382.289	423.997	363.076	338.330
Issued for cash	189.589	28.855	86.688	80.351
Issued on reinvestment				
of distributions	14.675	14.216	6.725	5.644
Consolidation of units	(14.675)	(14.216)	(6.725)	(5.644)
Redeemed	(95.371)	(70.563)	(66.809)	(55.605)
Outstanding, end of year	476.507	382.289	382.955	363.076

### 6. Financial risk management:

### (a) Risk management framework:

Each Fund has its own investment objectives. The Funds' overall risk management program seeks to minimize the potentially adverse effect of risk on the Funds' financial performance in a manner consistent with the 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 Fund and the type of investments it holds. The mandates and investment policies are described below.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 6. Financial risk management (continued):

(a) Risk management framework (continued):

Fixed Term Mortgage Fund

The investment objective of the Fixed Term Mortgage Fund (the "Fund") is to increase returns relative to the Fund's benchmark, the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-10 Year Canada Government Index plus 120 basis points (to compensate for illiquidity and credit risk relative to the bond index).

The Fund is actively managed. Portfolio managers utilize a multi factor risk rating matrix to assess risk levels of individual investment opportunities. The risk factors that are evaluated include location, structure quality, tenant quality, green building features, borrower and covenantor's financial strength, loan to value levels, debt servicing ability, and borrower's experience. This information is used to determine the risk premium for each mortgage investment. The Fund maintains a prudent level of diversification by property type, geographic location, investment size, and risk.

The Fund may invest in the following securities:

- Canadian fixed term first, second, and third mortgages, on income producing commercial properties and income producing land;
- Canadian first mortgage bonds;
- A/B Notes, providing noteholders with pro rata interest in first mortgage loan or loans, with security in favour of holders of B Notes subordinated to the security in favour of corresponding A Notes;
- Units in Canadian Money Market Fund, and/or government debt securities with a maximum term of maturity of 5 years, for cash management purposes; and
- Units in the Floating Rate Funds.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 6. Financial risk management (continued):

(a) Risk management framework (continued):

Fixed Term Mortgage Fund (continued)

The following restrictions apply to the Fund:

- Mortgages must be eligible investments under the Pensions Benefits Standards Act;
- Mortgages are not eligible to be lent under BCI's security lending program;
- Publicly traded securities are eligible to be lent under BCl's securing lending program;
- No uninsured mortgages will be entered into, and no mortgage bonds or A/B Notes will be purchased, if the underlying secured property exceeds a 75% Loan to Value Ratio at inception;
- No mortgages will be made on raw land;
- No mortgages will be made without a site inspection, current market appraisal and a current environmental audit;
- The Fund may not invest in derivatives with the exception of securities noted above;
- The maximum duration of the Fund is 5 years; and
- In the event of a default, the Fund may hold assets that otherwise would not be permitted
  provided the holdings are approved by BCI Chief Investment Officer ("CIO") and
  accepting the assets are deemed to be in the best interest of pool participants.

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

### Construction Mortgage Fund

The investment objective of the Construction Mortgage Fund (the "Fund") is to increase returns relative to the Fund's benchmark, 3-month CDOR plus 240 basis points (to compensate for illiquidity and credit risk relative to the index). Portfolio managers utilize a multi factor risk rating matrix to assess risk levels of individual investment opportunities. The risk factors that are evaluated include location, structure quality, tenant quality, green building features, borrower and covenantor's financial strength, loan to value levels, loan to cost levels, debt servicing ability, and developer's experience. This information is used to determine the risk premium for each mortgage investment.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

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Year ended December 31, 2020

### 6. Financial risk management (continued):

(a) Risk management framework (continued):

Construction Mortgage Fund (continued)

The risks associated with construction projects are mitigated by requiring the involvement of only experienced developers, obtaining construction engineer evaluations, requiring specified pre-sales/pre-leasing levels and sufficient profit margin levels, as well as obtaining additional security provisions from borrowers.

