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Caution regarding forward-looking statements

This document contains projections and other forward-looking statements regarding future events. Such statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. These may cause actual results to differ materially from expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements.



OVERVIEW

Export Development Canada (EDC) is Canada's export credit agency. Our mandate is to support and develop, directly or indirectly, Canada's export trade, and the capacity of Canada to engage in trade and respond to international business opportunities, as well as to provide development financing and other forms of development support in a manner consistent with Canada's international development priorities. We provide insurance and financial services, bonding products, small business solutions as well as online credit risk management tools. Our customers are Canadian exporters, investors and their international buyers. We place a particular emphasis on small and medium enterprises by developing tools to help them succeed in international markets. EDC is a Crown corporation, wholly owned by the Government of Canada and accountable to Parliament through the Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion and International Trade. Our revenue is generated primarily by collecting interest on our loans, fees on our guarantee products and premiums on our insurance products.

A number of measures were announced by the Government of Canada starting in March 2020 to increase EDC's capacity to help Canadian companies facing extreme financial challenges brought on by the global response to Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19). These measures include the activation of the Business Credit Availability Program (BCAP) which increased business volumes in the commercial financing and insurance programs through our existing suite of financial solutions, and the expansion of our domestic capabilities to enable us to help Canada's financial institutions provide financing and credit solutions to Canadian businesses, helping even more companies raise the credit necessary to survive this unprecedented crisis.

Economic Environment

After the global economy experienced the sharpest decline ever recorded in early 2020, recent economic data, market expectations and forecasts are reflecting an improving economic outlook as mass rapid vaccination campaigns make progress in advanced economies. At the same time, rapidly-spreading COVID-19 variants have led to another wave of infections—the key downside risk to the outlook. Global equity markets and commodity prices have rallied with resumption of global activity—the benchmark West Texas Intermediate price surpassed US\$60 per barrel, well above pre-pandemic levels and some consumers have accumulated significant savings, which is expected to support additional spending this year.

Among advanced economies, the United States is leading the recovery. The authorization of a further \$1.9 trillion fiscal stimulus package is expected to provide a significant boost to growth in the near-term. The Federal Reserve is monitoring risks to the outlook, including temporary above-target inflation and the notable labour market challenges. Their key policy interest rate remains at its effective lower bound of 0% to 0.25%, and quantitative easing programs are continuing to provide market liquidity. Europe's economy experienced a sharper decline in 2020, weighed down by the wide spread of COVID-19, and lockdowns are now being reimposed in key markets of Germany and France, while manufacturing orders have remained upbeat.

Canada's economy showed resilience despite additional lockdowns in the first quarter. Following a 13% decline in 2020, Canadian exports soared in January, driven by strong U.S. demand. Housing prices in key metropolitan markets continue to reach record levels. The Canadian labour market is recovering and consumer spending has picked up—lessening the impact to GDP growth. The Bank of Canada remains accommodative and has held their policy interest rate at its effective lower bound since the start of the pandemic. The Canadian dollar has strengthened alongside the rapid improvements in the global price of oil, averaging 79 cents per USD in the first quarter.

Risk Management

Our business activities expose us to a wide variety of risks including strategic, financial and operational risks. We manage risk with a three lines of defence risk governance structure, which emphasizes and balances strong central oversight and control of risk with clear accountability for and ownership of risk within the "front lines". The structure supports the cascade of EDC's risk appetite throughout the organization and provides forums for risks to be appropriately considered, discussed, debated and factored into business decisions at all levels and across all functions. This structure will allow us to continue to manage our business as risks are elevated in the current economic environment and as we expand our risk appetite to help with the COVID-19 response. For a more comprehensive discussion on our risk management, please refer to pages 109-117 of our 2020 Annual Report. Refer to Note 7 of the accompanying financial statements for details on financial instrument risks.

