FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF

BC INFRASTRUCTURE BENEFITS INC.

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024



May 9, 2024

Statement of Management's Responsibility Year ended March 31, 2024

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safe-guarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Corporation's Board of Directors carry out their responsibility for review of the financial statements principally through the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee. The voting members of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee are composed entirely of persons who are neither management nor employees of the Corporation. The Audit, Finance and Risk Committee meets with management and staff and the external auditors to discuss the results of the audit examination and financial reporting matters. The auditors have full access to the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee with, and without, the presence of management and staff.

Smythe LLP, an independent firm of chartered professional accountants, is appointed by the Board of Directors to audit the financial statements and report to the Board through the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee; their report follows.

Yours truly,

Irene Kerr

Chief Executive Officer

Mario Piscitelli

Chief Financial Officer

Mfell.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BC INFRASTRUCTURE BENEFITS INC.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BC Infrastructure Benefits Inc. (the "Corporation"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 2024, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's 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 these 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 Corporation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. 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 Corporation 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.



We 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.

Smythe LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia May 9, 2024

Statement of Financial Position As at March 31, 2024 (in \$000's)

	Notes	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Financial assets			
Cash		\$ 7,155	\$ 8,155
Accounts receivable	3	13,259	9,973
Due from government and government organizations	4	7,727	4,440
		28,141	22,568
Liabilities			
Debt	5	15,139	16,057
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	8,190	5,621
Due to government and government organizations	7	7,053	3,328
		30,382	25,006
Net debt		(2,241)	(2,438)
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets	8	1,962	2,201
Prepaid expenses	9	279	237
		2,241	2,438
Accumulated surplus		\$ -	\$ -

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors on May 9, 2024

David Miller, Chair

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Cynthia Morton, Director

Statement of Operations For the year ended March 31, 2024 (in \$000's)

Notes	Budget	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
	\$ 246,416	\$ 185,810	\$ 129,228
12	19,892	16,575	13,628
	-	461	282
		39	73
	266,308_	202,885	143,211
10	246,416	185,810	129,228
10	4,357	3,739	2,739
10	4,401	3,417	2,861
10	11,133	9,919	8,383
	266,308	202,885	143,211
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
ar	-	-	-
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	12 10 10 10	\$ 246,416 12	\$ 246,416 \$ 185,810 12 19,892 16,575 - 461 - 39 266,308 202,885 10 246,416 185,810 10 4,357 3,739 10 4,401 3,417 10 11,133 9,919 266,308 202,885 \$ - \$ -

Statement of Changes in Net Debt For the year ended March 31, 2024 (In \$000's)

	Buc	dget	31-Mar-24		31	-Mar-23
	(Note	e 11)				
Surplus	\$		\$		\$	
Effect of change in tangible capital assets:						
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,	000)		(487)		(846)
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		60		-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	;	860		666		516
	(:	140)		239		(330)
Effect of change in prepaid expenses						
Acquisition of prepaid expenses		(50)		(1,567)		(1,162)
Use of prepaid expenses		100		1,525		1,094
		50		(42)		(68)
(Increase)/Decrease in Net debt	\$	(90)	\$	197	\$	(398)
Net debt at beginning of year	(2,	500)		(2,438)		(2,040)
Net debt at end of year	\$ (2,	590)	\$	(2,241)	\$	(2,438)

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended March 31, 2024 (In \$000's)

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Operating transactions		
Surplus	\$ -	\$ -
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	666	516
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	60	-
Amortization of discount on debt	911	402
Amortization of foreign exchange gain	(78)	(13)
Discount on debt	(882)	(536)
Unamortized foreign exchange gain on debt	65	25
Decrease in deferred capital contributions	-	(36)
Changes in operating working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(3,286)	59
(Increase)/decrease in due from government and government	(2.207)	2.740
organizations	(3,287)	3,749
Increase in prepaid expenses	(42)	(68)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,569	(1,700)
Increase in due to government and government organizations	3,725	2,467
Cash provided by operating transactions	421	4,865
Capital transaction		
Cash used in acquisition of tangible capital assets	(487)	(846)
Cash applied to capital transaction	(487)	(846)
Financing transactions		
Debt issues	66,122	52,460
Debt repayment	(67,056)	(60,291)
Cash applied to financing transactions	(934)	(7,831)
Decrease in cash	(1,000)	(3,812)
Cash at beginning of year	8,155	11,967
Cash at end of year	\$ 7,155	\$ 8,155
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	892	348

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

BC Infrastructure Benefits Inc., ("BCIB" or "the Corporation") is a provincial Crown corporation incorporated under B.C.'s Business Corporations Act on July 16, 2018, and directly accountable to the Minister of Finance. As a provincial Crown agency, BCIB is subject to legislative regulations in government reporting Acts which include the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act and the Financial Administration Act.

