



2025Financial Report

Second Quarter

September 30, 2024



Canadian economic outlook

Overall, global economic conditions are still weak. However, the global economy has sustained decent growth so far in 2024 even though uncertainty has increased. Geopolitical and trade tensions have risen in the second half of the year, posing upside risks to inflation worldwide. Still, global GDP is expected to stay the course and increase by 3.2% in calendar year 2024.

The Canadian economy is navigating a complex landscape marked by cautious optimism of a soft landing on one hand and persistent challenges on the other. Real GDP growth is estimated to have reached 1.1% for the January to August 2024 period compared to the same period in 2023. Leading indicators suggest the economy could continue to grow in the second half of the year, albeit at a slower pace.

Canada's fight against inflation appears to be largely behind us. Inflation continued to cool toward the Bank of Canada target, even dipping below the 2.0% marks at 1.6% in September. Excluding mortgage interest costs, inflation averaged 1.7% to date in 2024. This reflects the desired effect of restrictive monetary policy, and the normalization of the supply and demand balance in the economy.

This has supported the Bank of Canada's decision to continue cutting its policy rate, which was reduced by another 25-basis points at the September meeting, to 4.25%.

Still, the economy continues to grapple with the effects of high debt servicing costs. Discretionary consumer spending started to show signs of slowing in mid-2024, as the prolonged effect of high interest rates and growing slack in the labour market set in.

The labour market began to ease in the third quarter of calendar year 2024, with 66,000 jobs added. While more entrants into the labour force explained part of the increase in Canada's unemployment rate, employment gains slowed significantly in July and August before rebounding at the end of the quarter. Over 47,000 jobs were created in September and the unemployment rate decreased for the first time in 2024. Job vacancies also took a dive, reaching slightly more than half a million - nearly 50% below the peak of May 2022.

These trends indicate that, while the labour market is normalizing, it remains fragile and susceptible to economic fluctuations. Entrepreneurs should find some relief in expectations of lower wage growth in the coming months.

Despite a certain optimism that has accompanied the rate cuts, demand has weakened in the economy and generated increased uncertainty among businesses. As a result, business investment has struggled to recover from the lows reached at the end of 2023, weighing on economic momentum. One significant factor that hurt GDP growth in early 2024 was the reduction in business investments in inventories that have since flattened. Companies faced difficulties clearing excess stock accumulated in 2023, which reduced growth by 2.2 percentage points in Q1 alone. Business investment has regained some strength since, led by non-residential business investment surging 11.1% on an annualized quarterly basis in Q2. However, it will take much more growth to make up for past investment shortfalls.

Credit conditions have already started improving but will remain restrictive for a little while longer. Chartered banks appear to have increased their risk appetite. Funds advanced to the corporate sector increased by nearly 80% between June 2023 and June 2024 while interest rates decreased by a meagre 0.13 percentage points during that period. Overall business lending conditions have started to ease, but they remain challenging, especially for smaller businesses, which have taken on smaller borrowings to cover their costs.

Even with the policy rate dropping by 75-basis points since the beginning of 2024, interest rates are still considered restrictive because their current level encourages saving over borrowing. The real impact of the Bank of Canada reductions will take more time to fully materialize. Households and businesses will continue to exercise caution in their spending and investment plans, awaiting more substantial rate reductions, and better demand conditions.

As rates continue to come down, the economy should recover close to its potential while business investment gains strength. We forecast GDP growth in Canada to come in at 1.0% for 2024 and 2.0% in 2025.



Lines of business

The Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC) reports on six business lines: Financing, Advisory Services, Growth & Transition Capital (GTC), Venture Capital (VC), Capital Incentive Programs (CIP) and the Credit Availability Program (CAP). Refer to Note 10, Segmented information, of the Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of each reportable segment's operations.

Activities

Core results are driven by the activities of the Financing, Advisory Services, Growth and Transition Capital, Venture Capital and Capital Incentive Programs business lines. The Credit Availability Program brings together initiatives designed to increase capital availability for specific SME needs, and results stem from all of BDC's COVID-19 relief measures and the Canada Digital Adoption Program (CDAP).

Activity level summary

		Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024	
Financing loans acceptances	2,171.5	2,684.7	5,554.5	5,574.2	
Advisory Services net contracts signed	8.8	15.5	17.4	27.8	
Growth & Transition Capital acceptances	92.0	124.7	216.4	218.9	
Venture Capital authorizations	66.7	39.4	202.8	122.7	
Capital Incentive Programs authorizations	15.3	11.9	25.7	64.0	
Credit Availability Program acceptances	112.8	68.1	245.2	124.2	

Core activities

Although the Bank of Canada has cut its key rate three times since June 2024, consumers and businesses will have to be patient as they look for signs of economic rebound as it will likely take several months before the economy regains momentum in the face of interest rates that are still high.

Financing clients accepted a total of \$2.2 billion in loans in the second quarter of fiscal 2025 compared to \$2.7 billion for the same period last year. Although the volume of activity remained high, the decrease in Financing's activity reflects that entrepreneurs are still regaining their confidence and remaining cautious about making business investments, especially those in sectors hardest hit by the economic slowdown.

In recent years, we have invested to improve our digital channels to ensure entrepreneurs have access to our solutions regardless of where they live in Canada and at a time that is most convenient for them. Our online financing platform for loans under \$100,000 has been instrumental in helping us serve a greater number of small businesses and do so more efficiently. Overall, Financing clients accepted \$258.9 million in online financing loans for the first six months of fiscal 2025, compared to \$276.9 million for the same period last year.

Financing's loans portfolio, net of allowance for credit losses, stood at \$38.8 billion as at September 30, 2024.

Advisory Services reached net contracts signed amounting to \$8.8 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2025 down from \$15.5 million for the same period last year. This decrease was mainly driven by lower CDAP mandates recorded, following the closing of the application period for this program in February 2024.



In the second quarter of fiscal 2025, GTC clients accepted \$92.0 million in debt investments, which was lower than the \$124.7 million accepted in the same quarter of the previous year. The decrease in acceptances reflects the slowdown in the technology sector, as well as lower merger and acquisition activity in the market.

VC authorizations for the second quarter of fiscal 2025 totalled \$66.7 million (\$44.7 million in direct investments, \$19.5 million in indirect investments and \$2.5 million in debt investments), compared to \$39.4 million (\$25.7 million in direct investments and \$13.7 million in indirect investments) for the same period last year. The increase in authorizations was driven by higher direct and indirect investments. This included \$25.0 million invested in Cleantech funds and \$8.8 million in Thrive during this quarter.

On June 19, 2024, to ensure that the growing number of Indigenous and Black-led businesses are well-served, BDC announced the creation of a dedicated Inclusive Entrepreneurship team, the launch of a \$50 million financing and training program, and the creation of two new \$100 million funds. The financing and training program, which is led by the Inclusive Entrepreneurship team, will provide loans and training for businesses that are majority-owned by women, Indigenous or Black entrepreneurs and have revenues under \$3 million. In the second quarter of fiscal 2025, \$11.4 million in financing was authorized under this program. The two new \$100 million funds will support Indigenous and Black-led businesses and will complement the \$500 million Thrive Platform for Women launched in 2022.

On behalf of the Government of Canada, BDC continued to manage Capital Incentive Programs (CIP), which includes \$390 million for Venture Capital Action Plan (VCAP), \$372 million for Venture Capital Catalyst Initiative (VCCI), \$600 million for Cleantech Practice and \$100 million for Indigenous Growth Fund (IGF). VCAP and VCCI are now fully committed. VCCI was renewed in fiscal 2023 to deploy \$450 million under the Venture Capital Catalyst Initiative II (Renewed VCCI).

CIP authorizations for the second quarter of fiscal 2025 totalled \$15.3 million, stemming from the activities of Cleantech Practice (\$6.2 million) and Renewed VCCI (\$9.1 million), compared to \$11.9 million for the same period last year, which included authorizations from Renewed VCCI only.

Credit Availability Program (CAP)

The carrying amount of CAP's loan and investment portfolio stood at \$1.4 billion as at September 30, 2024, compared to \$1.5 billion as at March 31, 2024. The portfolio is decreasing as CAP's COVID-19 relief measures ended in fiscal 2022.

CDAP acceptances amounted to \$112.8 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2025 compared to \$68.1 million for the same period last year. Since February 19, 2024, the program is no longer accepting new applications, but existing applications were still being processed during the second quarter of fiscal 2025.

Highly Affected Sectors Credit Availability Program (HASCAP) guarantee acceptances amounted to \$3.7 billion since the inception of the program, which has been closed for new authorizations since March 31, 2022. The actual exposure under the HASCAP guarantee program totalled \$2.4 billion as at September 30, 2024, compared to \$3.1 billion for the same period last year.

Financial results overview

Consolidated net loss amounted to \$20.9 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2025, consisting of net income of \$14.0 million for the Core business, and a net loss of \$34.9 million for CAP. In comparison, BDC reported consolidated net income of \$115.0 million for the same period last year, consisting of net income of \$113.3 million for the Core business and net income of \$1.7 million for CAP.



	Three mon Septem		Six months ended September 30	
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024
Net interest income	510.5	499.0	1,033.2	984.2
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(20.8)	28.0	(22.5)	45.7
Revenue from Advisory Services	7.6	11.6	20.7	23.0
Fee and other income	21.7	17.9	44.1	39.1
Net revenue	519.0	556.5	1,075.5	1,092.0
Provision for expected credit losses	(166.3)	(161.5)	(335.1)	(311.3)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of				
investments	(112.4)	(104.1)	(110.1)	(117.5)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(24.3)	44.4	(8.8)	6.7
Net gains (losses) on other financial instruments	(33.7)	(21.6)	(74.6)	(38.7)
Income before operating and administrative expenses	182.3	313.7	546.9	631.3
Operating and administrative expenses	203.2	198.9	406.8	392.3
Consolidated net income (loss)	(20.9)	115.0	140.1	239.1
Core net income (loss)	14.0	113.3	215.2	261.2

BDC recorded net income of \$140.1 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024, consisting of net income of \$215.2 million for the Core business, and a net loss of \$75.1 million for CAP. In comparison, BDC reported consolidated net income of \$239.1 million for the same period last year, consisting of net income of \$261.2 million for the Core business and a loss of \$22.1 million for CAP.

The decrease in consolidated net income for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024 was mainly attributable to lower net realized gains on investments in VC and CIP investment portfolios, higher net losses on other financial instruments in the CAP segment, and higher provisions for expected credit losses on Financing's loan portfolio. These negative variances were partially offset by Financing's higher net interest income due to portfolio growth.



Key measures

Six months end September 3			
F2025	F2024		
41,405.0 7.5% (1,394.9)	38,501.8 7.6% (1,169.2)		
4,937.7 10.4% 5,930.1	4,473.5 9.8% 5,778.0		
4.19%	4.22%		
35.5%	35.5%		
112.7%	116.0%		
4.2%	4.8%		
10.0%	10.7% 337.0		
	F2025 41,405.0 7.5% (1,394.9) 4,937.7 10.4% 5,930.1 4.19% 35.5% 112.7% 4.2%		

A \$337.0 million dividend was paid in June 2024 to our sole shareholder, the Government of Canada. The repurchase by the Minister of Finance of 15.0 million of its common shares for a total value of \$1.5 billion, to reduce the excess capital in CAP related to COVID-19 initiatives, was also finalized in June 2024.



The Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC) is a Crown corporation wholly owned by the Government of Canada.

BDC's mission is to help Canadian entrepreneurs build strong and resilient businesses, and support a more prosperous, competitive, and inclusive Canada. Our corporate values - United for Entrepreneurs, Powered by People, and Courageously Impactful - are the building blocks of our DNA. They connect what we stand for to how we deliver on our mandate and corporate strategy.

We're the only financial institution devoted entirely to Canada's entrepreneurs. We provide them with financing and advice to build their businesses and tackle the big challenges of our time. Our investment arm, BDC Capital, offers a wide range of risk capital solutions to the country's most innovative firms.

Our services will add an estimated \$23.6 billion to Canada's GDP over the next five years, while supporting nearly 40,000 additional jobs. We're also one of Canada's Top 100 Employers and Best Diversity Employers, and the country's first financial institution to receive B Corp certification.



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We may make forward-looking statements in this quarterly financial report. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about objectives and strategies for achieving objectives, as well as statements about outlooks, plans, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous factors and assumptions, and they are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific. These uncertainties give rise to the possibility that predictions, forecasts, projections and other elements of forward-looking statements will not be achieved. A number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed.



Context of the Quarterly Financial Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis outlines the significant activities and initiatives, risks and financial results of the Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC) for the six months ended September 30, 2024. This analysis should be read in conjunction with BDC's unaudited condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report, which have been prepared in accordance with the Treasury Board of Canada's Directive on Accounting Standards: *GC 5200 Crown Corporations Quarterly Financial Reports*. This analysis should also be read in conjunction with BDC's 2024 Annual Report. All amounts are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified.

There is no requirement for an audit or review of the financial statements included in the quarterly financial report. Therefore, the condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report have not been audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

Risk Management

In order to fulfill its mandate while ensuring financial sustainability, BDC must take and manage risk. BDC's approach to risk management is based on establishing a risk governance structure, including organizational design, policies, processes and controls, to effectively manage risk in line with its risk appetite. This structure enables the establishment of a comprehensive risk management framework for risk identification, assessment and measurement, analytics, reporting, and monitoring. In addition, this framework is designed to ensure that risk is considered in all business activities and that risk management is an integral part of day-to-day decision-making, as well as the annual corporate planning process.

The primary means through which the risk management function reports risk is through its quarterly Integrated Risk Management (IRM) report to senior management and the Board of Directors. This report provides a comprehensive quantitative and qualitative assessment of performance against the Risk Appetite Statement, profiles BDC's major risk categories, identifies significant existing and emerging risks, and provides in-depth portfolio monitoring.



Analysis of Financial Results

Analysis of financial results is provided to enable a reader to assess BDC's results of operations and financial condition for the three-month and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024, compared to the corresponding periods of the prior fiscal year.

BDC currently reports on six business segments: Financing, Advisory Services, Growth & Transition Capital (G&TC), Venture Capital (VC), Capital Incentive Programs (CIP) and the Credit Availability Program (CAP).

Consolidated net income (loss)

	Three mont Septeml		Six months ended September 30	
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024
Financing	165.5	161.8	336.4	333.6
Advisory Services	(12.1)	(10.5)	(21.7)	(19.5)
Growth & Transition Capital	16.6	` 8.1 [′]	37.1	25.4
Venture Capital	(120.2)	(50.0)	(129.5)	(88.3)
Capital Incentive Programs	(35.8)	3.9	(7.1)	10.0
Core net income	14.0	113.3	215.2	261.2
Credit Availability Program	(34.9)	1.7	(75.1)	(22.1)
Net income (loss)	(20.9)	115.0	140.1	239.1
Not income (loca) attributable to				
Net income (loss) attributable to: BDC's shareholder	(24.0)	114.6	141.0	240.4
Non-controlling interests	(21.0) 0.1	0.4	(0.9)	(1.3)
			` ,	
Net income (loss)	(20.9)	115.0	140.1	239.1

Three and six months ended September 30

For the second quarter of fiscal 2025, BDC reported a consolidated net loss of \$20.9 million, comprising \$21.0 million of net loss attributable to BDC's shareholder and net income of \$0.1 million attributable to non-controlling interests. For the equivalent period last year, consolidated net income of \$115.0 million included \$114.6 million of net income attributable to BDC's shareholder and \$0.4 million of net income attributable to non-controlling interests.

BDC's consolidated Core net income was \$14.0 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2025, compared to \$113.3 million reported for the same period last year. The decrease in net income was mainly attributable to lower net foreign exchange gains on VC's investment portfolio, lower net realized gains on CIP's investment portfolio, and higher expected credit losses on Financing's loan portfolio, offset by higher net interest income from Financing's loan portfolio.

CAP reported a consolidated net loss of \$34.9 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2025, compared to net income of \$1.7 million for the same period last year. CAP's results were negatively impacted by lower net interest income and higher net losses on other financial instruments generated by fair value losses on initial recognition of CDAP loans. This was offset by lower provisions for expected credit losses.



For the six months ended September 30, 2024, BDC reported consolidated net income of \$140.1 million, comprising \$141.0 million of net income attributable to BDC's shareholder and a net loss of \$0.9 million attributable to non-controlling interests. For the equivalent period last year, consolidated net income of \$239.1 million included \$240.4 million of net income attributable to BDC's shareholder and \$1.3 million of net loss attributable to non-controlling interests.

BDC's consolidated Core net income was \$215.2 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024, compared to \$261.2 million reported for the same period last year. The decrease in net income was mainly attributable to lower net realized gains on investments in the Venture Capital and Capital Incentive Programs investment portfolios and higher provisions for expected credit losses on Financing's loan portfolio, offset by higher net interest income from Financing.

CAP reported a consolidated net loss of \$75.1 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024, compared to a net loss of \$22.1 million for the same period last year, mainly due to higher net losses on other financial instruments from CDAP loans and lower net interest income, offset by lower provisions for expected credit losses.

Consolidated comprehensive income

		Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024	
Net income (loss) Other comprehensive income (loss) Items that may be reclassified subsequently	(20.9)	115.0	140.1	239.1	
to net income Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on FVOCI ⁽¹⁾ assets	22.5	(0.7)	27.1	(9.6)	
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to net income	22.5	(0.7)	27.1	(9.6)	
Items that will not be reclassified to net income Remeasurements of net defined	(40.0)	50.0	04.5	54.0	
benefit asset or liability Other comprehensive income (loss)	(46.3)	59.0 58.3	31.5 58.6	51.0 41.4	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(44.7)	173.3	198.7	280.5	
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: BDC's shareholder Non-controlling interests	(44.8) 0.1	172.9 0.4	199.6 (0.9)	281.8 (1.3)	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(44.7)	173.3	198.7	280.5	

⁽¹⁾Fair value through other comprehensive income

Three and six months ended September 30

Consolidated total comprehensive income comprises net income and other comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income (OCI) is mostly affected by remeasurements of net defined benefit asset or liability, which are subject to volatility as a result of market fluctuations.



BDC recorded a consolidated other comprehensive loss of \$23.8 million and other comprehensive income of \$58.6 million, respectively, for the second quarter and the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, compared to consolidated other comprehensive income of \$58.3 million and \$41.4 million, respectively, for the same periods last year.

The decrease in consolidated other comprehensive income for the second quarter was mainly attributable to lower remeasurement gains on the net defined benefit asset or liability due to decreases in the discount rate used to measure the net defined benefit liability, which was partially offset by higher returns on plan assets.

The increase in consolidated other comprehensive income for the six-month period ending September 30, 2024 was mainly attributable to higher net change in unrealized gains on FVOCI assets, partially offset by lower remeasurement gains on the net defined benefit asset or liability.

Operating and administrative expenses

	Three months ended September 30		Six month Septem	
(\$ in millions unless otherwise noted)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024
Salaries and benefits				
Salaries and other benefits	131.7	126.1	261.6	247.3
Defined benefit plan expense	13.4	12.4	25.3	23.5
	145.1	138.5	286.9	270.7
Premises and equipment	11.2	11.3	22.6	22.5
Other expenses				
Professional and outsourcing fees	22.8	25.4	48.1	51.1
Computers and software, including amortization and				
depreciation	17.4	14.8	34.8	30.3
Communications, advertising, and promotion	2.7	4.1	6.1	7.6
Other	4.0	4.7	8.3	10.0
	46.9	49.0	97.3	99.0
Total operating and administrative expenses	203.2	198.8	406.8	392.3
Efficiency ratio	36.6%	35.6%	35.5%	35.5%

Three and six months ended September 30

For the second quarter and the six-month period of fiscal 2025, BDC recorded operating and administrative expenses of \$203.2 million and \$406.8 million, respectively, compared to \$198.8 million and \$392.3 million, respectively, for the same periods last year. The increase was mainly due to higher salaries and staff benefits, driven by additional resources required to support portfolio growth. However, operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of the average portfolio decreased.

The efficiency ratio is a measure of the efficiency with which BDC incurs expenses to generate revenue from its operations. It is calculated as operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of net revenue. It excludes CIP, pension expenses, Venture Capital net revenue, Venture Capital Bridge Financing Program net revenue as well as CDAP. A lower ratio indicates improved efficiency. BDC's efficiency ratio slightly deteriorated for the three-month period and remained stable for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, as compared to the same periods last year. The deterioration for the quarter ended September 30, 2024 was mainly explained by CAP's lower net revenue.



Financing results

	Three mont Septem		Six months ended September 30	
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024
Net interest income	432.9	394.5	859.5	784.4
Fee and other income	8.0	6.9	15.9	14.0
Provision for expected credit losses	(127.6)	(105.6)	(240.3)	(187.9)
Net change in unrealized appreciation	, ,	,	, ,	,
(depreciation) of investments	7.8	0.9	8.7	0.8
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(2.9)	-	(2.9)	-
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(1.2)	6.2	(6.5)	2.6
Net gains (losses) on other financial instruments	0.1	_	0.1	_
Income before operating and				
administrative expenses	317.1	302.9	634.5	613.9
Operating and administrative expenses	151.6	141.1	298.1	280.3
Net income (loss) from Financing	165.5	161.8	336.4	333.6

		Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
As % of average portfolio	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024	
Net interest income	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	
Fee and other income	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Provision for expected credit losses	(1.2)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.0)	
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	-	0.1	-	-	
Income before operating and					
administrative expenses	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	
Operating and administrative expenses	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	
Net income (loss) from Financing	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	

Three and six months ended September 30

Net income from Financing was \$165.5 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2025 and \$336.4 million for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, compared to net income of \$161.8 million and \$333.6 million, for the same periods last year.

The increase in net income from Financing for the second quarter and the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, was mainly explained by higher net interest income, which was driven by portfolio growth. These results were partially reduced by higher provision for expected credit losses on the impaired loans portfolio. A significant factor influencing the allowance on impaired loans is the volume of loans that were downgraded from performing to impaired status. When financial conditions deteriorate, more loans go into default. The percentage of these downgrades increased to 2.5% of the opening portfolio in the first six months of fiscal 2025, from 1.8% for the same period last year.

Operating and administrative expenses amounted to \$151.6 million for the three-month period of fiscal 2025 compared to \$141.1 million for the corresponding period of fiscal 2024. Operating and administrative expenses for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024 were \$298.1 million, higher than the \$280.3 million for the corresponding period last year.