Impact of Foreign Exchange Translation on Financial Results

Our foreign currency-denominated results are impacted by exchange rate fluctuations. The Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar strengthened in the first quarter of 2021, resulting in a rate of \$0.80 at the end of the quarter compared to \$0.79 at the end of the prior quarter. The impact of the stronger dollar was a decrease to our assets and liabilities which are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars and are translated to Canadian dollars at rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. In addition, the Canadian dollar average for the first quarter of 2021 strengthened against the U.S. dollar, as the Canadian dollar averaged \$0.79 in the first quarter, compared to \$0.74 for the first quarter of 2020. This had an unfavourable impact on our financial results, as the components of net income as well as our business facilitated are translated at the average exchange rates.

Business Facilitated

Financing and investments business facilitated increased by 14% from the same period in 2020 primarily due to an increase in direct lending in the resources and information and communication technologies sectors in addition to an increase in loan guarantees due to COVID-support initiatives. The increases were partially offset by a decrease in project finance resulting from a decrease in the oil and gas, and infrastructure and environment sectors.

Business facilitated for the international trade guarantee product group decreased by 26% mainly due to the timing of policy renewals during the quarter in the financial services, mining, and infrastructure and environment sectors.

Overall, BCAP support in the first three months of 2021 totalled \$349 million, mainly in guarantees for small and medium-sized enterprises, which comprises 79% of total BCAP transactions.

Business Facilitated

	For the three mo	onths ended
	Mar	Mar
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2021	2020
Business Facilitated		
Direct lending	3,009	2,354
Project finance	396	859
Loan guarantees	676	379
Investments	72	47
Total financing and investmen	nts 4,153	3,639
Credit insurance	15,420	14,633
Financial institutions insurar	nce 1,539	1,840
International trade guarante	ee 1,590	2,158
Political risk insurance	59	219
Total insurance	18,608	18,850
Total	\$22,761	\$22,489

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

Financial Performance

		For the three months ended		
	Mar	Mar	Mar 2021	
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2021	2020	Corporate Plan	
Net financing and investment income	307	302	313	
Net insurance premiums and guarantee fees ⁽¹⁾	93	65	85	
Realized gains (losses) ⁽²⁾	21	43	(23)	
Net revenue	421	410	375	
Administrative expenses	142	126	169	
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses	(225)	1,154	151	
Claims-related expenses	107	20	75	
Income (loss) before unrealized losses	397	(890)	(20)	
Unrealized (gains) losses on financial				
instruments ⁽²⁾	(191)	24	_	
Net income (loss)	588	(914)	(20)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	46	(120)	10	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$634	\$(1,034)	\$(10)	

⁽¹⁾ Includes loan guarantee fees.

Quarter Highlights

We had **net income** of \$588 million in the first quarter of 2021 compared to a **net loss** of \$914 million for the same period in 2020 as well as a net loss of \$20 million in the Corporate Plan. The difference is primarily due to a reversal in our provision for credit losses and unrealized gains on our financial instruments carried at fair value.

Net revenue was stable when compared with the same period in 2020 however our net insurance premiums and guarantee fees increased as a result of COVID-19 support. This was partially offset by a decrease in realized gains within our marketable securities portfolio.

We had **unrealized gains on financial instruments** of \$191 million in the first quarter of 2021 primarily due to the volatility associated with our financial instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss. Due to the volatility and difficulty in estimating fair value gains or losses on financial instruments, a forecast for these items is not included in the Corporate Plan.

Claims-related expenses were \$107 million in the first quarter of 2021 mainly due to an increase in the allowance for insurance claims as a result of increased provisioning requirements for potential claims in our international trade guarantee product group.

We recorded **other comprehensive income** of \$46 million mainly due to improvements in the discount rate offset by negative returns on plan assets.

We recorded a **provision reversal** of \$225 million in the first quarter of 2021 mainly due to an improvement in the macroeconomic forecast, partially offset by new impairments, including two obligors in the aerospace sector.