BCIB was established to implement, measure and report on the objectives of the Community Benefits Agreement ("CBA"), a collective agreement between BCIB and the Allied Infrastructure and Related Construction Council ("AIRCC") to grow the skilled trades workforce by creating career opportunities for underrepresented workers, locals, and apprentices on select public infrastructure projects.

BCIB is exempt from income taxes under subsection 149(1)(d) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia*. This act requires BCIB to prepare financial statements in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS").

b) Revenue Recognition

BCIB revenues include contracted services revenue, service fees, interest revenue, and other revenues. Contracted services revenue represents the aggregate payroll costs billed mainly to the Contractors for the provision of skilled employees working on CBA projects. Service fees revenue represents revenue from the project Owners pursuant to the Employee Supply Agreements ("ESA"). Interest revenue is the interest earned from bank deposits. Other revenues mainly consist of ROI training services provided to external entities and credit card rebate.

PS 3400 establishes standards for the accounting for revenue arising from exchange transactions. BCIB performs work and incurs costs ahead of the construction start on projects and during the construction phase to achieve the objectives of the CBA and to satisfy its obligation to project Owners. As BCIB performs work, it recognizes contracted services revenue from contractors and service fees revenue from project owners to offset its costs.

Interest and other revenue are recognized when earned.

c) Expense Recognition

Costs incurred by BCIB are expensed as incurred. Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are non-financial assets having a physical substance that:

- are held for use in the production or supply of goods and services, for rental to others, for administrative purposes or for the development, construction, or maintenance or repair of other tangible capital assets;
- have useful economic lives extending beyond an accounting period;
- are to be used on a continuing basis; and
- are not for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, development, installation, and betterment of the asset.

Smaller value tangible capital assets which are identical, similar or related are grouped together as an asset pool and accounted for as a single asset for amortization purposes. Assets that meet these criteria and that are acquired during a fiscal quarter are pooled together and half the amortization is taken in the quarter of acquisition. Standalone higher value tangible capital assets are not pooled and are amortized starting in the month following acquisition.

Amortization begins when the asset is brought into productive use. The cost of the tangible capital asset is amortized over its estimated useful life. Work-in-progress tangible capital assets are not amortized until the assets are completed and put into use.

The amortization method and useful lives for each asset class are as follows:

Asset	Amortization Method	Useful Lives (in years)
Furniture and fixtures	Straight Line	3 to 5
Leasehold improvements	Straight Line	Term of the lease
Computer assets and software	Straight Line	3 to 10
Vehicles	Straight Line	10

At the end of each reporting period, BCIB reviews the value of its tangible capital assets that are in active service for impairment based on their service potential. Assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to BCIB's ability to provide services and the reduction in future economic benefits is expected to be permanent.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

e) Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are recorded at cost. Prepaids are expensed on a straight-line basis over the life of the agreement as economic benefits are used.

f) Pension Benefits

Pension benefits for employees of the Corporation are provided through the BC Public Service Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit, multi-employer jointly trusteed plan. Defined contribution plan accounting is applied as sufficient information is not available to apply defined benefit accounting. Contributions are expensed as they become payable (Note 14).

g) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments include primary instruments such as cash, accounts receivable, amounts due from or to government and government organizations, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and debt.

The Corporation classifies each of its financial instruments in the following categories:

	Category	Measurement
Cash	Fair value	Fair value
Accounts receivable	Other financial assets	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Debt	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Due to/from government and	Other financial	Amortized cost
government organizations	liabilities/assets	

h) Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that impact the amount reported for assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include provisions for certain accrued liabilities and assessment of useful lives of tangible capital assets.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements based on historical experience and other factors and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

(\$000's)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Trade accounts receivable	\$ 13,256	\$ 9,970
Other receivables	 3	3
	\$ 13,259	\$ 9,973

4. DUE FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

(\$000's)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
BCTFA (BC Transportation Financing Authority)	\$ 6,264	\$ 3,494
VIHA (Vancouver Island Health Authority)	1,050	664
BCIT (BC Institute of Technology)	252	252
VCC (Vancouver Community College)	126	-
CRA (Canada Revenue Agency)	23	30
FHA (Fraser Health Authority)	12	 -
	\$ 7,727	\$ 4,440

Receivables from the CRA are from Goods and Services Tax ("GST") paid by BCIB. All other receivables represent management service fees for the provision of workforce services and other project related services.