The increase in operating and administrative expenses was mainly driven by higher salaries and staff benefits due to an increase in resources required to support the growth of our portfolio.

Advisory Services results

	Three mont Septemb		Six months ended September 30	
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024
Revenue	7.6	11.6	20.7	23.0
Delivery expenses ⁽¹⁾	4.0	6.2	11.1	12.1
Gross operating margin	3.6	5.4	9.6	10.9
Operating and administrative expenses	15.7	15.9	31.3	30.4
Net income (loss) from Advisory Services	(12.1)	(10.5)	(21.7)	(19.5)

⁽¹⁾ Delivery expenses are included in operating and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

Three and six months ended September 30

A net loss of \$12.1 million was recorded for the second quarter of fiscal 2025, compared to a \$10.5 million net loss for the same quarter last year. Cumulative net loss for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, was \$21.7 million, compared to a net loss of \$19.5 million for the same period last year. The gross operating margin decreased by \$1.3 million for the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, mainly driven by fewer CDAP mandates delivered following the closing of the program in February 2024, while operating and administrative expenses were slightly higher due to higher cost allocations from other divisions.

Growth & Transition Capital results

	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30	
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024	
Net revenue on investments Net change in unrealized appreciation	25.7	33.3	66.1	64.3	
(depreciation) of investments Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	5.2 (3.0)	(11.0) (2.7)	(2.3) (4.0)	(12.6) (3.9)	
Income before operating and administrative expenses	27.9	19.6	59.8	47.8	
Operating and administrative expenses	11.3	11.5	22.7	22.4	
Net income (loss) from G&TC	16.6	8.1	37.1	25.4	
Net income (loss) attributable to:					
BDC's shareholder Non-controlling interests	16.6	8.1	37.1 -	25.4 -	
Net income (loss) from G&TC	16.6	8.1	37.1	25.4	



		Three months ended September 30		hs ended nber 30
As % of average portfolio	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024
Net revenue on investments Net change in unrealized appreciation	7.4	10.7	9.6	10.4
(depreciation) of investments	1.5	(3.5)	(0.3)	(2.0)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Income before operating and				
administrative expenses	8.0	6.3	8.7	7.8
Operating and administrative expenses	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.7
Net income (loss) from G&TC	4.7	2.6	5.4	4.1
Net income (loss) attributable to:				
BDC's shareholder	4.7	2.6	5.4	4.1
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) from G&TC	4.7	2.6	5.4	4.1

Three and six months ended September 30

Net income reached \$16.6 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2025, compared to net income of \$8.1 million for the same period last year. This increase was mainly due to lower net change in unrealized depreciation of investments, offset by lower net realized gains on investments. For the six months ended September 30, 2024, GTC recorded net income of \$37.1 million, compared to net income of \$25.4 million for the same period of fiscal 2024. This increase was mainly due to lower net change in unrealized depreciation of investments.

GTC recorded a net change in unrealized appreciation of investments of \$5.2 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2025, compared to a net change in unrealized depreciation of investments of \$11.0 million for the same period last year, mainly driven by a reversal of net fair value depreciation of \$7.7 million and lower net fair value depreciation.

		Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024	
Net fair value appreciation (depreciation) Reversal of net fair value depreciation (appreciation)	(2.5)	(11.9)	(9.2)	(18.1)	
due to realized income and write-offs	7.7	0.9	6.9	5.5	
Net change in unrealized appreciation					
(depreciation) of investments	5.2	(11.0)	(2.3)	(12.6)	



Venture Capital results

		Three months ended September 30		hs ended nber 30
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024
Net revenue on investments Net change in unrealized appreciation	(9.0)	(8.3)	(17.3)	3.8
(depreciation) of investments Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(79.9) (18.4)	(65.2) 39.6	(86.2) 2.0	(68.7) 7.8
Income (loss) before operating and				
administrative expenses	(107.3)	(33.9)	(101.5)	(57.1)
Operating and administrative expenses	12.9	16.1	28.0	31.2
Net income (loss) from Venture Capital	(120.2)	(50.0)	(129.5)	(88.3)
Net income (loss) attributable to:				
BDC's shareholder	(120.3)	(50.4)	(128.6)	(87.0)
Non-controlling interests	0.1	0.4	(0.9)	(1.3)
Net income (loss) from Venture Capital	(120.2)	(50.0)	(129.5)	(88.3)

Three and six months ended September 30

During the second quarter of fiscal 2025, VC recorded a net loss of \$120.2 million, compared to a net loss of \$50.0 million for the same period last year. The increase in net loss was mainly due to lower net foreign exchange gains and higher net change in unrealized depreciation of investments.

For the six months ended September 30, 2024, VC's net loss was \$129.5 million, compared to a net loss of \$88.3 million for the same period last year. The unfavourable variance was mainly explained by higher write-offs on investments and higher net change in unrealized depreciation of investments.

As detailed below, VC recorded a net change in unrealized depreciation of investments of \$79.9 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2025, compared to \$65.2 million for the same period last year. This increase was mainly driven by higher net fair value depreciation.

In the first half of fiscal 2025, VC recorded a net change in unrealized depreciation of investments of \$86.2 million due to net fair value depreciation, up from \$68.7 million during the same period last year. This decline was primarily caused by public investments and increased impairments in private investments. The Venture Capital market continues to face challenges from fewer investor deals and reduced exits through IPOs and M&A activity.

	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024
Net fair value appreciation (depreciation)	(88.8)	(76.2)	(103.6)	(72.4)
Reversal of fair value depreciation (appreciation) on divested investments and write-offs	8.9	11.0	17.4	3.7
Net change in unrealized appreciation				
(depreciation) of investments	(79.9)	(65.2)	(86.2)	(68.7)



In the second quarter and six-month period of fiscal 2025, net foreign exchange losses on investments of \$18.4 million and net foreign exchange gains on investments of \$2.0 million, respectively, were recorded due to foreign exchange fluctuations in U.S. dollar-denominated investments, compared to net foreign exchange gains on investments of \$39.6 million and \$7.8 million, respectively, recorded for the same periods last year.

Capital Incentive Programs results

		Three months ended September 30		hs ended nber 30
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024
Net revenue on investments Net change in unrealized appreciation	12.3	44.9	24.7	58.5
(depreciation) of investments Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(45.6) (0.8)	(40.3) 1.5	(28.3) (0.2)	(45.1) 0.4
Income (loss) before operating and				
administrative expenses	(34.1)	6.1	(3.8)	13.8
Operating and administrative expenses	1.7	2.2	3.3	3.8
Net income (loss) from				
Capital Incentive Programs	(35.8)	3.9	(7.1)	10.0

Three and six months ended September 30

During the second quarter of fiscal 2025, CIP recorded a net loss of \$35.8 million, compared to net income of \$3.9 million for the same period last year. For the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, CIP recorded a net loss of \$7.1 million, compared to net income of \$10.0 million for the same period last year. The unfavourable variance for the second quarter of fiscal 2025 was mainly explained by lower net realized gains on sale of investments compared to the equivalent period last year. The unfavourable variance for the six-month period was mainly explained by lower net realized gains on sale of investments, offset by lower net change in unrealized depreciation of investments.

As detailed below, CIP recorded a net change in unrealized depreciation of investments of \$45.6 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2025 and \$28.3 million for the first half of fiscal 2025, compared to a net change in unrealized depreciation of investments of \$40.3 million and \$45.1 million during the same periods last year. The higher net change in unrealized depreciation of investments for the second quarter of fiscal 2025 compared to the equivalent period last year was mainly driven by higher net fair value depreciation. The lower net change in unrealized depreciation of investments for the sixmonth period of fiscal 2025 was explained by lower reversal of fair value appreciation due to realized income and write-offs.

		Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024	
Net fair value appreciation (depreciation)	(43.3)	(21.2)	(25.9)	(20.1)	
Reversal of net fair value depreciation (appreciation) due to realized income and write-offs	(2.3)	(19.1)	(2.4)	(25.0)	
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(45.6)	(40.3)	(28.3)	(45.1)	



Credit Availability Program results

		Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024	
Net interest income Fee and other income	40.0 7.5	66.1 7.4	97.0 15.9	126.6 17.3	
Provision for expected credit losses Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(38.7)	(55.8) (0.2)	(94.8) (4.0)	(123.3) (0.1)	
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(0.1)	11.7	(2.0)	8.2	
Net gains (losses) on other financial instruments	(33.7)	(21.6)	(74.7) (0.3)	(38.7) (0.1)	
Net foreign exchange gains (losses) Income (loss) before operating and	Ì		,	, ,	
Administrative expenses Operating and administrative expenses	(29.0)	7.6 5.9	(62.9) 12.2	(10.1) 12.0	
Net income (loss) from Credit Availability Program	(34.9)	1.7	(75.1)	(22.1)	

Three and six months ended September 30

During the second quarter of fiscal 2025, CAP recorded a net loss of \$34.9 million, compared to net income of \$1.7 million for the same period last year. For the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, CAP recorded a net loss of \$75.1 million, compared to a net loss of \$22.1 million for the same period last year. Results for the second quarter and the six-month period ended September 30, 2024 were unfavourably impacted by higher net losses on other financial instruments driven by CDAP and lower net interest income due mainly to a decrease in the portfolio, offset by lower provision for expected credit losses.



Financial Condition

	September 30,	March 31,
(\$ in millions)	2024	2024
Cash	897.9	919.3
Asset-backed securities	1,336.2	1,289.5
Loans, gross carrying amount	41,405.0	40,162.9
Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,394.9)	(1,271.9)
Investments	5,930.1	5,737.9
Net defined benefit asset	360.1	338.3
Other	280.4	266.9
Total assets	48,814.8	47,442.9
Borrowings	32,711.0	29,610.8
Net defined benefit liability	228.2	231.6
Expected credit losses on loan commitments and guarantees	616.3	637.9
Other	368.0	433.1
Total liabilities	33,923.5	30,913.4
Total equity	14,891.3	16,529.5

As at September 30, 2024, total BDC assets amounted to \$48.8 billion, an increase of \$1.4 billion from March 31, 2024, mainly explained by the \$1.1 billion increase in our net loans portfolio.

At \$40.0 billion, the loan portfolio represented BDC's largest asset (gross portfolio of \$41.4 billion less a \$1.4 billion allowance for expected credit losses). The gross loans portfolio grew by 3.1% over the six months ended September 30, 2024, reflecting net loan disbursements of \$1.3 billion.

BDC's investment portfolio, which includes debt investments, direct equity investments and indirect equity investments in funds, stood at \$5.9 billion, compared to \$5.7 billion as at March 31, 2024. The increase of \$0.2 billion was mainly driven by net disbursements.

As at September 30, 2024, BDC recorded a net defined benefit asset of \$360.1 million for the registered pension plan and a net defined benefit liability of \$228.2 million for the other plans, for a total net defined benefit asset of \$131.9 million. This represented an increase of \$25.2 million, compared to the total net defined benefit asset as at March 31, 2024, primarily as a result of remeasurement gains recorded in the first six months of fiscal 2025. Refer to page 11 of this report for further information on remeasurements of net defined benefit asset or liability.