⁽²⁾ Included in Other (Income) Expenses on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

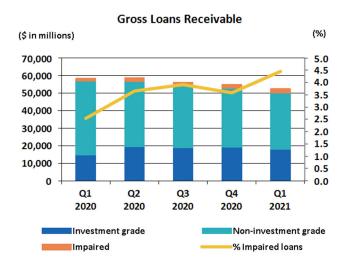
Activity within the provision for (reversal of) credit losses during the first quarter by sector was as follows:

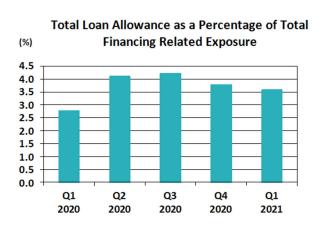
Provision for (Reversal of) Credit Losses by Sector

	Three months ended March 2021			Three mo	nths ended Ma	arch 2020
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	Performing	Impaired	Total	Performing	Impaired	Total
Information and Communication Technologies	(53)	(3)	(56)	115	(1)	114
Light Manufacturing	(50)	(5)	(55)	88	3	91
Surface Transportation	(15)	(28)	(43)	195	3	198
Oil and Gas	(23)	(15)	(38)	250	-	250
Infrastructure and Environment	(31)	5	(26)	90	(1)	89
Resources	(29)	12	(17)	31	(1)	30
Mining	(16)	-	(16)	75	3	78
Aerospace	(48)	86	38	239	3	242
Other	(12)	-	(12)	62	_	62
Total	\$(277)	\$52	\$(225)	\$1,145	\$9	\$1,154

Financial Position

As at	Mar	Dec	Mar 2021
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2021	2020	Corporate Plan
Total assets	67,085	67,697	68,094
Total liabilities	54,441	48,407	52,844
Equity	12,644	19,290	15,250
Gross loans receivable	52,421	54,772	54,961
Total allowances - loans portfolio	2,600	2,900	3,833
Total allowances - insurance portfolio	620	540	474





Total assets are \$612 million lower than December 2020 primarily due to a decrease in gross loans receivable as a result of net loan repayments of \$1.3 billion as well as foreign exchange translation, partially offset by an increase in other assets. Other assets increased by \$1.1 billion primarily due to an increase in trade date receivables which are mainly composed of funds receivable on long-term debt issued. Funds receivable on financial instruments that have traded but not yet settled are recognized in other assets.

Total liabilities are \$6.0 billion higher than December 2020 primarily due to the dividend payable of \$4.3 billion and an increase in loans payable of \$2.5 billion primarily due to net short-term debt issuances of \$2.8 billion which were used to fund the dividend payment of \$3.0 billion during the quarter.

The decrease in **equity** from December 2020 is due to the declarations of a \$580 million dividend according to our current dividend policy and a special dividend of \$6.7 billion based on the capital surplus position of the BCAP programs and a targeted internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ratio. Please refer to pages 107-108 of our 2020 Annual Report for a more comprehensive discussion on our capital management.

Impaired loans as a percentage of gross loans receivable have increased since the fourth quarter of 2020 largely due to the impairment of two obligors in the aerospace sector, as previously mentioned.

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these condensed consolidated quarterly 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 is necessary to enable the preparation of condensed consolidated quarterly 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 condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements.

These condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements have not been audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

Based on our knowledge, these unaudited condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the corporation, as at March 31, 2021 and for the periods presented in the condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements.

Mairead Lavery, President & CEO

Hairead Lavery

Ottawa, Canada April 29, 2021 Marsha Acott,
Interim SVP & CFO

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Export Development Canada

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

As at

		Mar	Dec
	Notes	2021	2020
Assets			
Cash		255	182
Marketable securities		11,000	10,563
Derivative instruments		1,928	2,126
Loans receivable	2	52,403	54,722
Allowance for losses on loans	2	(2,410)	(2,630)
Investments		2,076	2,032
Reinsurers' share of premium and claims liabilities	3	150	150
Other assets		1,359	260
Retirement benefit assets		72	45
Property, plant and equipment		39	40
Intangible assets		80	84
Right-of-use assets		133	123
Total Assets		\$67,085	\$67,697
Liabilities and Equity			
Accounts payable and other credits		208	179
Dividend payable	5	4,280	-
Loans payable		47,532	45,020
Derivative instruments		861	1,623
Lease liabilities		163	153
Retirement benefit obligations		247	262
Allowance for losses on loan commitments	2	40	50
Premium and claims liabilities	3	900	820
Loan guarantees	2	210	300
Total Liabilities		54,441	48,407
Financing commitments (Note 2) and contingent liabilities (Note 4)			
Equity			
Share capital	5	12,300	12,300
Retained earnings		344	6,990
Total Equity		12,644	19,290
Total Liabilities and Equity		\$67,085	\$67,697

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on April 29, 2021.