5. DEBT

The Minister of Finance is the fiscal agent of BCIB. All debt is acquired through the provincial government's fiscal agency loan program and is either held or guaranteed by the Province. BCIB funds part of its operations with short-term debt. Debt typically matures within 3 months. BCIB is authorized to acquire up to \$100 million of short-term debt. As of March 31, 2024, BCIB had two short-term debt loans totalling \$15.1 million (2022/2023 - \$16 million, consisting of one short-term debt), with a weighted average interest rate of 4.91% (2022/2023 - 4.46%). The \$5.1 million debt matures on April 17, 2024 and the \$10 million debt matures on June 10, 2024.

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

(\$000's)	Ma	rch 31, 2024	Ma	arch 31, 2023
Accrued liabilities	\$	5,095	\$	3,565
Accounts payable		3,095		2,056
	\$	8,190	\$	5,621

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts payable are in the normal course of operations and measured at the exchange amount. At times, the Corporation may be exposed to certain legal obligations. An estimated claim is accrued when a reasonable estimate can be made, and it is probable that a settlement can be reached. During the fiscal year, there were no legal obligations outstanding.

7. DUE TO GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

(\$000's)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
CRA (Canada Revenue Agency)	\$ 3,852	\$ 2,714
BCTFA (BC Transportation Financing Authority)	2,041	-
Province of British Columbia	708	505
VIHA (Vancouver Island Health Authority)	324	-
PSA (BC Public Service Agency)	105	109
WCB (WorkSafe BC)	 23	-
	\$ 7,053	\$ 3,328

The amounts payable to CRA are related to GST collected and payroll taxes. The amounts payable to BCTFA and VIHA are for service fee adjustments. The amounts payable to the Province of British Columbia is in relation to employer health tax. BC Public Service Agency payments are primarily related to payroll services and employee benefits. Payments to WCB are for insurance premiums.

8. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost net of accumulated amortization. The costs and accumulated amortization for BCIB's tangible capital assets on March 31, 2024 are as follows (\$000's):

	Furniture &		Furniture &		Furniture &			Furniture & Leasehold Computer				Work-				
	Fix	tures	lmp	provements	F	Assets	Vel	nicle	In-F	rogress	Total					
Cost																
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	184	\$	248	\$	2,045	\$	76	\$	788	\$3,341					
Additions		26		-		8		-		453	487					
Disposals		-		-		-		-		(60)	(60)					
Transfers		-		-		1,011		-		(1,011)	-					
Balance at March 31, 2024		210		248		3,064		76		170	3,768					
Accumulated Amortization																
Balance at March 31, 2023		103		121		901		15		-	1,140					
Amortization		45		63		550		8		=	666					
Balance at March 31, 2024		148		184		1,451		23		-	1,806					
Net book value at March 31, 2024	\$	62	\$	64	\$	1,613	\$	53	\$	170	\$1,962					

8. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The costs and accumulated amortization for BCIB's tangible capital assets on March 31, 2023 are as follows (\$000's):

	Furniture &		Furniture & Leasehold Co			mputer	Work-					
	Fix	Fixtures		Fixtures Improvements As		Assets Ve			Vehicle In-Progress			
Cost												
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	167	\$	174	\$	1,941	\$	76	\$	137	\$2,495	
Additions		17		11		-		-		818	846	
Transfers		-		63		104		-		(167)	-	
Balance at March 31, 2023		184		248		2,045		76		788	3,341	
Accumulated Amortization												
Balance at March 31, 2022		65		61		491		7		-	624	
Amortization		38		60		410		8		-	516	
Balance at March 31, 2023		103		121		901		15		-	1,140	
Net book value at March 31, 2023	\$	81	\$	127	\$	1,144	\$	61	\$	788	\$2,201	

Work-in-progress consists of ongoing development costs related to Salesforce upgrades and is not amortized until the asset is completed and put into use.

9. PREPAID EXPENSES

(\$000's)	Ma	rch 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Computer software license	\$	167	\$	100	
Office lease		73		71	
Other		22		25	
Insurance		17		41_	
	\$	279	\$	237	

10. BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL EXPENSES

(\$000's)	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Wages and Benefits	13	\$ 196,126	\$ 137,855
Administration, IT and Other		3,634	2,145
Contractors		1,518	1,366
Facilities		858	801
Professional Services		 749	 1,044
		\$ 202,885	\$ 143,211

Presentation of breakdown of total expenses for Fiscal 2023/24 aligns with BCIB's Fiscal 2023/2024 Service Plan.