BDC holds cash in accordance with its Treasury Risk Policy. BDC's liquidities, which ensure funds are available to meet its cash outflows, totalled \$897.9 million as at September 30, 2024, compared to \$919.3 million as at March 31, 2024.

As at September 30, 2024, BDC funded its portfolios and liquidities with borrowings of \$32.7 billion and total equity of \$14.9 billion. Borrowings comprised \$19.8 billion in short-term notes and \$12.9 billion in long-term notes.



Cash

		Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2024	F2025	F2024	
Cash used by operating activities	(334.3)	(685.7)	(892.5)	(1,067.4)	
Cash used by investing activities	(171.6)	(7.1)	(368.2)	(218.9)	
Cash provided by financing activities	404.3	721.1	1,239.3	1,301.3	
Change in cash	(101.6)	28.3	(21.4)	15.0	

For the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, operating activities used \$892.5 million in net cash flows, mainly to support the growth of the loan portfolio. Cash flows used by investing activities amounted to \$368.2 million, reflecting net disbursements for investments and asset-backed-securities. Financing activities provided \$1,239.3 million in cash flows, mainly as a result of a net change of \$2.0 billion in borrowings and net issue of long-term notes of \$1.1 billion, offset by a share repurchase of \$1.5 billion and a dividend payment of \$337.0 million.

Capital adequacy

BDC's capital management framework is based on its Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). To assess its capital adequacy, BDC monitors its capital status regularly by comparing its available capital to its capital demand. A key measure for assessing the adequacy of BDC's capital status is BDC's internal capital ratio.

	September 30,	March 31,
(\$ in millions)	2024	2024
Equity attributable to BDC's shareholder	14,887	16,526
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	(50)	(52)
Net defined benefit asset	(360)	(338)
Adjustments for allowance for expected credit losses	520	503
Portion of equity attributable to CIP	(2,376)	(2,382)
Portion of equity attributable to CAP	(1,779)	(3,356)
Adjustments to available capital	(4,045)	(5,625)
Total available capital (a)	10,842	10,901
Required capital (b)	9,624	9,389
Capital status (a-b)	1,218	1,512
Management operating range (c)	740	720
Capital generated above the internal target rate (a-b-c)	478	792
Internal capital ratio	112.7%	116.1%

BDC's internal capital ratio, excluding CIP and CAP, stood at 112.7% as at September 30, 2024 compared to 116.1% as at March 31, 2024. The decrease in the internal capital ratio was explained by a decrease in available capital mainly due to the \$337.0 million dividend payment made during the first quarter of fiscal 2025. Our regulatory capital ratio is well above the minimum regulatory capital requirements and BDC is well positioned to continue to support Canadian SMEs.



Corporate Plan Discussion

Key financial measures

		Six months ended September 30		
	Actual	Plan		
	F2025	F2025		
Adjusted return on equity (annual)	4.2%	5.6%		
Adjusted return on equity (10-year moving average)	10.0%	10.1%		
BDC efficiency ratio	35.5%	39.9%		
Internal capital ratio (Core)	112.7%	110.3%		

Adjusted return on equity was 4.2% as at September 30, 2024, lower than the corporate plan (plan) of 5.6%. This was mainly due to higher-than-expected net loss from Venture Capital as a result of higher net change in unrealized depreciation of investments, lower net revenue on investments, combined with lower-than-expected net income from Financing, due mainly to higher provision for expected credit losses.

BDC's efficiency ratio for the six months ended September 30, 2024, was 35.5%, which was better than the planned 39.9%. This was mainly because operating and administrative expenses were lower than expected, due to lower salaries and benefits, as new employee hires and corporate project spending were delayed, as well as BDC's continued focus on efficiency. The internal capital ratio stands at 112.7%, above plan of 110.3% as the amount of required capital was lower than anticipated for our Financing and Venture Capital portfolios, partially offset by lower available capital than planned due to lower net income from Financing and Venture Capital.



Consolidated net income

	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	Actuals	Plan	Actuals	Plan
(\$ in millions)	F2025	F2025	F2025	F2025
Net interest income	510.5	513.1	1,033.2	1,017.0
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(20.8)	(14.1)	(22.5)	(28.3)
Revenue from Advisory Services	7.6	10.8	20.7	22.6
Fee and other income	21.7	23.2	44.1	46.3
Net revenue	519.0	533.0	1,075.5	1,057.6
Provision for expected credit losses	(166.3)	(146.9)	(335.1)	(298.0)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of				
investments	(112.4)	(8.8)	(110.1)	(21.2)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(24.3)	-	(8.8)	-
Net gains (losses) on other financial instruments	(33.7)	(24.9)	(74.6)	(49.8)
Income before operating and administrative expenses	182.3	352.4	546.9	688.6
Operating and administrative expenses	203.2	229.7	406.8	447.8
Consolidated net income (loss)	(20.9)	122.7	140.1	240.8
Core net income (loss)	14.0	166.7	215.2	323.4

BDC's consolidated net loss for the second quarter of fiscal 2025 reached \$20.9 million, a \$143.6 million unfavourable difference compared to plan. For the six-month period ended September 30, 2024, BDC recorded net income of \$140.1 million, a \$100.7 million unfavourable difference compared to plan. The variances were mainly driven by higher than planned net change in unrealized depreciation of Venture Capital and Capital Incentive Programs investments and higher provision for expected credit losses on Financing's performing loan portfolio, partially offset by lower operating and administrative expenses.



Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)

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Management's Responsibility for Financial Information

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Treasury Board of Canada's Directive on Accounting Standards: *GC 5200 Crown Corporations Quarterly Financial Reports*, and for such internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable the preparation of condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement. Management is also responsible for ensuring all other information in this quarterly financial report is consistent, where appropriate, with the quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements.

Based on our knowledge, these unaudited condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the corporation, as at the date of and for the periods presented in the condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements.

Isabelle Hudon

President and Chief Executive Officer

Montreal, Canada November 13, 2024 Christian Settano, CPA Chief Financial Officer



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(unaudited)

		September 30,	March 31,
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Notes	2024	2024
ASSETS			
Cash		897,871	919,278
Derivative assets		3,464	317
Asset-backed securities	6	1,336,190	1,289,527
Loans			
Loans, gross carrying amount	7	41,404,989	40,162,892
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	7	(1,394,856)	(1,271,850)
Loans, net of allowance for expected credit losses		40,010,133	38,891,042
Investments	8	5,930,148	5,737,949
Property and equipment		56,588	58,360
Intangible assets		50,649	52,275
Right-of-use-assets		74,397	80,357
Net defined benefit asset		360,070	338,256
Other assets		95,308	75,579
Total assets		48,814,818	47,442,940
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities		277,258	336,738
Derivative liabilities		979	144
Borrowings			
Short-term notes		19,824,075	17,833,660
Long-term notes		12,886,951	11,777,172
Total borrowings		32,711,026	29,610,832
Lease liabilities			
Short-term lease liabilities		13,564	13,872
Long-term lease liabilities		76,176	82,314
Total lease liabilities		89,740	96,186
Net defined benefit liability		228,211	231,608
Expected credit losses on loan commitments and guarantees	7,11	616,307	637,857
Total liabilities		33,923,521	30,913,365
Equity			
Share capital	9	6,139,900	7,639,900
Contributed surplus		27,778	27,778
Retained earnings		8,708,616	8,873,078
Accumulated other comprehensive income		12,820	(14,301)
Equity attributable to BDC's shareholder		14,889,114	16,526,455
Non-controlling interests		2,183	3,120
Total equity		14,891,297	16,529,575
Total liabilities and equity		48,814,818	47,442,940

Guarantees (Note 11)

Commitments (Notes 7, 8 and 10)



Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss)

(unaudited)

		Three months September		Six months ended September 30		
n thousands of Canadian dollars)	Notes	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Interest income		836,125	787.745	1,672,349	1,529,893	
Interest expense		325,676	288,779	639,165	545,72	
Net interest income		510,449	498,966	1,033,184	984,17	
Net realized gains (losses) on investments		(20,773)	27,966	(22,461)	45,67	
Revenue from Advisory Services		7,553	11,606	20,671	23,04	
Fee and other income		21,692	17,896	44,055	39,10	
Net revenue		518,921	556,434	1,075,449	1,092,0	
Provision for expected credit losses		(166,312)	(161,423)	(335,119)	(311,2	
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		(112,405)	(104,067)	(110,078)	(117,4	
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)		(24,287)	44,463	(8,783)	6,7	
Net gains (losses) on other financial instruments		(33,628)	(21,531)	(74,562)	(38,6	
Income before operating and administrative expenses		182,289	313,876	546,907	631,3	
Salaries and benefits		145,050	138,508	286,937	270,7	
Premises and equipment		11,172	11,300	22,619	22,4	
Other expenses		46,929	49,038	97,228	99,0	
Operating and administrative expenses		203,151	198,846	406,784	392,2	
Net income		(20,862)	115,030	140,123	239,0	
Net income (loss) attributable to:						
BDC's shareholder		(20,968)	114,669	141,060	240,4	
Non-controlling interests		106	361	(937)	(1,3	
Net income		(20,862)	115,030	140,123	239,0	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements. Note 10 provides additional information on segmented net income.



Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(unaudited)

	Three mon		Six month Septem	
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net income	(20,862)	115,030	140,123	239,077
Other comprehensive income (loss) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net income Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on fair value through other comprehensive income assets	22,509	(682)	27,121	(9,556)
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to net income	22,509	(682)	27,121	(9,556)
Items that will not be reclassified to net income Remeasurements of net defined benefit asset or liability	(46,302)	58,992	31,478	50,957
Other comprehensive income	(23,793)	58,310	58,599	41,401
Total comprehensive income	(44,655)	173,340	198,722	280,478
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
BDC's shareholder	(44,761)	172,979	199,659	281,826
Non-controlling interests	106	361	(937)	(1,348)
Total comprehensive income	(44,655)	173,340	198,722	280,478



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the three months ended September 30 (unaudited)

	Share	Contributed	Retained	Accumulated othe income FVOCI		Equity attributable Non- to BDC's controlling		Total
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	capital	surplus	earnings	assets (1)	Total	shareholder	interests	equity
Balance as at June 30, 2024	6,139,900	27,778	8,775,886	(9,689)	(9,689)	14,933,875	2,077	14,935,952
Total comprehensive income (loss)								
Net income			(20,968)			(20,968)	106	(20,862)
Other comprehensive income (loss) Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on				00.500	00.500	00.500		00 500
fair value through other comprehensive income assets Remeasurements of net defined benefit asset or liability			(46.302)	22,509	22,509	22,509 (46,302)		22,509 (46,302)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(46,302)	22,509	22,509	(23,793)	-	(23,793)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(67,270)	22,509	22,509	(44,761)	106	(44,655)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	6,139,900	27,778	8,708,616	12,820	12,820	14,889,114	2,183	14,891,297
				Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		Equity attributable	Non-	
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	FVOCI assets (1)	Total	to BDC's shareholder	controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at June 30, 2023	7,289,900	27,778	8,631,408	(38,464)	(38,464)	15,910,622	4,417	15,915,039
Total comprehensive income								
Net income			114,669			114,669	361	115,030
Other comprehensive income (loss) Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on								
fair value through other comprehensive income assets Remeasurements of net defined benefit asset or liability			58.992	(682)	(682)	(682) 58,992		(682) 58,992
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	58,992	(682)	(682)	58,310		58,310
							221	470.040
Total comprehensive income	-	-	173,661	(682)	(682)	172,979	361	173,340
Issuance of common shares	- 350,000	-	173,661	(682)	(682)	350,000	361	350,000
Total comprehensive income Issuance of common shares Transactions with owner, recorded directly in equity	350,000 350,000	-	173,661	(682)	(682)		361	