The Fund may invest in the following securities:

- Canadian construction first, second, and third mortgages;
- Canadian first, second and third mortgages on land held for development;
- A/B Notes, providing noteholders with a pro rata interest in a first mortgage loan or loans, with the security in favour of holders of B Notes subordinated to the security in favour of corresponding A Notes;
- Units in the Canadian Money Market Fund for cash management purposes; and
- Units in the Floating Rate Funds.

The following restrictions apply to the Fund:

- Mortgages must be eligible investments under the Pensions Benefits Standards Act;
- The Fund shall maintain a prudent level of diversification;
- Mortgages are not eligible to be lent under BCI's security lending program;
- Publicly traded securities are eligible to be lent under BCl's security lending program;
- No uninsured mortgages will be entered into, and no A/B Notes will be purchased, if the underlying secured property exceeds a 75% Loan to Value Ratio at inception;
- No uninsured mortgages will be entered into if they exceed a 95% Loan to Value Ratio at inception;
- Publicly traded securities are eligible to be lent under BCI's security
- The Fund may not invest in derivatives with the exception of securities noted above;
- No mortgages will be made without a site inspection, current market appraisal and a current environmental audit;
- The maximum duration of the Fund is 1.5 years; and
- In the event of default, the Fund may hold assets that otherwise would not be permitted
  providing the holdings are approved by the BCI CIO and accepting the assets are
  deemed to be in the best interest of pool participants.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 6. Financial risk management (continued):

(a) Risk management framework (continued):

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

#### (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 Funds, resulting in a financial loss to the Funds. It arises principally from debt securities held, cash and other receivables due to the Funds. The carrying value of these financial instruments as recorded in the statements of financial position reflects the Funds' maximum exposure to credit risk.

To avoid undue credit risk, the Funds have established specific investment criteria, such as minimum credit ratings for investees and counterparties. Counterparty risk represents the credit risk from current potential and future exposure related to transactions. In order to minimize counterparty risk, counterparties are required to provide adequate collateral and meet minimum credit rating requirements.

The 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.

See additional discussion of credit risk in the Financial Risk Management Discussion in the notes specific to each Fund.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 6. Financial risk management (continued):

#### (c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Funds will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with their financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. QuadReal'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 the Funds 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 Chief Investment Officer ("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 Funds' cash position is monitored on a regular basis. QuadReal management utilizes appropriate measures and controls to monitor liquidity risk in order to ensure that there is sufficient liquidity to meet financial obligations as they come due. The Funds' liquidity position is monitored daily by taking into consideration future forecasted cash flows. This attempts to ensure that sufficient cash reserves are available to meet forecasted cash outflows.

See additional discussion of liquidity risk in the Financial Risk Management Discussion in the notes specific to each Fund.

#### (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 Funds' income or the fair value of their holdings of financial instruments. Each Fund's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective. Investment objectives for the Funds are outlined in the notes specific to each Fund.

#### (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.

The mortgages are subject to interest rate risk. The Funds have established duration bands based on their relevant benchmarks to avoid undue active interest rate risk.

See additional discussion of interest rate risk in the Financial Risk Management Discussion in the notes specific to each Fund.

## FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 6. Financial risk management (continued):

#### (d) Market risk (continued):

### (ii) Currency risk:

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

The Funds are not exposed to significant currency risk as the Fund's assets and liabilities are denominated in Canadian dollars.

### (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.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, as detailed in note 10, there continues to be significant volatility and uncertainty in securities markets. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains uncertain at this time, and accordingly the pandemic may continue to affect the Fund's investment portfolio.

See additional discussion of other price risk in the Financial Risk Management Discussion in the notes specific to each Fund.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 7. Fair value of financial instrument:

#### (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 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 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.

See additional discussion on the three-tier hierarchy in the Fair Value Measurement Discussion in the notes specific to each Fund.