Robert S. McLeese

Mairead Lavery

Hairead Lavery

Director

Director

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

	-	For the three mo	nths ended
		Mar	Mar
	Notes	2021	2020
Financing and Investment Revenue:			
Loan		384	518
Marketable securities		22	57
Investments		-	1
Total financing and investment revenue		406	576
Interest expense		94	268
Financing related expenses		5	6
Net Financing and Investment Income		307	302
Loan Guarantee Fees		32	13
Insurance premiums and guarantee fees		70	61
Reinsurance ceded		(9)	(9)
Net Insurance Premiums and Guarantee Fees	8	61	52
Other (Income) Expenses	10	(212)	(19)
Administrative Expenses	11	142	126
Income before Provision and Claims-Related Expenses		470	260
Provision for (Reversal of) Credit Losses	2	(225)	1,154
Claims-Related Expenses	9	107	20
Net Income (Loss)		588	(914)
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Retirement benefit plans remeasurement		46	(120)
Comprehensive Income (Loss)		\$634	\$(1,034)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

		For the three mo	nths ended
		Mar	Mar
	Notes	2021	2020
Share Capital	5	12,300	1,333
Retained Earnings			
Balance beginning of period		6,990	8,423
Net income (loss)		588	(914)
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Retirement benefit plans remeasurement		46	(120)
Dividends	5	(7,280)	-
Balance end of period		344	7,389
Total Equity End of Period		\$12,644	\$8,722

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

	For the three months ended	
	Mar 2021	Mar 2020
Cash Flows from (used in) Operating Activities	2021	2020
Net income (loss)	588	(914)
Adjustments to determine net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		(= -)
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses	(225)	1,154
Change in the net allowance for claims on insurance	99	(1)
Depreciation and amortization	8	11
Realized (gains)	(37)	(50)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	• •	
Change in accrued interest and fees on loans receivable	(44)	(56)
Change in accrued interest and fair value of marketable securities	103	(242)
Change in accrued interest and fair value of loans payable	(180)	456
Change in fair value of investments	(9)	38
Change in derivative instruments	(288)	(186)
Other	(121)	254
Loan disbursements	(4,211)	(8,289)
Loan repayments and principal recoveries from loan asset sales	5,555	4,274
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	1,238	(3,551)
	·	• • • • •
Cash Flows from (used in) Investing Activities	(05)	(402)
Disbursements for investments	(95)	(103)
Receipts from investments	78	53
Purchases of marketable securities	(1,906)	(1,885)
Sales/maturities of marketable securities	2,300	2,603
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	- (4)	(2)
Purchases of intangible assets Net cash from investing activities	(1) 376	(1) 665
Net cash from livesting activities	370	003
Cash Flows from (used in) Financing Activities		
Issue of long-term loans payable	667	6,210
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(1,089)	(5,802)
Issue of short-term loans payable	7,543	15,045
Repayment of short-term loans payable	(4,734)	(8,459)
Disbursements from sale/maturity of derivative instruments	(1)	(18)
Receipts from sale/maturity of derivative instruments	5	51
Dividend paid	(3,000)	-
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(609)	7,027
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(33)	223
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	972	4,364
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of period	2,876	1,285
End of period	\$3,848	\$5,649
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of:		
Cash	255	360
	3,593	
Cash equivalents included within marketable securities	\$3,848	2,694 \$3,054
	т-/	,-,
Operating Cash Flows from Interest	4.4.	400-
Cash paid for interest	\$134	\$303
Cash received for interest	\$356	\$485

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Our condensed consolidated financial statements comply with the *Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown Corporations* issued by the Treasury Board of Canada.