⁽¹⁾ Fair value through other comprehensive income assets

Consolidated Financial Statements



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended September 30 (unaudited)

				Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		Equity attributable	Non-	
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	FVOCI assets ⁽¹⁾	Total	to BDC's shareholder	controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at March 31, 2024	7,639,900	27,778	8,873,078	(14,301)	(14,301)	16,526,455	3,120	16,529,575
Total comprehensive income (loss)								
Net income			141,060			141,060	(937)	140,123
Other comprehensive income (loss) Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on fair value through other comprehensive income assets Remeasurements of net defined benefit asset or liability			31.478	27,121	27,121	27,121 31,478		27,121 31,478
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	31,478	27,121	27,121	58,599	-	58,599
Total comprehensive income (loss) Dividends on common shares Repurchase of common shares Transactions with owner, recorded directly in equity	(1,500,000) (1,500,000)	-	172,538 (337,000) (337,000)	27,121	27,121	199,659 (337,000) (1,500,000) (1,837,000)	(937)	198,722 (337,000) (1,500,000) (1,837,000)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	6,139,900	27,778	8,708,616	12,820	12,820	14,889,114	2,183	14,891,297

			nprehensive	Equity	Non			
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	income (los FVOCI assets ⁽¹⁾	Total	attributable to BDC's shareholder	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at March 31, 2023	7,289,900	27,778	8,850,687	(29,590)	(29,590)	16,138,775	6,126	16,144,901
Total comprehensive income (loss)								
Net income (loss)			240,425			240,425	(1,348)	239,077
Other comprehensive income (loss) Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on fair value through other comprehensive income assets Remeasurements of net defined benefit asset or liability			50,957	(9,556)	(9,556)	(9,556) 50,957		(9,556) 50,957
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	50,957	(9,556)	(9,556)	41,401	-	41,401
Total comprehensive income (loss) Dividends on common shares Issuance of common shares	350,000	-	291,382 (337,000)	(9,556)	(9,556)	281,826 (337,000) 350,000	(1,348)	280,478 (337,000) 350,000
Transactions with owner, recorded directly in equity	350,000	-	(337,000)	-	-	13,000	-	13,000
Balance as at September 30, 2023	7,639,900	27,778	8,805,069	(39,146)	(39,146)	16,433,601	4,778	16,438,379

⁽¹⁾ Fair value through other comprehensive income assets



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

		Three month Septemb		Six months ended September 30		
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		2024	2023	2024	2023	
Operating activities						
Net income		(20,862)	115,030	140,123	239,077	
Adjustments to determine net cash flows		(20,002)		,	200,011	
Interest income		(836,125)	(787,745)	(1,672,349)	(1,529,893)	
Interest expense		325,148	288,331	638,096	544,815	
Interest on lease liabilities		528	448	1,069	905	
Net realized losses (gains) on investments		20,773	(27,966)	22,461	(45,678)	
Provision for expected credit losses		166,312	161,423	335,119	311,258	
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of investments		112,405	104.067	110,078	117.490	
Net unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains)		32,282	(52,536)	3,202	4,490	
Defined benefits funding below (in excess of) amounts expensed		1,972	(2,224)	6,267	(5,210)	
Depreciation of property and equipment, and amortization of intangible assets		6,288	5,238	12,040	10,491	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		3,043	3,311	6,149	6,634	
Other		3,621	(28,542)	(17,192)	(34,888)	
Interest expense paid		(314,078)	(275,319)	(612,993)	(506,687)	
Interest income received		814,967	759,265	1,644,696	1,474,319	
Claims on guarantees paid		(60,482)	(38,253)	(132,586)	(69,890)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(00, 102)	(00,200)	(102,000)	(00,000)	
Net change in loans		(529,178)	(836,409)	(1,317,879)	(1,512,131)	
Net change in accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities		(54,944)	(62,967)	(39,078)	(50,144)	
Net change in other assets		(5,981)	(10,839)	(19,729)	(22,323)	
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities		(334,311)	(685,687)	(892,506)	(1,067,365)	
Investing activities						
Disbursements for asset-backed securities		(450,460)	(154,684)	(246 405)	(389,953)	
Repayments and proceeds on sale of asset-backed securities		(159,468) 140,102	136.031	(316,405) 284,766	270.689	
Disbursements for investments		(268,051)	(171,349)	(557,732)	(400,022)	
Repayments of investments		82,364	154,156	170,774	252,306	
Proceeds on sale of investments		38,034	32,970	59,042	57,778	
Acquisition of property and equipment						
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,710) (1,869)	(1,342) (2,911)	(3,977) (4,666)	(3,877) (5,851)	
Net cash flows provided (used) by investing activities		(171,598)	(7,129)	(368,198)	(218,930)	
Net cash nows provided (used) by investing activities		(171,556)	(1,129)	(300,130)	(210,930)	
Financing activities						
Net change in short-term notes		83,000	(1,886,000)	2,002,000	(1,893,000)	
Issue of long-term notes		1,115,000	2,475,000	2,412,000	3,709,000	
Repayment of long-term notes		(790,000)	(214,000)	(1,330,000)	(520,000)	
Issuance of common shares		-	350,000	-	350,000	
Repurchase of common shares		-	-	(1,500,000)	-	
Dividends paid on common shares		-	-	(337,000)	(337,000)	
Payment of lease liabilities		(3,738)	(3,869)	(7,703)	(7,730)	
Net cash flows provided (used) by financing activities		404,262	721,131	1,239,297	1,301,270	
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(101,647)	28,315	(21,407)	14,975	
Cash at beginning of period		999,518	865,579	919,278	878,919	
Cash at end of period		897,871	893,894	897,871	893,894	

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)

1.

BDC general description

The Business Development Bank of Canada is a Crown corporation that was established by an Act of Parliament on December 20, 1974, as the Federal Business Development Bank and continued under its current name by an Act of Parliament that was enacted on July 13, 1995. The Business Development Bank of Canada is incorporated in Canada and wholly owned by the Government of Canada.

The objectives of the Business Development Bank of Canada and its subsidiaries (together, BDC) are to promote and assist in the establishment and development of business enterprises in Canada, with a focus on small and medium-sized enterprises, by providing a range of complementary lending, investment and advisory services. BDC offers Canadian companies services tailored to meet their current needs while earning an appropriate return on equity, which is used to further BDC's activities. BDC does not receive appropriations from the Government of Canada.

BDC is accountable for its affairs to Parliament through the Minister of Small Business.

2.

Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

BDC's condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements are in compliance with the Treasury Board of Canada's Directive on Accounting Standards: GC 5200 Crown Corporations Quarterly Financial Reports.

BDC's condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements follow the same basis of preparation as our audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024. They should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 and the accompanying notes as set out on pages 67 to 131 of BDC's 2024 Annual Report.

The condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements have also been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies BDC expects to use in its annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending March 31, 2024. If BDC changes the application of these policies, it may result in a restatement of these condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements.

The condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on November 13, 2024.

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



3.

Material accounting policies

BDC's condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements follow the same accounting policies as our audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and have been applied consistently by all entities consolidated by BDC.

These condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements must be read in conjunction with BDC's 2024 Annual Report and the accompanying notes, as set out on pages 67 to 131 of our 2024 Annual Report.

4.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgements and use estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Significant changes in the underlying assumptions could result in significant changes to these estimates. Consequently, management reviews these assumptions regularly. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

For information about the significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, refer to page 79 of our 2024 Annual Report.

The Canadian economy is gradually moving towards a more stable and healthy growth trajectory, avoiding a severe downturn. However, it still faces risks of slowing growth due to the delayed effects of previous rate hikes, geopolitical tensions, and the potential impact of U.S. election outcomes that will shape future US tax and trade policies. BDC has credit exposures to businesses that are impacted, either directly or indirectly, by the level of interest rates, energy costs, and commodity prices. Even with the situation looking more positive, it remains difficult to reliably estimate the severity of these impacts on the financial results and condition of BDC in future periods.

5.

Fair value of financial instruments

All financial instruments measured at fair value must be categorized into one of three hierarchy levels for disclosure purposes. Each level is based on the observability of the inputs used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities, and is defined below:

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



- Level 1—fair values based on quoted prices (unadjusted) observed in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2—fair values based on inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3—fair values based on valuation techniques with one or more significant unobservable market inputs

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 or between Level 2 and Level 3 in the reporting periods. BDC's policy is to recognize transfers between Level 1 and Level 3 when private investments become publicly traded or public investments become private investments during the reporting periods.

The following tables present financial instruments carried at fair value categorized by hierarchy levels.

				September 30,
				2024
	Fair value	measurements using	g	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	fair value
Assets				
Derivative assets	-	3,464	-	3,464
Asset-backed securities	-	1,336,190	-	1,336,190
Investments	58,443	-	5,871,705	5,930,148
	58,443	1,339,654	5,871,705	7,269,802
Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	-	979	-	979
	-	979	-	979
				March 31,
				2024
	Fair valu	e measurements using		Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	fair value
Assets				
Derivative assets	-	317	-	317
Asset-backed securities	-	1,289,527	-	1,289,527
Investments	85,349	-	5,652,600	5,737,949
	85,349	1,289,844	5,652,600	7,027,793
Liabilities		_	_	
Derivative liabilities	-	144	-	144
	-	144	-	144

The following tables present the changes in fair value measurement for financial instruments included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

	September 30,
	2024
	Total
Fair value as at April 1, 2024	5,652,600
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(23,288)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(84,995)
Net unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) on investments	(3,407)
Disbursements for investments	558,307
Repayments of investments and other	(227,512)
Transfers from level 3 to level 1	-
Fair value as at September 30, 2024	5,871,705

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



March 31

	2024
	Total
Fair value as at April 1, 2023	5,637,352
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	69,897
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(288,979)
Net unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) on investments	4,209
Disbursements for investments	863,952
Repayments of investments and other	(622,215)
Transfers from level 3 to level 1	(11,616)
Fair value as at March 31, 2024	5,652,600

6.

Asset-backed securities

The following table summarizes ABS by classification of financial instruments.

	September 30,	March 31,
	2024	2024
Fair value through other comprehensive income		
Principal amount	1,345,434	1,314,892
Cumulative fair value appreciation (depreciation)	(27,866)	(42,447)
Carrying value	1,317,568	1,272,445
Yield	4.42%	4.27%
Fair value through profit or loss		
Principal amount	23,551	22,440
Cumulative fair value appreciation (depreciation)	(4,929)	(5,358)
Carrying value	18,622	17,082
Yield	8.94%	8.85%
Asset-backed securities	1,336,190	1,289,527

An allowance for expected credit losses of \$28.1 million, resulting from a significant increase in credit risk, was recorded on a portion of the ABS portfolio classified at fair value through other comprehensive income for the year ending March 31, 2024. An additional provision of \$12.5 million was recorded for the quarter ending September 30, 2024. The allowance for expected credit losses was recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss) in provision for expected credit losses with the corresponding loss recorded in net change in unrealized gains (losses) on FVOCI assets in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss).