11. BUDGETED FIGURES

The Fiscal 2023/2024 budget is reflected in the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Changes in Net Debt. Budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the Fiscal 2023/2024 budget approved by the Board on December 8, 2022.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

BCIB is related through common ownership to all Province of British Columbia ministries, agencies, crown corporations and all public sector organizations included in the Provincial Government Reporting Entity ("GRE"). Transactions with related parties are in the normal course of operations and recorded at the exchange amount, made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Employee Supply Agreements and Letter Agreements have been signed with various project Owners. BCIB receives management service fees for the provision of workforce services and other project services to select major infrastructure projects.

For Fiscal 2023/2024, BCIB recognized management service fees and other project related services of \$16.59 million (2022/2023 - \$13.63 million) as follows:

(\$000's)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
BCTFA	\$ 13,966	\$ 12,749
VIHA	2,249	639
BCIT	240	240
VCC	120	
Total service fees	16,575	13,628
FHA	 12	
	\$ 16,587	\$ 13,628

BCIB billed BCTFA in Fiscal 2023/2024 \$10.7 million (2022/2023 - \$1.9 million) for additional owner costs.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

BCIB and its employees contribute to the Public Service Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a jointly trusteed pension plan. The Public Service Pension Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, have oversight responsibilities for the management of the Plan, including investment of the assets and administration of benefits. The Plan is a multi-employer jointly trusteed pension plan that shares risk between various entities.

The Corporation does not account for its participation in the multi-employer plan as a defined benefit pension plan because the Corporation does not have access to information about the plan that would enable the Corporation to record its share of the obligations of the plan, plan assets and costs of the plan. In addition, the plan exposes the participating entities to actuarial risks associated with the current and former employees of other entities, with the result that there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, plan assets and costs to individual entities that participate in the plan. Accordingly, the participation in the plan is accounted for using defined contribution accounting requirements.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Corporation accrues expenses for contributions that are contractually due to the plan as at the reporting period date that have not yet been paid. As of March 31, 2024, the Corporation has approximately 113 employees contributing to the plan, which has approximately 126,000 total active and retired members.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plan and the adequacy of plan funding. The latest actuarial valuation was conducted as at March 31, 2023 and indicated a Basic Account actuarial funding valuation surplus of \$4.5 billion. The next valuation will occur as at March 31, 2026. The actuary does not attribute portions of any unfunded liability to individual employers. In Fiscal 2023/2024, the employees of BCIB contributed \$638,384 (2022/2023 – \$563,250) to the Plan and the Corporation paid \$753,062 (2022/2023 – \$664,432) in employer contributions to the Plan. Pension plan contributions are recognized in wages and benefits expense (Note 10).

14. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

(\$000's)	Operating Lease
Fiscal 2025	922

BCIB's operating leases are mainly for rental of office space that commenced in April 2019 for a term of 6 years. The additional rent included in the lease amount is based on the lease agreement that is effective until fiscal 2025.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As part of BCIB's ongoing operations, from time to time, the Corporation may receive claims for labour-related matters. As at the end of fiscal 2023/2024, BCIB has several outstanding claims. Currently, it is not possible to estimate the potential impact and outcome of these claims.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit Risk

Credit risk results when a BCIB counterparty fails to discharge an obligation of a financial instrument.

The maximum exposure of BCIB to credit risk is as follows:

(\$000's)	Ma	arch 31, 2024	N	1arch 31, 2023
Accounts receivable	\$	13,259	\$	9,973
Due from government & government organizations		7,727		4,440
	\$	20,986	\$	14,413

BCIB's exposure to credit risk is related to amounts owing from other provincial agencies, the federal government, and the value of accounts receivable in its normal course of business from Contractors. The risk is mitigated as the Contractors are bound by terms of payment and default clauses in project agreements which increases the likelihood BCIB will be paid.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate due to market interest rate changes. BCIB's exposure to interest rate risk is minimized because of the short-term nature of the debt and its ability to borrow through the Ministry of Finance. A one percentage short-term interest rate change could result in approximately a \$0.15 million cost differential.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk occurs when the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument are negatively impacted by a fluctuating foreign exchange rate. BCIB mitigates foreign exchange risk by locking in an exchange swap rate that fixes the final foreign currency gains/losses. On March 31, 2024, BCIB has no foreign denominated debt.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk occurs if BCIB is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. BCIB's liquidity risk is mitigated through a short-term financing agreement with the Ministry of Finance that enables the corporation to borrow up to \$100 million on a short-term basis. BCIB regularly monitors its cash flows and if necessary, BCIB can borrow as needed to satisfy its financial obligations.