Except as indicated below, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of computation as our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. They should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the accompanying notes as set out on pages 135-185 of our 2020 Annual Report.

Basis of Consolidation

Our consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities, results of operations and cash flows of our wholly owned subsidiaries and those structured entities consolidated under *IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements*. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Application of New International Financial Reporting Standards New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted during the quarter The following amendment issued by the IASB was adopted during the quarter:

IFRS 16 – Leases - In May 2020, the IASB issued an amendment related to *Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions* which provides a practical expedient in assessing whether a Covid-19 related rent concession is a lease modification. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after June 1, 2020 and there was no impact to the consolidated financial statements.

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet in effect

There were no new standards, amendments or interpretations issued in the first quarter of the year that would have a possible effect on the consolidated financial statements in the future.

The standards, amendments and interpretations not yet in effect are disclosed in Note 3 of our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Use of Estimates and Key Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of estimates and key judgments. Judgment is required in the selection of accounting policies, and their application requires the use of estimates and assumptions to arrive at the reported carrying values of our assets and liabilities. The COVID-19 pandemic gives rise to heightened uncertainty and increases the need to apply judgment in evaluating the economic environment and its impact on significant estimates. The uncertainty created by the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the level of judgment applied in estimating the allowance for credit losses and premiums and claims liabilities. Other areas where management has made use of significant estimates and exercised judgment include assets held for sale, retirement benefit plans and financial instruments measured at fair value. Refer to page 138 of our 2020 Annual Report for details.

2. Loans and Allowance for Credit Losses

Loans Receivable

	Mar	Dec
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2021	2020
Gross loans receivable	52,421	54,772
Accrued interest and fees receivable	217	188
Deferred loan revenue and other	(235)	(238)
Total loans receivable	\$52,403	\$54,722

The following reflects the movement in gross loans receivable during the period:

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2021	2020
Balance January 1	54,772	51,601
Principal repayments	(5,366)	(4,274)
Disbursements	4,211	8,289
Principal recoveries from loan asset sales	(189)	-
Loans written off	(35)	(4)
Capitalized interest	14	4
Foreign exchange translation	(986)	2,794
Balance March 31	\$52,421	\$58,410

Exposure and Allowance by Credit Grade

					Mar		Dec
					2021		2020
	Non-cre	edit-	Credit-				
	impair	ed	impaired		% of		% of
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	\$	total	\$	total
Gross loans receivable							
Investment grade*	16,788	1,254	-	18,042	35%	19,207	35%
Non-investment grade	16,336	15,706	-	32,042	61%	33,601	61%
Individually impaired	-	-	2,337	2,337	4%	1,964	4%
Gross loans receivable	33,124	16,960	2,337	52,421	100%	54,772	100%
Allowance for losses	81	1,032	1,297	2,410		2,630	
Net carrying value - loans receivable	\$33,043	\$15,928	\$1,040	\$50,011		\$52,142	
Loan commitments							
Investment grade*	4,893	410	-	5,303	37%	5,600	36%
Non-investment grade	5,048	3,952	-	9,000	63%	10,045	64%
Individually impaired	-	-	53	53	-	61	-
Total loan commitments	\$9,941	\$4,362	\$53	\$14,356	100%	\$15,706	100%
Allowance for losses	2	21	17	40		50	
Loan guarantees							
Investment grade*	333	80	-	413	10%	451	11%
Non-investment grade	2,730	793	-	3,523	87%	3,610	86%
Individually impaired	-	-	96	96	3%	112	3%
Total loan guarantees	\$3,063	\$873	\$96	\$4,032	100%	\$4,173	100%
Allowance for losses	36	47	67	150		220	

^{*}Investment grade exposure represents obligors with credit ratings of BBB- and above, as determined based on our internal credit risk rating methodology. Exposures are presented before the effects of any risk-mitigation strategies.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Allowance for Losses

Changes to the allowance for losses on loans receivable, loan commitments and loan guarantees as at and for the three months ended March 31 were as follows:

				Mar 2021				Mar 2020
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Allowance for losses on loans receivable			<u> </u>		U	U	<u> </u>	
Balance beginning of period	132	1,244	1,254	2,630	156	294	480	930
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses			-					
Transfer to stage 1	52	(52)	-	-	2	(2)	_	_
Transfer to stage 2	(22)	22	-	-	(110)	110	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	-	(20)	20	-	-	_	-	-
Remeasurements	(78)	(113)	70	(121)	63	863	14	940
New originations	7	52	18	77	16	61	7	84
Net repayments and maturities	(7)	(72)	(23)	(102)	(3)	16	(9)	4
Total provision for (reversal of) credit losses	(48)	(183)	85	(146)	(32)	1,048	12	1,028
Write-offs	-	-	(23)	(23)	-	-	(3)	(3)
Foreign exchange translation	(3)	(29)	(19)	(51)	7	23	25	55
Balance end of period	81	1,032	1,297	2,410	131	1,365	514	2,010
Allowance for losses on loan commitments								
Balance beginning of period	-	32	18	50	9	-	1	10
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses								
Transfer to stage 1	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	-	-	-	-	(8)	8	-	-
Remeasurements	(1)	(10)	(2)	(13)	1	54	1	56
New originations	2	-	-	2	5	-	-	5
Net repayments and maturities	-	-	1	1	-	-	(2)	(2)
Total provision for (reversal of) credit losses	2	(11)	(1)	(10)	(2)	62	(1)	59
Foreign exchange translation	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Balance end of period	2	21	17	40	7	63	-	70
Allowance for losses on loan guarantees								
Balance beginning of period	59	82	79	220	19	7	54	80
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses								
Transfer to stage 1	40	(40)	-	-	3	(3)	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(29)	29	-	-	(15)	15	-	-
Remeasurements	(63)	(22)	3	(82)	1	66	10	77
New originations	27	-	2	29	9	4	-	13
Net repayments and maturities	2	(1)	(17)	(16)	3	(14)	(12)	(23)
Total provision for (reversal of) credit losses	(23)	(34)	(12)	(69)	1	68	(2)	67
Foreign exchange translation	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	1	2	3
Balance end of period	36	47	67	150	20	76	54	150
Total allowance for losses on loans								
receivable, loan commitments and								
loan guarantees	\$119	\$1,100	\$1,381	\$2,600	\$158	\$1,504	\$568	\$2,230

Financing Commitments

The following table shows our outstanding financing commitments by type:

	Mar	Dec
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2021	2020
Signed loan commitments	14,356	15,706
Letters of offer	1,741	1,811
Unallocated confirmed lines of credit	126	159
Total financing commitments	\$16,223	\$17,676

3. Premium and Claims Liabilities

The premium and claims liabilities for our credit insurance, financial institutions insurance, international trade guarantee and political risk insurance product groups were as follows:

(in millions of Canadian dollars)			Mar 2021			Dec 2020
	Insurance	Reinsurance	Net liabilities	Insurance	Reinsurance	Net liabilities
Credit insurance	410	(30)	380	420	(30)	390
Financial institutions insurance	10	-	10	10	-	10
International trade guarantee	270	(20)	250	180	(10)	170
Political risk insurance	210	(100)	110	210	(110)	100
Total	\$900	\$(150)	\$750	\$820	\$(150)	\$670

The premium and claims liabilities are comprised of the following components:

	Mar	Dec
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2021	2020
Deferred insurance premiums	150	160
Allowance for claims on insurance	750	660
Total premium and claims liabilities	900	820
Reinsurers' share of allowance for claims on insurance	(130)	(120)
Prepaid reinsurance	(20)	(30)
Reinsurers' share of premium and claims liabilities	(150)	(150)
Net premium and claims liabilities	\$750	\$670

4. Contingent Liabilities

As explained on page 162 of the 2020 Annual Report, we are subject to a limit imposed by the Export Development Act on our contingent liability arrangements. The limit is currently \$90.0 billion and our position against this limit is \$32.8 billion as at March 31, 2021 (December 2020 - \$33.2 billion).