#### (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 Funds use widely recognized valuation methods for determining the fair value of common and simpler financial instruments. 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, and foreign currency exchange rates in estimating valuations of foreign currency contracts.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 7. Fair value of financial instrument (continued):

#### (b) Valuation models (continued):

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.

#### (c) Valuation framework:

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. This includes:

- verifying that the broker or pricing service is approved 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.

#### (d) Financial instruments not measured at fair value:

The carrying value of cash, distributions receivable, management fees payable, BCI and QuadReal cost recoveries payable and other accounts payable 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.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

(Expressed in thousands except number of units)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 8. Taxes:

Net cumulative capital losses and non-capital losses for each Fund having such losses are as follows:

	December 31, 2020					Decembe	er 31, 2019	
	Net capital Non-capital Net capital				Net capital		Non-ca	apital
Pooled Investment Portfolios	I	osses	losses		losses		losses	
Fixed Term Mortgage Fund Construction Mortgage Fund	\$	614 173	\$	-	\$	614 173	\$	-

Net capital losses are available to be carried forward indefinitely and applied against future net realized capital gains. Non-capital losses may be carried forward up to 20 years to reduce future taxable income.

### 9. Subsequent events:

(a) On January 4, 2021, the mortgage program underwent a series of restructuring transactions. Consequently, the clients of BCI invested in the mortgage program became direct holders of units of BCI QuadReal Real Estate Debt, a newly established pooled investment portfolio. In connection therewith, BCI QuadReal Real Estate Debt became the direct holder of units of the Fixed Term Mortgage Fund, Construction Mortgage Fund, Mezzanine Mortgage Fund, and the US Mortgage Opportunity Fund ("Mortgage Funds") (in the place and stead of the clients). As such, the clients now participate in the Mortgage Funds on an indirect basis via BCI QuadReal Real Estate Debt.

There was no significant impact to the Mortgage Funds' underlying business operations as a result of the transaction.

(b) Immediately following the restructuring transactions, the mortgage program's investment in QuadReal receivable was settled with the issuance of units by bcIMC Realty Management Investment Trust, the sole limited partner of QuadReal, to BCI QuadReal Real Estate Debt.

FIXED TERM MORTGAGE FUND AND CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGE FUND

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### 9. Subsequent events (continued):

(c) Subsequent to the Supreme Court of Canada decision of December 13, 2019, it was unclear whether the PIPs would be entitled to a rebate of amounts paid in lieu of the goods and services tax (GST) under the Reciprocal Tax Agreement (RTA) between the B.C. and Federal governments. As such, the RTA liability for the years ended December 31, 2017 to 2020 was recorded with no offsetting receivable in respect of a rebate.

However, on March 10, 2021, the BC Ministry of Finance and the Department of Finance Canada agreed to amend Schedule A of the RTA to more explicitly acknowledge the PIPs' entitlement to a rebate of the amounts paid under the RTA. Furthermore, Finance Canada has confirmed that prior year GST assessments will be vacated by the CRA and no further GST assessments will be issued against BCI for past filing periods in respect of costs recovered from the PIPs.

Therefore, the RTA accrued liability at December 31, 2020 will be reversed by April 2021.

The RTA liability for each Fund is as follows as of December 31, 2020.

Pooled Investment Portfolios	RTA
Fixed Term Mortgage Fund Construction Mortgage Fund	\$ 2,420 1,917

### 10. Uncertainties related to COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the outbreak of the novel strain of the coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization ("WHO") prompting many national, regional, and local governments to implement preventative or protective measures. As a result, COVID-19 and the related restrictive measures have had a significant financial and market impact including significant volatility in equity prices, interest rates, bond yields, and foreign exchange rates. The situation is dynamic with various cities and countries around the world responding in different ways to address the outbreak. Government and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. Management is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity and capital resources and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. The duration and impact of COVID-19 is unknown at this time; as such, it is not reasonably possible to evaluate the impact of the pandemic on the Funds in future periods.