No allowance for credit losses was recorded for the undisbursed ABS portfolio classified at fair value through other comprehensive income as at September 30, 2024 or March 31, 2024 as results of the ECL calculation were insignificant.

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



7.

Loans

The following tables summarize loans outstanding by contractual maturity date.

	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total gross carrying amount	Allowance for expected credit losses	Total net carrying amount
Performing	440,647	5,282,642	34,450,187	40,173,476	(861,631)	39,311,845
Impaired	40,335	238,708	952,470	1,231,513	(533,225)	698,288
Loans as at September 30, 2024	480,982	5,521,350	35,402,657	41,404,989	(1,394,856)	40,010,133
				Total gross carrying	Allowance for expected credit	Total net carrying
	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	amount	losses	amount
Performing	350,444	5,515,051	33,236,815	39,102,310	(816,312)	38,285,998
Impaired	40,801	208,911	810,870	1,060,582	(455,538)	605,044
Loans as at March 31, 2024	391,245	5,723,962	34,047,685	40,162,892	(1,271,850)	38,891,042

The following table shows the reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of the allowance for expected credit losses.

	Alle	owance for expected	credit losses	
·	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	405,580	410,732	455,538	1,271,850
Provision for expected credit losses				
Transfer to Stage 1 ⁽¹⁾	81,349	(81,011)	(338)	-
Transfer to Stage 2 ⁽¹⁾	(83,300)	99,389	(16,089)	-
Transfer to Stage 3 ⁽¹⁾	(1,620)	(33,545)	35,165	-
Net remeasurement of allowance for expected credit losses (2)	(96,623)	75,188	175,061	153,626
Financial assets that have been fully repaid	(22,130)	(23,426)	(17,663)	(63,219)
New financial assets originated	125,583	9,365	-	134,948
Write-offs	-	-	(118,958)	(118,958)
Recoveries	-	-	20,523	20,523
Foreign exchange and other movements	(57)	(3,843)	(14)	(3,914)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	408,782	452,849	533,225	1,394,856

	А	llowance for expected	credit losses	
·	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2023	302,061	393,811	348,167	1,044,039
Provision for expected credit losses				
Transfer to Stage 1 ⁽¹⁾	181,086	(175,725)	(5,361)	-
Transfer to Stage 2 ⁽¹⁾	(132,770)	169,321	(36,551)	-
Transfer to Stage 3 ⁽¹⁾	(3,096)	(69,742)	72,838	-
Net remeasurement of allowance for expected credit losses (2)	(138,738)	123,906	304,989	290,157
Financial assets that have been fully repaid	(35,240)	(49,663)	(44,722)	(129,625)
New financial assets originated	232,161	18,920	- 1	251,081
Write-offs	-	-	(215,299)	(215,299)
Recoveries	-	-	30,656	30,656
Foreign exchange and other movements	116	(96)	821	841
Balance as at March 31, 2024	405,580	410,732	455,538	1,271,850

⁽¹⁾ Provides the cumulative movement from the previous month's allowance for expected credit losses due to changes in stages prior to remeasurements.

Concentrations of the total loans outstanding and undisbursed amounts of authorized loans, by province and territory and by industry sector, are set out in the tables below.

⁽²⁾ Includes the net remeasurement of the allowance following a transfer between stages, changes in gross carrying amounts, changes in credit risk of existing loans and changes in model inputs and assumptions, including forward-looking macroeconomic variables.

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



Undisbursed amounts of authorized loans were \$4,438,830 as at September 30, 2024 (\$1,595,499 at fixed rates; \$2,836,101 at floating rates, and \$7,230 at zero interest rate) (\$4,399,869 as at March 31, 2024; \$1,719,844 at fixed rates; \$2,673,525 at floating rates; \$6,500 at zero interest rate). The weighted average effective interest rate on interest-bearing loan commitments was 7.36% (7.78% as at March 31, 2024).

		September 30, 2024		March 31, 2024
Geographic distribution	Outstanding	Commitments	Outstanding	Commitments
Newfoundland and Labrador	748,419	76,577	767,641	43,511
Prince Edward Island	76,503	-	78,507	1,786
Nova Scotia	751,219	45,292	761,702	41,954
New Brunswick	555,914	92,328	535,519	91,019
Quebec	13,346,842	1,421,148	13,018,040	1,398,451
Ontario	11,403,602	1,160,060	11,096,225	1,128,123
Manitoba	1,143,044	103,199	1,073,479	91,974
Saskatchewan	1,086,765	46,087	1,074,714	63,774
Alberta	5,591,071	822,503	5,431,721	796,677
British Columbia	6,507,301	656,609	6,137,216	735,489
Yukon	107,233	7,731	107,305	4,676
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	87,076	7,296	80,823	2,435
Total loans outstanding	41,404,989	4,438,830	40,162,892	4,399,869
		September 30,		March 31,
		2024		2024
Industry sector	Outstanding	Commitments	Outstanding	Commitments
Wholesale and retail trade	8,706,264	799,815	8,346,092	868,616
Manufacturing	8,502,686	1,137,492	8,402,140	1,131,408
Service industries	6,522,090	542,252	6,247,200	551,155
Commercial properties	4,139,109	181,558	3,882,292	207,352
Construction	4,040,797	400,952	3,907,244	350,356
Tourism	3,785,098	345,790	3,676,376	309,806
Transportation and storage	2,820,689	319,583	2,766,857	312,562
Resources	1,505,133	521,126	1,549,146	491,796
Other	1,383,123	190,262	1,385,545	176,818
Total loans outstanding	41,404,989	4,438,830	40,162,892	4,399,869

The following table shows the reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of the allowance for expected credit losses on commitments, which is included in Expected credit losses on loan commitments and guarantees in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

	Allowance for	or expected credit los	ses on commitments	3
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	55,504	10,781	-	66,285
Provision for expected credit losses				
Transfer to Stage 1 ⁽¹⁾	1,794	(1,794)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2 ⁽¹⁾	(5,052)	5,052	-	-
Net remeasurement of the allowance for expected credit losses ⁽²⁾	1,410	8,922	-	10,332
Net increase (decrease) in commitments	5,491	(10,140)	-	(4,649)
Foreign exchange and other movements	(169)	(821)	-	(990)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	58,978	12,000	-	70,978

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



	Allowance	for expected credit loss	es on commitments	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2023	47,172	9,928	-	57,100
Provision for expected credit losses				
Transfer to Stage 1 ⁽¹⁾	4,917	(4,917)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2 ⁽¹⁾	(9,300)	9,300	-	-
Net remeasurement of the allowance for expected credit losses ⁽²⁾	7,824	13,067	-	20,891
Net increase (decrease) in commitments	5,182	(16,603)	-	(11,421)
Foreign exchange and other movements	(291)	6	-	(285)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	55,504	10,781	-	66,285

⁽¹⁾ Provides the cumulative movement from the previous month's allowance for expected credit losses on commitments due to changes in stages prior to remeasurements.

8.

Investments

BDC maintains a medium- to high-risk portfolio of debt investments and a high-risk portfolio of direct and indirect equity investments. All investments, which are held for a longer term, are non-current assets.

The following table provides a summary of the investment portfolio, and undisbursed amounts of authorized investments, by type of investment.

		September 30,			March 31,
		2024			2024
Fair value	Cost	Commitments	Fair value	Cost	Commitments
1,368,251	1,452,840	224,764	1,309,099	1,401,247	170,594
2,300,633	1,988,051	24,338	2,228,638	1,822,650	106,573
3,668,884	3,440,891	249,102	3,537,737	3,223,897	277,167
2,261,264	1,496,847	1,178,987	2,200,212	1,410,230	1,211,789
5,930,148	4,937,738	1,428,089	5,737,949	4,634,127	1,488,956
	1,368,251 2,300,633 3,668,884 2,261,264	1,368,251 1,452,840 2,300,633 1,988,051 3,668,884 3,440,891 2,261,264 1,496,847	Fair value Cost Commitments 1,368,251 1,452,840 224,764 2,300,633 1,988,051 24,338 3,668,884 3,440,891 249,102 2,261,264 1,496,847 1,178,987	2024 Fair value Cost Commitments Fair value 1,368,251 1,452,840 224,764 1,309,099 2,300,633 1,988,051 24,338 2,228,638 3,668,884 3,440,891 249,102 3,537,737 2,261,264 1,496,847 1,178,987 2,200,212	2024 Fair value Cost Commitments Fair value Cost 1,368,251 1,452,840 224,764 1,309,099 1,401,247 2,300,633 1,988,051 24,338 2,228,638 1,822,650 3,668,884 3,440,891 249,102 3,537,737 3,223,897 2,261,264 1,496,847 1,178,987 2,200,212 1,410,230

The following table summarizes outstanding debt investments by their contractual maturity date.

					Total
	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total cost	fair value
As at September 30, 2024	177,260	1,018,290	257,290	1,452,840	1,368,251
As at March 31, 2024	120,148	987,492	293,607	1,401,247	1,309,099

Debt investments have subordinate status in relationship to the other debt issued by a company.

The following tables summarize debt investments outstanding and commitments, classified by geographic distribution and by industry sector. Debt investment commitments include \$132,506 at fixed rates and \$92,258 at floating rates (\$103,310 and \$67,284, respectively, as at March 31, 2024) and their weighted-average effective interest rate was 9.4% (10.1% on debt commitments as at March 31, 2024), excluding non-interest returns.

⁽²⁾ Includes the net remeasurement of the allowance following a transfer between stages, changes in commitment amounts, changes in credit risk and changes in model inputs and assumptions, including forward-looking macroeconomic variables.

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Debt investments



170,594

			September 30, 2024			March 31, 2024
Geographic distribution	Fair value	Cost	Commitments	Fair value	Cost	Commitments
Newfoundland and Labrador	17,242	18,217		12,665	13,524	16,500
Prince Edward Island	2,616	2,559	1,500	-	-	4,050
Nova Scotia	22,290	23,521	300	19,539	21,225	1,700
New Brunswick	15,362	15,984	1,500	14,387	17,470	-
Quebec	467,193	476,028	101,574	446,506	455,129	42,950
Ontario	531,294	574,499	75,549	522,034	568,870	67,355
Manitoba	33,257	33,412	4,165	27,895	28,676	5,065
Saskatchewan	35,292	36,568	-	37,856	38,324	
Alberta	94,369	114,298	19,304	92,824	115,653	9,649
British Columbia	147,137	155,603	20,872	133,272	140,155	23,325
Yukon	2,199	2,151		2,121	2,221	-
Debt investments	1,368,251	1,452,840	224,764	1,309,099	1,401,247	170,594
			September 30,			March 31,
			2024			2024
Industry sector	Fair value	Cost	Commitments	Fair value	Cost	Commitments
Service industries	443,484	462,843	101,080	437,365	450,607	68,053
Manufacturing	322,940	339,602	39,704	303,662	323,648	37,488
Wholesale and retail trade	262,115	274,004	20,276	245,657	258,940	17,715
Information industries	152,037	167,870	38,097	137,604	151,018	29,118
Construction	102,083	104,108	13,365	99,291	101,405	10,000
Resources	36,392	55,513	5,000	36,608	58,366	1,155
Transportation and storage	16,126	16,228	1,352	14,228	19,433	_
Educational services	14,363	14,165	565	16,603	16,918	565
Tourism	13,036	12,860	3,825	18,081	20,912	2,000
Other	5,675	5,647	1,500	-	-	4,500

The largest concentration of debt investments in one individual or closely related group of clients as at September 30, 2024, was 2.0% of total debt investments at cost (2.1% as at March 31, 2024). The debt investments portfolio is composed primarily of debentures.