5. Share Capital

EDC's authorized share capital is \$15.0 billion consisting of 150 million shares with a par value of \$100 each. The number of shares issued and fully paid is 123.0 million (2020 – 13.3 million). In the first quarter of 2021, we declared a dividend of \$580 million according to our current dividend policy as well as a special dividend of \$6.7 billion based on the capital surplus position of the BCAP programs and a targeted Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ratio, of which \$3.0 billion has been paid to the Government of Canada. No dividend was paid in the prior year.

6. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value represents our estimation of the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. For a full description of our controls, policies and valuation techniques surrounding fair value of financial instruments refer to Note 21 on page 169 of the 2020 Annual Report.

As with any estimate, uncertainty is inherent due to the unpredictability of future events. In the case of estimating the fair value of our financial instruments, this uncertainty is magnified due to the large number of assumptions used and the wide range of acceptable valuation techniques. Estimates of fair values are based on market conditions at a certain point in time, and may not be reflective of future market conditions. Therefore, the estimates of the fair value of financial instruments outlined as follows do not necessarily reflect the actual values that may occur should the instruments be exchanged in the market.

In the process of assessing the fair value for certain investment instruments, estimates determined in a manner consistent with industry practice are employed in the models which cannot be directly observed in the market. The methodologies and values derived from these models were relatively unchanged at the end of the first quarter of 2021 from what was disclosed in the 2020 Annual Report.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of our financial instruments based on whether the inputs to those techniques are observable or unobservable.

- Level 1 fair values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair values are determined using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair values are determined using inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

					Mar					Dec
(in millions of Canadian dollars)					2021					2020
				Total					Total	
				Fair	Carrying				Fair	Carrying
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	Value
Assets										
Performing fixed rate loans	-	10,700	2,280	12,980	12,289	-	12,529	2,188	14,717	13,636
Performing floating rate loans	-	35,931	1,302	37,233	36,670	-	36,768	1,359	38,127	37,746
Total performing loans receivable	-	46,631	3,582	50,213	48,959	-	49,297	3,547	52,844	51,382
Impaired loans	-	1,034	-	1,034	1,034	-	710	-	710	710
Loans receivable and accrued										
interest and fees	-	47,665	3,582	51,247	49,993	-	50,007	3,547	53,554	52,092
Marketable securities	4,809	6,191	-	11,000	11,000	4,922	5,641	-	10,563	10,563
Derivative instruments	-	1,928	-	1,928	1,928	-	2,126	-	2,126	2,126
Investments	113	-	1,963	2,076	2,076	129	-	1,904	2,033	2,032
Other assets	1,317	14	29	1,360	1,359	219	15	28	262	260
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and other										
credits	196	12	-	208	208	165	14	-	179	179
Dividend payable	4,280	-	-	4,280	4,280	-	-	-	-	-
Loans payable	-	47,610	-	47,610	47,532	-	45,118	-	45,118	45,020
Derivative instruments	-	861	-	861	861	-	1,623	-	1,623	1,623
Loan guarantees	-	172	-	172	210	-	264	-	264	300

Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into or out of Levels 1, 2 and 3. In the first three months of 2021, there were no transfers between levels.

The following table summarizes the reconciliation of Level 3 fair values between the beginning of the year and the end of the first quarter of 2021 for the financial instruments carried at fair value:

			Mar
(in millions of Canadian dollars)			2021
	Other Assets	Investments	Total
Balance beginning of year	28	1,904	1,932
Unrealized gains (losses) included in other (income) expenses	-	12	12
Purchases of assets/issuances of liabilities	-	95	95
Return of capital	-	(35)	(35)
Foreign exchange translation	1	(13)	(12)
Balance end of period	\$29	\$1,963	\$1,992
Total gains (losses) for the first three months of 2021			
included in comprehensive income for instruments held at			
the end of the quarter	\$-	\$123	\$123

7. Financial Instrument Risks

The principal risks that we are exposed to as a result of holding financial instruments are credit, market and liquidity risk. For a full description of our objectives, policies and processes for managing financial instrument risk refer to management's discussion and analysis on pages 112 to 116 and notes related to our derivative instruments and debt instruments on pages 158 to 159 of the 2020 Annual Report.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss incurred if a counterparty fails to meet its financial commitments. We are exposed to credit risk on financial instruments under both our loans program and our treasury activities.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The following table provides a breakdown, by the country in which the risk resides, of the maximum exposure to credit risk of financial instruments. The exposure includes gross loans receivable, loan guarantees, investments, marketable securities, derivative assets and cash. The concentration of credit risk exposure provided below also includes the impact of unfunded loan participations and loan default insurance, which we use to mitigate credit risk within the loan portfolio.