224,764

1.309.099

1,401,247

1,452,840

1,368,251

Concentrations by industry sector for direct equity investments are listed below. For direct equity investments, the largest single investment represented 2.1% of the total direct equity investments at cost (2.3% as at March 31, 2024).

			September 30,			March 31,
			2024			2024
Industry sector	Fair value	Cost	Commitments	Fair value	Cost	Commitments
Information technology	740,996	704,014	5,370	721,823	638,604	14,306
Service industries	396,747	270,669	85	362,035	246,195	10,158
Manufacturing	363,295	225,407	4,501	352,763	197,128	15,738
Communications	190,992	138,152	1,488	227,472	142,642	1,002
Resources	121,539	143,145	2,787	133,133	136,963	4,287
Industrial	96,494	108,469	3,853	103,461	104,769	834
Electronics	95,676	102,175	100	87,950	104,547	100
Wholesale and retail trade	69,612	60,297	1	54,645	47,398	12,900
Medical and health	63,074	69,511	250	54,191	60,505	3,579
Transportation and storage	52,448	31,283	-	46,010	33,585	30,521
Biotechnology and pharmacology	25,650	34,683	4,230	28,571	37,283	4,230
Construction	21,626	21,626	1	-	-	6,771
Energy	20,547	27,516	496	20,555	27,516	496
Educational services	8,686	6,249	751	8,340	6,249	751
Other	33,251	44,855	425	27,689	39,266	900
Direct equity investments	2,300,633	1,988,051	24,338	2,228,638	1,822,650	106,573

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



9.

Share capital

An unlimited number of common shares, having a par value of \$100 each, is authorized. As at September 30, 2024, there were 61,399,000 common shares outstanding (76,399,000 as at March 31, 2024).

The Minister of Finance authorized on June 6, 2024 the repurchase of 15.0 million of its common shares for a total value of \$1.5 billion to reduce the excess capital in the Credit Availability Program (CAP) related to COVID-19 initiatives. On June 14, 2023, BDC's Board of Directors authorized the payment of \$337.0 million in dividends. The payment for both these transactions was made on June 22, 2024.

Statutory limitations

As per the *BDC Act*, the debt-to-equity ratio of BDC may not exceed 12:1. This ratio is defined as the aggregate of borrowings recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and contingent liabilities that exist in the form of financial guarantees issued by BDC over equity attributable to BDC's shareholder excluding accumulated other comprehensive income.

The amount of paid-in-capital, together with any contributed surplus and any proceeds that have been prescribed as equity, must not at any time exceed \$20.0 billion per the *Business Development Bank of Canada Act, 1995* amended in March 2020.

During the six months ended September 30, 2024 and the year ended March 31, 2024, BDC met both of these statutory limitations.

Capital adequacy

BDC's capital management framework is based on its Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). To assess its capital adequacy, BDC monitors its capital status regularly by comparing its available capital to its capital demand. A key measure for assessing the adequacy of BDC's capital status is its internal capital ratio.

Available capital

Available capital is composed of equity attributable to BDC's shareholder (share capital, contributed surplus and retained earnings) and adjustments aligned with industry best practices.

Required capital

BDC employs rigorous models to assess demand for capital arising from credit and investments, and operational, business and market risk. Economic capital is a measure of risk used to determine the amount of capital required to ensure a financial institution's solvency given its risk profile.

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



10.

Segmented information

BDC reports on six business lines: Financing, Advisory Services, Growth & Transition Capital, Venture Capital (VC), Capital Incentive Programs (CIP) and Credit Availability Program (CAP). Each business line offers different products and services and is managed separately based on BDC's management and internal reporting structure.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Bank's reportable segments.

- Financing: provides secured, partially secured and unsecured loans and loan guarantees with a focus on small and medium-sized enterprises across Canada. It also purchases investments in asset-backed securities through the Funding Platform for Independent Lenders (F-PIL). These securities are backed by vehicle and equipment loans and leases, as well as dealer floor plan loans.
- Advisory Services: provides advisory services, supports high-impact firms, and provides group programs and other services related to business activities, such as free online and educational content.
- Growth & Transition Capital: includes debt investments by way of flexible subordinated debt, with or without convertible
 features, and quasi-equity financing, which offer flexible repayment terms with limited collateral, to support the growth
 and transition projects of SMEs.
- Venture Capital: includes investments in Venture Capital (VC), Growth Equity (GE) and Intellectual Property (IP) and the new Climate Tech Fund II. The Venture capital segment provides equity and debt investments to cover every stage of a technology-based company's development cycle, from seed funding to expansion. Equity investments in VC are focused on fast-growing companies having promising positions in their respective marketplaces and strong growth potential. BDC also makes indirect equity investments via venture capital investment funds. GE are equity investments to support the growth of high-potential companies across Canada with a focus on mid-size businesses. The IP Fund provides debt and equity investments targeted to companies that are rich in intellectual property. The Climate Tech Fund II are equity investments in Canadian cleantech companies made to contribute to Canada's transition to a sustainable, low-carbon economy.
- Capital Incentive Programs: includes direct and indirect equity investments in Venture Capital Action Plan (VCAP), Venture Capital Catalyst Initiative (VCCI), Cleantech Practice and Indigenous Growth Fund (IGF). VCAP is a federal government initiative to increase private sector venture capital financing for high-potential, innovative Canadian businesses. VCAP invests primarily in early-stage and mid-stage venture capital funds, and directly in companies across Canada. It supports the creation of large private sector-led funds of funds and also assists existing high-performing funds in partnership with institutional investors, corporate strategic investors and interested provinces. VCCI is also a government-sponsored initiative whereby capital is made available through BDC over three years to provide late-stage venture capital to support the growth of innovative start-ups. Through an envelope entrusted by the federal government, Cleantech Practice provides equity investments to promising clean technology firms to help build globally competitive and commercially sustainable Canadian cleantech firms. IGF is an investment fund that will provide access to capital to Indigenous entrepreneurs across all industries via business loans from a network of Aboriginal Financial Institutions throughout the country.
- Credit Availability Program: with the support of its sole shareholder, the Government of Canada, BDC launched a series of measures to help Canadian businesses during the COVID-19 crisis. These measures are combined under this segment to distinguish COVID-19 related measures from our core activities. The initiatives extend eligibility criteria to ensure BDC is meeting the urgent needs of as many viable businesses as possible. They include the Business Credit Availability Program, which is delivered in collaboration with private sector lenders, Highly Affected Sectors Credit Availability Program under which, financial institutions provide loans 100% guaranteed by BDC and measures delivered

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



directly by BDC. As small businesses adapt to the lasting impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, BDC's shareholder launched the Canada Digital Adoption Program (CDAP), to help small and medium-sized enterprises adopt digital technologies and stay competitive by providing access to expertise and funding with interest-free loans from BDC. CAP's COVID-19 relief measures ended in fiscal 2022, and the CDAP program stopped accepting applications as of the end of fiscal 2024.

The assumptions and methodologies used in BDC's reporting framework are periodically reviewed by management to ensure they remain valid. The main allocation methods used by BDC are described below.

Interest expense is allocated to each operating segment based on its business portfolio and the capital attributed to the segment. Interest expense includes an intersegment interest charged to Financing from CIP and CAP, which have a corresponding intersegment interest credit, and which reflects the interest expense (credit) on CIP and CAP's cash balances transferred to Financing for treasury management purposes. The attribution of capital to BDC's business segments is maintained in accordance with BDC's ICAAP and is consistently aligned with the economic risks of each specific business segment.

Operating and administrative expenses include costs that were incurred directly by the business segments. Indirect costs incurred at the enterprise level are attributed to each segment using management's internal reporting framework. All transactions between business segments are recognized on an arm's length basis.

Loan and investment portfolios are managed separately based on BDC's business segments. None of the other assets or liabilities are managed by segment.

The following tables provide financial information on the results of each reportable segment.

							montns enaea
						Septe	mber 30, 2024
				Growth &			Credit
			Advisory	Transition		Capital Incentive	Availability
	BDC	Financing	Services	Capital	Venture Capital	Programs	Program
Interest income	836,125	770,202	-	36,507	332	302	28,782
Interest expense	325,676	337,318	-	8,934	139	(9,531)	(11,184)
Net interest income	510,449	432,884	-	27,573	193	9,833	39,966
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(20,773)	(2,894)	-	(4,902)	(12,259)	2,406	(3,124)
Revenue from Advisory Services	7,553	-	7,553	-	-	-	-
Fee and other income	21,692	8,006	-	3,031	3,096	13	7,546
Net revenue	518,921	437,996	7,553	25,702	(8,970)	12,252	44,388
Provision for expected credit losses	(166,312)	(127,647)	-	-	-	-	(38,665)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(112,405)	7,979	-	5,211	(79,948)	(45,576)	(71)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(24,287)	(1,270)	-	(3,012)	(18,373)	(752)	(880)
Net gains (losses) on other financial instruments	(33,628)	87	-	-	-	-	(33,715)
Income (loss) before operating and administrative expenses	182,289	317,145	7,553	27,901	(107,291)	(34,076)	(28,943)
Salaries and benefits	145,050	107,083	13,114	9,589	9,653	1,342	4,269
Premises and equipment	11,172	8,829	748	414	765	114	302
Other expenses	46,929	35,692	5,794	1,315	2,515	253	1,360
Operating and administrative expenses	203,151	151,604	19,656	11,318	12,933	1,709	5,931
Net income (loss)	(20,862)	165,541	(12,103)	16,583	(120,224)	(35,785)	(34,874)
Net income (loss) attributable to:			•		•		•
BDC's shareholder	(20,968)	165,541	(12,103)	16,591	(120,338)	(35,785)	(34,874)
Non-controlling interests	106	-	-	(8)	114	-	-
Net income (loss)	(20,862)	165,541	(12,103)	16,583	(120,224)	(35,785)	(34,874)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



Three months ended September 30, 2023

Notes	BDC	Financing	Advisory Services	Growth & Transition Capital	Venture Capital	Capital Incentive Programs	Credit Availability Program
Interest income	787,745	713,262	-	34,474	1,022	893	38,094
Interest expense	288,779	318,755	-	8,269	92	(10,325)	(28,012)
Net interest income (expense)	498,966	394,507	-	26,205	930	11,218	66,106
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	27,966	5	-	3,958	(9,403)	33,570	(164)
Revenue from Advisory Services	11,606	-	11,606	-	-	-	-
Fee and other income	17,896	6,958	-	3,176	199	159	7,404
Net revenue	556,434	401,470	11,606	33,339	(8,274)	44,947	73,346
Provision for expected credit losses	(161,423)	(105,579)	-	-	-	-	(55,844)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(104,067)	819	-	(11,036)	(65,125)	(40,392)	11,667
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	44,463	6,153	-	(2,723)	39,515	1,520	(2)
Net gains (losses) on other financial instruments	(21,531)	-	-	-	-	-	(21,531)
Income (loss) before operating and administrative expenses	313,876	302,863	11,606	19,580	(33,884)	6,075	7,636
Salaries and benefits	138,508	98,558	12,794	9,659	12,502	1,149	3,846
Premises and equipment	11,300	8,630	840	475	834	185	336
Other expenses	49,038	33,884	8,489	1,341	2,767	861	1,696
Operating and administrative expenses	198,846	141,072	22,123	11,475	16,103	2,195	5,878
Net income (loss)	115,030	161,791	(10,517)	8,105	(49,987)	3,880	1,758
Net income (loss) attributable to:			•	•	•		•
BDC's shareholder	114,669	161,791	(10,517)	8,122	(50,365)	3,880	1,758
Non-controlling interests	361	-		(17)	378	· -	-
Net income (loss)	115,030	161,791	(10,517)	8,105	(49,987)	3,880	1,758

Six months ended

							mber 30, 2024
				Growth &			Cred
			Advisory	Transition	Venture	Capital Incentive	Availabili
	BDC	Financing	Services	Capital	Capital	Programs	Prograi
Interest income	1,672,349	1,539,476	-	73,200	736	903	58,034
Interest expenses	639,165	679,964	-	18,182	259	(20,314)	(38,926
Net interest income	1,033,184	859,512	-	55,018	477	21,217	96,960
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(22,461)	(2,894)	-	2,942	(20,926)	2,406	(3,989
Revenue from Advisory Services	20,671	-	20,671	-	-		-
Fee and other income	44,055	15,895	-	8,090	3,168	1,050	15,85
Net revenue	1,075,449	872,513	20,671	66,050	(17,281)	24,673	108,82
Provision for expected credit losses	(335,119)	(240,342)	-	-	-	-	(94,77
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(110,078)	8,762	-	(2,268)	(86,296)	(28,272)	(2,00
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(8,783)	(6,528)	-	(3,965)	2,126	(190)	(22
Net gains (losses) on other financial instruments	(74,562)	87	-	-	-		(74,64
Income (loss) before operating and administrative expenses	546,907	634,492	20,671	59,817	(101,451)	(3,789)	(62,83
Salaries and benefits	286,937	208,740	26,068	19,264	21,474	2,572	8,81
Premises and equipment	22,619	17,735	1,550	880	1,595	232	62
Other expenses	97,228	71,571	14,741	2,607	5,049	499	2,76
Operating and administrative expenses	406,784	298,046	42,359	22,751	28,118	3,303	12,20
Net income (loss)	140,123	336,446	(21,688)	37,066	(129,569)	(7,092)	(75,04
Net income (loss) attributable to:							
BDC's shareholder	141,060	336,446	(21,688)	37,093	(128,659)	(7,092)	(75,040
Non-controlling interests	(937)	-	-	(27)	(910)	-	-
Net income (loss)	140,123	336,446	(21,688)	37,066	(129,569)	(7,092)	(75,040
Business segment portfolio as at September 30, 2024							
Asset-backed securities	1,336,190	1,336,190	-	-	-	-	-
Loans, net of allowance for expected credit losses	40,010,133	38,751,319	-	-	-	-	1,258,81
Debt investments	1,368,251	12,050	-	1,315,966	36,336	-	3,89
Direct equity investments	2,300,633	-	-	5	1,815,429	386,695	98,50
Indirect equity investments in Funds	2,261,264	-	-	-	1,123,997	1,137,267	-
Investments	5,930,148	12,050	-	1,315,971	2,975,762	1,523,962	102,40
Total portfolio	47,276,471	40,099,559	-	1,315,971	2,975,762	1,523,962	1,361,21
Business segment Commitments and Guarantees							
as at September 30, 2024							
Asset-backed securities	636,359	636,359	_	_			
Loans	4,438,830	4,424,842	-	-	-	•	13,98
Debt investments	224,764	4,424,042	-	217,914	6,850		13,90
Direct equity investments	24,764	-	-	211,314	19,394	4,644	30
	1,178,987	-	-	-	654,726	524,261	30
Indirect equity investments in Funds Commitments	6,503,278	5,061,201		217,914	680,970	524,261	14,28
Guarantees		31,528		217,914	000,970	528,905	
Total commitments and guarantees	2,432,571 8,935,849	5,092,729		217,914	680,970	528,905	2,401,04 2,415,33
rotal communents and guarantees	0,535,649	5,032,723		417,914	000,970	5∠0,905	2,410,33

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



Six months ended September 30, 2023

Notes	BDC	Financing	Advisory Services	Growth & Transition Capital	Venture Capital	Capital Incentive Programs	Credit Availability Program
Interest income	1,529,893	1,381,351	-	68,950	1,863	2,343	75,386
Interest expenses	545,720	596,912	-	15,856	186	(16,025)	(51,209)
Net interest income	984,173	784,439	-	53,094	1,677	18,368	126,595
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	45,678	9	-	4,462	1,301	39,965	(59)
Revenue from Advisory Services	23,049	-	23,049	-	-	-	-
Fee and other income	39,104	14,021	-	6,790	818	208	17,267
Net revenue	1,092,004	798,469	23,049	64,346	3,796	58,541	143,803
Provision for expected credit losses	(311,258)	(187,913)	-	-	-	-	(123,345)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(117,490)	739	-	(12,628)	(68,602)	(45,155)	8,156
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	6,737	2,576	-	(3,895)	7,754	367	(65)
Net gains (losses) on other financial instruments	(38,661)	-	-	-	-	-	(38,661)
Income (loss) before operating and administrative expenses	631,332	613,871	23,049	47,823	(57,052)	13,753	(10,112)
Salaries and benefits	270,745	193,308	24,411	18,699	24,384	2,248	7,695
Premises and equipment	22,476	17,319	1,668	950	1,553	361	625
Other expenses	99,034	69,655	16,447	2,726	5,285	1,197	3,724
Operating and administrative expenses	392,255	280,282	42,526	22,375	31,222	3,806	12,044
Net income (loss)	239,077	333,589	(19,477)	25,448	(88,274)	9,947	(22,156)
Net income (loss) attributable to:							
BDC's shareholder	240,425	333,589	(19,477)	25,479	(86,957)	9,947	(22,156)
Non-controlling interests	(1,348)	-	- '	(31)	(1,317)	· .	- '
Net income (loss)	239,077	333,589	(19,477)	25,448	(88,274)	9,947	(22,156)
Business segment portfolio as at September 30, 2023 Asset-backed securities	1,285,889	1,285,889	_	_	_	_	_
Loans, net of allowance for expected credit losses	37,332,576	35,765,617	_	_	_	_	1,566,959
Debt investments	1,217,534	10,168	-	1,171,310	30,785		5,271
Direct equity investments	2,323,632	-	-	_	1,730,455	451,431	141,746
Indirect equity investments in funds	2,236,860	_	_	-	1,181,630	1,055,230	-
Investments	5,778,026	10,168	-	1,171,310	2,942,870	1,506,661	147,017
Total portfolio	44,396,491	37,061,674	-	1,171,310	2,942,870	1,506,661	1,713,976
Business segment Commitments and Guarantees as at September 30, 2023							
Asset-backed securities	736,605	736,605	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	4,501,370	4,497,620	-	-	-	-	3,750
Debt investments	170,632	992	-	156,485	13,155	-	-
Direct equity investments	47,114	-	-	-	38,313	8,500	301
ndirect equity investments in Funds	1,170,274	-			571,364	598,910	-
Commitments	6,625,995	5,235,217	-	156,485	622,832	607,410	4,051
Guarantees	3,055,650	1,014	-	-		-	3,054,636
Total commitments and guarantees	9,681,645	5,236,231	-	156,485	622,832	607,410	3,058,687

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



11.

Guarantees

BDC issues "letters of credit, loan guarantees and portfolio guarantees" (guarantees) to support businesses. Those guarantees represent BDC's obligation to make payments to third parties if clients are unable to meet their contractual commitments. Collateral requirements for guarantees are consistent with BDC collateral requirements for loans. The maximum contractual obligation and actual exposure under the guarantees amounted to \$2,432.6 million as at September 30, 2024 (\$2,680.7 million as at March 31, 2024) and the existing terms expire within an average of 74 months (within an average of 80 months as at March 31, 2024).

As at September 30, 2024, an amount of \$37.9 million of claims payable under these guarantees was recognized in BDC's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (\$58.3 million as at March 31, 2024).

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening to the closing balance of the allowance for expected credit losses on loan guarantees, which is included in Expected credit losses on loan commitments and guarantees in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

				September 30, 2024	
Allowance for expected credit losses on loan guarantees	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	35,877	251,154	284,541	571,572	
Provision for expected credit losses					
Transfer to Stage 1 ⁽¹⁾	36,903	(34,430)	(2,473)	-	
Transfer to Stage 2 ⁽¹⁾	(11,933)	20,603	(8,670)	-	
Transfer to Stage 3 ⁽¹⁾	(155)	(55,151)	55,306	-	
Net remeasurement of the allowance for expected credit losses ⁽²⁾	(27,246)	50,532	(30,891)	(7,605)	
Net increase (decrease) in guarantees	(289)	(12,801)	(5,548)	(18,638)	
Balance as at September 30, 2024	33,157	219,907	292,265	545,329	

				March 31, 2024
Allowance for expected credit losses on loan guarantees	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2023	46,030	248,601	202,614	497,245
Provision for expected credit losses				
Transfer to Stage 1 ⁽¹⁾	104,309	(102,476)	(1,833)	_
Transfer to Stage 2 ⁽¹⁾	(42,889)	61,687	(18,798)	_
Transfer to Stage 3 ⁽¹⁾	(328)	(134,879)	135.207	_
Net remeasurement of the allowance for expected credit losses (2)	(67,294)	204,007	(8,998)	127,715
Net increase (decrease) in guarantees	(3,951)	(25,786)	(23,651)	(53,388)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	35,877	251,154	284,541	571,572

⁽¹⁾ Provides the cumulative movement from the previous month's allowance for expected credit losses on loan guarantees due to changes in stages prior to remeasurements.

⁽²⁾ Includes the net remeasurement of the allowance following a transfer between stages, changes in guarantee amounts, changes in credit risk and changes in model inputs and assumptions, including forward-looking macroeconomic variables.

(unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars)



12.

Related party transactions

As at September 30, 2024, BDC had \$19,824.1 million in short-term notes and \$12,887.0 million in long-term notes outstanding with His Majesty the King in Right of Canada acting through the Minister of Finance (\$17,833.7 million in short-term notes and \$11,777.2 million in long-term notes as at March 31, 2024).

BDC recorded \$325.0 million in interest expense, related to the borrowings from the Minister of Finance for the quarter and \$638.0 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024. Last year's comparative figure for the same period were \$288.3 million and \$544.7 million, respectively.

In addition, \$185.0 million in borrowings with the Minister of Finance were repurchased in the first six months of fiscal 2025. These transactions resulted in gains of \$0.1 million (no borrowings were repurchased during the same period last year).

BDC is also related to all Government of Canada-created departments, agencies and Crown corporations. BDC enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business, under terms and conditions similar to those that apply to unrelated parties.



Business Development Bank of Canada

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