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	1	Mar 2021 Exposure		Dec 2020 Exposure
Country	Ś	%	\$	<u>Ехрозите</u> %
United States	16,021	22	17,143	23
Canada	13,813	19	14,378	19
United Kingdom	5,720	8	6,498	9
Chile	3,999	6	3,834	5
Australia	3,482	5	3,821	5
Other	28,677	40	28,174	39
Total	\$71,712	100	\$73,848	100

The concentration of credit risk by industry for our financial instruments is as follows:

		Mar		Dec
		2021		2020
(in millions of Canadian dollars)		Exposure		Exposure
Industry	\$	%	\$	%
Commercial:				
Aerospace	11,002	15	11,188	15
Infrastructure and environment	9,959	14	9,498	13
Financial institutions	8,297	12	9,083	12
Surface transportation	7,942	11	8,491	11
Mining	6,173	9	6,247	8
Oil and gas	6,108	9	6,389	9
Information and communication technologies	5,431	7	5,939	8
Other	6,791	9	7,402	11
Total commercial	61,703	86	64,237	87
Sovereign	10,009	14	9,611	13
Total	\$71,712	100	\$73,848	100

8. Net Insurance Premiums and Guarantee Fees

	Three months ended					
			Mar			Mar
(in millions of Canadian dollars)			2021			2020
	Gross		Net	Gross		Net
	premiums	Reinsurance	premiums	premiums	Reinsurance	premiums
Credit insurance	32	(4)	28	29	(3)	26
Financial institutions insurance	2	-	2	2	-	2
International trade guarantee	32	(3)	29	25	(3)	22
Political risk insurance	4	(2)	2	5	(3)	2
Total	\$70	\$(9)	\$61	\$61	\$(9)	\$52

9. Claims-Related Expenses

	Three month	<u>s ended</u>
	Mar	Mar
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2021	2020
Claims paid	15	20
Claims recovered	(7)	(2)
Actuarial increase/(decrease) in the allowance for claims on insurance	134	(17)
Actuarial increase/(decrease) in the reinsurers' share in the allowance for claims	(35)	16
Decrease in recoverable insurance claims	-	2
Claims handling expenses	-	1
Total claims-related expenses	\$107	\$20

10. Other (Income) Expenses

	Three months ended	
	Mar	Mar
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2021	2020
Net unrealized (gain) loss on loans payable	(161)	454
Net unrealized (gain) loss on derivatives	(118)	(213)
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities	91	(274)
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(40)	16
Loss on sale of loan assets	12	-
Foreign exchange translation (gain) loss	4	8
Fair value adjustments on loan disbursements	-	(10)
Total other (income) expenses	\$(212)	\$(19)

11. Administrative Expenses

	Three months ended	
	Mar	Mar
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2021	2020
Salaries and benefits	77	68
Pension benefit expense	11	11
Other post-employment benefit and severance expense	4	4
Systems costs	13	10
Professional services	11	6
Occupancy	7	6
Amortization and depreciation	7	9
Marketing and communications	4	5
Travel, hospitality and conferences	-	2
Other	8	5
Total administrative expenses	\$142	\$126

12. Related Party Transactions

The Government of Canada is the sole shareholder of Export Development Canada. We enter into transactions with other government departments, agencies and Crown corporations and our Pension Plan in the normal course of business, under terms and conditions similar to those that apply to unrelated parties.

EDC'S MANDATE

Support and develop, directly or indirectly, Canada's export trade and Canadian capacity to engage in that trade, as well as respond to international business opportunities.

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